



Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
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Classification

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. Which of the following is a TRUE statement about classification?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Classification is an unsupervised task.
- ☒ Classification is a supervised task.
- ☐ In a classification problem, the target variable has only two possible outcomes.



Correct

That's correct!

2. In which phase are model parameters adjusted?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Data preparation phase
- ☒ Training phase
- ☐ Testing phase
- ☐ Model parameters are constant throughout the modeling process.



Correct

That's correct!

3. Which classification algorithm uses a probabilistic approach?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ k-nearest-neighbors
- ☐ none of the above
- ☒ naive bayes
- ☐ decision tree



Correct

That's correct!

4. What does the 'k' stand for in k-nearest-neighbors?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ the distance between neighbors: All neighboring samples that are 'k' distance apart from the sample are considered in classifying that sample.
- ☐ the number of samples in the dataset
- ☒ the number of nearest neighbors to consider in classifying a sample
- ☐ the number of training datasets



Correct

That's correct!

5. During construction of a decision tree, there are several criteria that can be used to determine when a node should no longer be split into subsets. Which one of the following is NOT applicable?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ The tree depth reaches a maximum threshold.
- ☐ All (or X% of) samples have the same class label.
- ☒ The value of the Gini index reaches a maximum threshold.
- ☐ The number of samples in the node reaches a minimum threshold.



Correct

That's correct!

6. Which statement is true of tree induction?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ An impurity measure is used to determine the best split for a node.
- ☐ For each node, splits on all variables are tested to determine the best split for the node.
- ☐ You want to split the data in a node into subsets that are as homogeneous as possible
- ☒ All of these statements are true of tree induction.

✓ **Correct**
That's correct!

7. What does 'naive' mean in Naive Bayes?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ The model assumes that the input features are statistically independent of one another. The 'naive' in the name of classifier comes from this naive assumption.
- ☐ The full Bayes' Theorem is not used. The 'naive' in naive bayes specifies that a simplified version of Bayes' Theorem is used.
- ☐ The Bayes' Theorem makes estimating the probabilities easier. The 'naïve' in the name of classifier comes from this ease of probability calculation.

✓ **Correct**
That's correct!

8. The feature independence assumption in Naive Bayes simplifies the classification problem by

1 / 1 point

- ☐ assuming that the prior probabilities of all classes are independent of one another.
- ☐ assuming that classes are independent of the input features.
- ☐ ignoring the prior probabilities altogether.
- ☒ allowing the probability of each feature given the class to be estimated individually.

✓ **Correct**
That's correct!