

## **Module 2 Quiz**

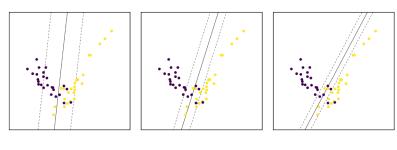
Ridge Regression

O Logistic Regression

Ordinary Least Squares Regression

## TOTAL POINTS 1

After training a ridge regression model, you find that the training and test set accuracies are 0.98 and 0.54 respectively. Which of the following would be the best choice for the next ridge regression model you train?	1 point
You are overfitting, the next model trained should have a lower value for alpha	
You are overfitting, the next model trained should have a higher value for alpha	
You are underfitting, the next model trained should have a lower value for alpha	
O You are underfitting, the next model trained should have a higher value for alpha	
After training a Radial Basis Function (RBF) kernel SVM, you decide to increase the influence of each training point and to simplify the decision surface. Which of the following would be the best choice for the next RBF SVM you train?	1 point
Decrease C and gamma	
○ Increase C and gamma	
☐ Increase C, decrease gamma	
O Decrease C, increase gamma	
Which of the following is an example of multiclass classification? (Select all that apply)	1 point
✓ Classify a set of fruits as apples, oranges, bananas, or lemons	
Predict whether an article is relevant to one or more topics (e.g. sports, politics, finance, science)	
Predicting both the rating and profit of soon to be released movie	
Classify a voice recording as an authorized user or not an authorized user.	
Looking at the plot below which shows accuracy scores for different values of a regularization parameter lambda, what	1 point
value of lambda is the best choice for generalization?	
training	
0.95 - testing	
0.93	
0.90 -	
0.85	
en l	
9 0.80 -	
0.75	
0.73	
0.70 -	
0.65	
0.01 0.1 1 10 100 1000 lambda	
iaitibua	
10	
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- 0 10, 0.1, 1
- 0 1, 0.1, 10
- 0.1, 1, 10
- 0 10, 1, 0.1
- 7. Use Figures A and B below to answer questions 7, 8, 9, and 10.

1 point

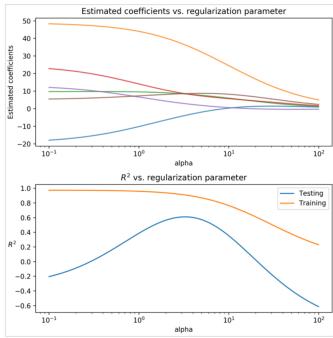
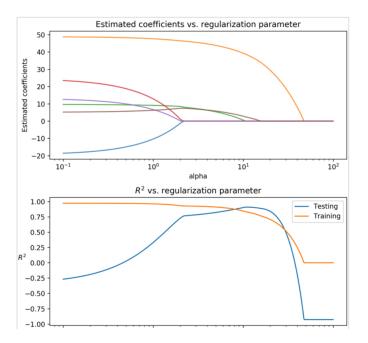


Figure A



	10-1	10°	10 <sup>1</sup> alpha	10 <sup>2</sup>		
	Figure B		dipilo		J	
	ooking at the two figures (Figure A, Figure B), determine which linear model each figure corresponds to:  • Figure A: Ridge Regression, Figure B: Lasso Regression					
	Figure A: Lasso Regression, Figure B: Ridge Regression					
	Figure A: Ordinary Least Squares Regression, Figure B: Ridge Regression					
	Figure A: Ridge Regression, Figure B: Ordinary Least Squares Regression					
	Figure A: Ordinary Least Squares Regression, Figure B: Lasso Regression					
	Figure A: Lasso Regression,	Figure B: Ordinary Le	ast Squares Regression			
8.	Looking at Figure A and B, what is a value of alpha that optimizes the R2 score for the Ridge Model?					1 point
	3					
9.	Looking at Figure A and B, what	is a value of alpha tha	at optimizes the R2 score for the Lasso	Model?		1 point
	10					
	When running a LinearRegression output coefficients are:	on() model with defau	It parameters on the same data that g	enerated Figu	ires A and B the	1 point
	Coef 0		-19.5			
	Coef 1		48.8			
	Coef 2		9.7			
	Coef 3		24.6			
	Coef 5		5.1			
	For what value of Coef 3 is R2 sc	ore maximized for th	e Lasso Model?			
11.	Which of the following is true of  Fits multiple models on diff.					1 point
	☐ Increases generalization ability and reduces computational complexity					
	✓ Helps prevent knowledge about the test set from leaking into the model					
	Removes need for training and test sets					
	Increases generalization ab	lity and computation	al complexity			
<b>~</b>		eated violations of the n of my Coursera acc	ig another's work as my own can resul e Coursera Honor Code may result in 1 ount.			6 P P