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1. Which is an example of a classification task?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Based on a patient's blood pressure, determine how much blood pressure medication (a dosage measured in milligrams) the patient should be prescribed.
- ☒ Based on the size of each tumor, determine if each tumor is malignant (cancerous) or not.
- ☐ Based on a patient's age and blood pressure, determine how much blood pressure medication (measured in milligrams) the patient should be prescribed.

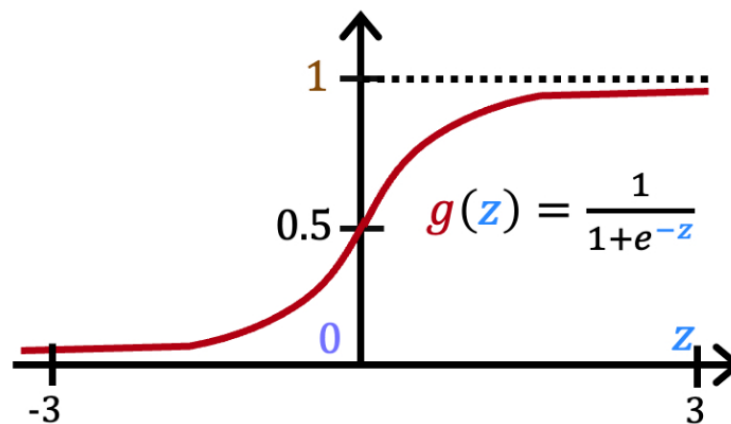
✓ **Correct**

This task predicts one of two classes, malignant or not malignant.

2. Recall the sigmoid function is $g(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$

1 / 1 point

sigmoid function



If z is a large positive number, then:

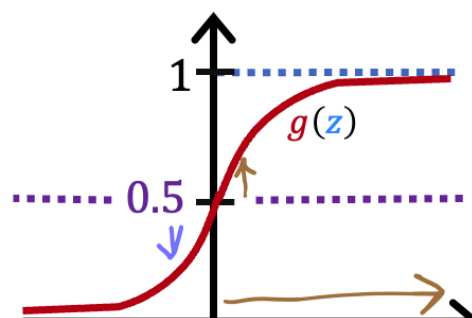
- ☐ $g(z)$ is near negative one (-1)
- ☒ $g(z)$ is near one (1)
- ☐ $g(z)$ will be near zero (0)
- ☐ $g(z)$ will be near 0.5


✓ **Correct**

Say $z = +100$. So e^{-z} is then e^{-100} , a really small positive number. So, $g(z) = \frac{1}{1+\text{a small positive number}}$ which is close to 1

3.

1 / 1 point





A cat photo classification model predicts 1 if it's a cat, and 0 if it's not a cat. For a particular photograph, the logistic regression model outputs $g(z)$ (a number between 0 and 1). Which of these would be a reasonable criteria to decide whether to predict if it's a cat?

- ☒ Predict it is a cat if $g(z) \geq 0.5$
- ☐ Predict it is a cat if $g(z) < 0.5$
- ☐ Predict it is a cat if $g(z) < 0.7$
- ☐ Predict it is a cat if $g(z) = 0.5$

✓ **Correct**

Think of $g(z)$ as the probability that the photo is of a cat. When this number is at or above the threshold of 0.5, predict that it is a cat.

4.

1 / 1 point

True/False? No matter what features you use (including if you use polynomial features), the decision boundary learned by logistic regression will be a linear decision boundary.

- ☒ False
- ☐ True

✓ **Correct**

The decision boundary can also be non-linear, as described in the lectures.