

Congratulations! You passed!

Grade Latest Submission received 87.50% Grade 87.50%

To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

1.	What technique models the probability of an observation falling into one of two categories, based on one or more independent variables?	0 / 1 point
	O Log-odds function	
	O Binomial logistic regression	
	Logistic regression	
	Maximum likelihood estimation	
2.	A data professional calculates a logarithm of the odds of a given probability. What are they calculating?	1/1 point
	Logit	
	O Recall	
	O Likelihood	
	Precision	
	⊘ Correct	
3.	What technique estimates the beta parameters that increase the likelihood of the model producing observed data?	1 / 1 point
	○ Accuracy	
	O Precision	
	○ Recall	
	Maximum likelihood estimation	
	⊘ Correct	
4.	Following the no extreme outliers assumption, when are outliers detected?	1 / 1 point
	After the model is fit	
	O While the model is being fit	
	O Either before or after the model is fit	
	O Before the model is fit	
	⊘ Correct	
5.	What graphical representation demonstrates a classifier's accuracy at predicting the labels for a categorical variable?	1/1 point
	O Likelihood matrix	
	O Logistic graph	
	O Logistic matrix	
	Confusion matrix	
	() Correct	
6.	A data professional calculates precision in logistic regression results. They have 101 true positives, 63 true negatives, 4 false positives, and 2 false negatives. What is the calculation for precision?	1/1 point
	101 / (101 + 4)	
	O 101 / (63 + 2)	

	(101 + 2) / 4	
	○ Correct	
7.	A data professional calculates accuracy in logistic regression results. They have 82 true positives, 75 true negatives, and 202 total predictions. What is the calculation for accuracy?	1 / 1 point
	82 / (202 - 75)	
	(82 + 75) / 202	
	O 202 / (82 + 75)	
	O (202-82)/75	
	⊘ Correct	
8.	A data professional calculates recall in logistic regression results. They have 145 true positives, 128 true negatives, 4 false positives, and 2 false negatives. What is the calculation for recall?	1/1 point
	····	
	145/(145+2)	
	145 / (145 + 2)	
	145 / (145 + 2) (145 + 128) / (4 + 2)	
	 145 / (145 + 2) (145 + 128) / (4 + 2) (128 + 2) / 128 	