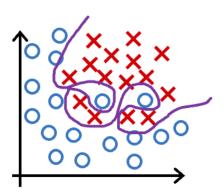
Congratulations! You passed!

☐ Remove a random set of training examples

Grade received 100% Latest Submission Grade 100% To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

| Which of the following can address overfitting? | 1 / 1 poir |
|---|---|
| Apply regularization | |
| ○ Correct Regularization is used to reduce overfitting. | |
| ✓ Collect more training data | |
| ✓ Correct If the model trains on more data, it may generalize better to new examples. | |
| Select a subset of the more relevant features. | |
| Correct If the model trains on the more relevant features, and not on the less useful features, it may generalize better to new examples. | |
| | ✓ Correct Regularization is used to reduce overfitting. ✓ Collect more training data ✓ Correct If the model trains on more data, it may generalize better to new examples. ✓ Select a subset of the more relevant features. ✓ Correct If the model trains on the more relevant features, and not on the less useful features, it may generalize |



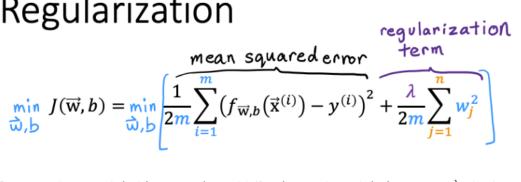
What would you conclude? (Pick one)

- The model has high variance (overfit). Thus, adding data is, by itself, unlikely to help much.
- The model has high bias (underfit). Thus, adding data is, by itself, unlikely to help much.
- The model has high bias (underfit). Thus, adding data is likely to help
- The model has high variance (overfit). Thus, adding data is likely to help
 - Correct

The model has high variance (it overfits the training data). Adding data (more training examples) can help.

Regularization

1/1 point



Suppose you have a regularized linear regression model. If you increase the regularization parameter λ , what do you expect to happen to the parameters $w_1, w_2, ..., w_n$?

- \bigcirc This will increase the size of the parameters $w_1, w_2, ..., w_n$
- \bigcirc This will reduce the size of the parameters $w_1, w_2, ..., w_n$

Regularization reduces overfitting by reducing the size of the parameters $w_1, w_2, ... w_n$.