1 point		he features of Model 1 are a strict subset of those in Model 2, the TRAINING error of the models can never be the same. True
	2	False False
1 point		he features of Model 1 are a strict subset of those in Model 2, which model will USUALLY ve lowest TRAINING error? Model 1 Model 2
		It's impossible to tell with only this information
1 point		he features of Model 1 are a strict subset of those in Model 2. which model will USUALLY ve lowest TEST error? Model 1
		Model 2
		It's impossible to tell with only this information
1 point		he features of Model 1 are a strict subset of those in Model 2, which model will USUALLY ve lower BIAS? Model 1
		Model 2
		It's impossible to tell with only this information
1 point		nich of the following plots of model complexity vs. RSS is most likely from TRAINING data r a fixed data set)?
		a b
	RSS	SSS SSS
		model complexity model complexity
		c d
	RSS	88
		model complexity model complexity
		a
		b c
) d
1 point		nich of the following plots of model complexity vs. RSS is most likely from TEST data (for a ed data set)?
		a b
	RSS	RSS SSS
		model complexity model complexity
	RSS	c d
	æ	
		model complexity model complexity
		a b
) c) d
1	7。 It is	s always optimal to add more features to a regression model.
point		True False
1	8. As	imple model with few parameters is most likely to suffer from:
point		High Bias
1 point	9. Ac	omplex model with many parameters is most likely to suffer from: High Bias
		High Variance
1 point		nodel with many parameters that fits training data very well but does poorly on test data is insidered to be accurate
		biased
		overfitted poorly estimated
1 point	11 ₀ A c	ommon process for selecting a parameter like the optimal polynomial degree is:
Polit		Bootstrapping Model estimation
		Multiple regression Minimizing test error
		Minimizing validation error
1 point	12 . Sel	ecting model complexity on test data (choose all that apply):
		Allows you to avoid issues of overfitting to training data Provides an overly optimistic assessment of performance of the resulting model
		Is computationally inefficient Should never be done
1 noint		nich of the following statements is true (select all that apply): For a fixed model
point	cor	mplexity, in the limit of an infinite amount of training data, The noise goes to 0
		Bias goes to 0 Variance goes to 0

Training error goes to 0

Generalization error goes to 0

☑ 我(**Zhaoxi Zhang**)了解提交不是我自己完成的作业 将永远不会通过此课程或导致我的 Coursera 帐号被关闭。

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