Click Here

Bookmark this page

Q1

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

Logistic Regression is well suited when

- ○ Response is continuous and features are discrete
- ○ Response is continuous and features are continuous
- ○ Response is discrete and features are discrete
- ◉ Response is discrete and features are continuous ✔

Submit

Q2

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

Logistic regression can be used in which of the following applications

- ○ Stock price forecasting
- ◉ Disease detection ✔
- ○ Predicting the price of a home
- ○ Clustering of users based on shopping information

Submit

Q3

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

As $z \to \infty$, $z \to -\infty$, the logistic function approaches the limits

- ○ 0,1
- ○ ∞, 0
- ◉ 1,0 ✔
- ○ 0, ∞

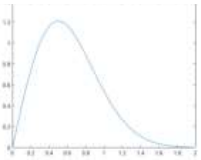
Submit

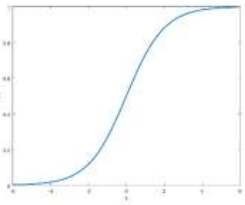
Q4

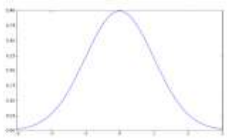
1.0/1.0 point (graded)

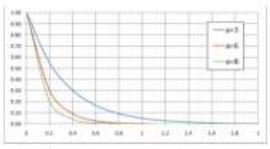
Which of the following shows a plot of the logistic function

- ○









✔

Submit

Q5

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

The update rule in logistic regression is

$\bar{\mathbf{h}}(k+1) = \bar{\mathbf{h}}(k) - \eta\left(y(k+1) - g\left(\bar{\mathbf{x}}(k+1)\right)\right)\bar{\mathbf{x}}(k+1)$

$\bar{\mathbf{h}}(k+1) = \bar{\mathbf{h}}(k) + \eta\left(y(k+1) - \bar{\mathbf{h}}^T(k)\bar{\mathbf{x}}(k+1)\right)\bar{\mathbf{x}}(k+1)$

$\bar{\mathbf{h}}(k+1) = \bar{\mathbf{h}}(k) + \eta\left(y(k+1) - g\left(\bar{\mathbf{x}}(k+1)\right)\right)\bar{\mathbf{x}}(k+1)$

$\bar{\mathbf{h}}(k+1) = \bar{\mathbf{h}}(k) - \eta\left(y(k+1) - \bar{\mathbf{h}}^T(k)\bar{\mathbf{x}}(k+1)\right)\bar{\mathbf{x}}(k+1)$

✔

Submit

Q6

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

In logistic regression, the quantity $P(y = 1 \mid \bar{\mathbf{x}})$ is modeled as

$\frac{1}{1+e^{-\mathbf{x}^T\mathbf{h}}}$

$\frac{e^{-\mathbf{x}^T\mathbf{h}}}{1+e^{-\mathbf{x}^T\mathbf{h}}}$

$e^{-(\mathbf{x}^T\mathbf{h})^2}$

- ○ $e^{-x^T h}$

✔

Submit

Q7

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

Logistic regression can be imported in PYTHON as

- ○ from sklearn.logistic_model import LogisticRegression
- ○ from sklearn import LogisticRegression
- ◉ from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
- ○ from sklearn.model import LogisticRegression

✔

Submit

Q8

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

StandardScaler can be imported in PYTHON as

- ○ from sklearn import StandardScaler
- ◉ from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
- ○ from sklearn.processing import StandardScaler
- ○ from sklearn.model import StandardScaler

✔

Submit

Q9

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

The metric used to characterize performance of logistic regression is

- ○ r2_score
- ○ mean_squared_error
- ◉ confusion matrix
- ○ All of these

✔

Submit

Q10

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

StandardScaler transforms the data to have

- ○ Zero-mean and zero variance
- ○ Unit mean and unit variance
- ○ Unit mean and zero variance
- ◉ Zero-mean and unit variance ✔

Submit

< Previous Next >