Congratulations! You passed!

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

Go to next item

1. \	Which	is an	example	e of a	classification	task?
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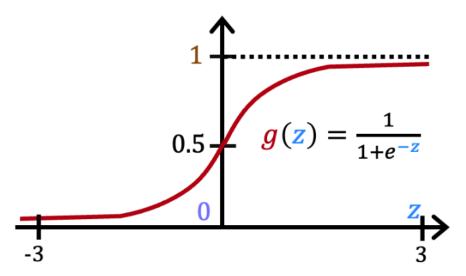
1/1 point

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

⊘ Correct

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

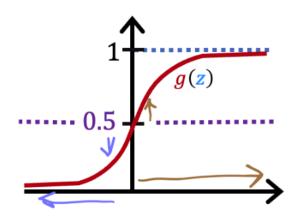
sigmoid function



If z is a large positive number, then:

- $\bigcirc g(z)$ is near negative one (-1)
- $\bigcirc \ g(z) \text{ will be near zero (0)}$
- $\bigcirc \ g(z)$ will be near 0.5

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



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) < 0.7
- Predict it is a cat if g(z) = 0.5
- Predict it is a cat if g(z) >= 0.5
- O 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.

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.

- O True
- False
- ✓ Correct

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