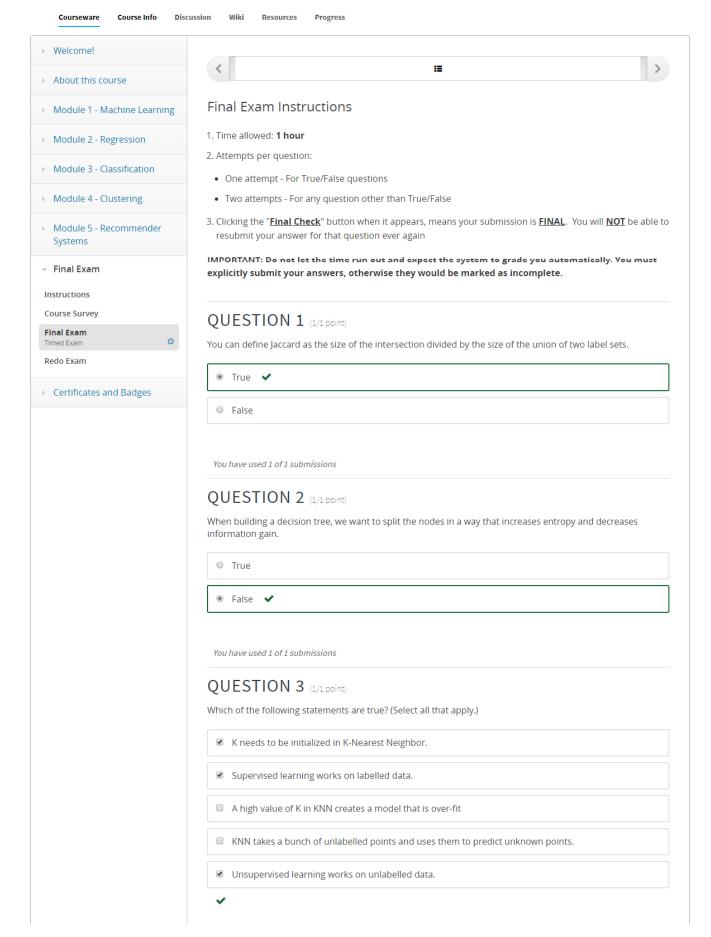
You are taking "Final Exam" as a timed exam. The timer on the right shows the time remaining in the exam.

**End My Exam** 



### QUESTION 4 (1/1 point)

To calculate a model's accuracy using the test set, you pass the test set to your model to predict the class labels, and then compare the predicted values with actual values.

● True ✔

You have used 1 of 1 submissions

False

## QUESTION 5 (1/1 point)

Which is the definition of entropy?

- The purity of each node in a decition tree.
- Information collected that can increase the level of certainty in a particular prediction.
- The information that is used to randomly select a subset of data.
- The amount of information disorder in the data.

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

#### QUESTION 6 (1/1 point)

Which of the following is true about hierarchical linkages?

- Average linkage is the average distance of each point in one cluster to every point in another cluster
- Omplete linkage is the shortest distance between a point in two clusters
- O Centroid linkage is the distance between two randomly generated centroids in two clusters
- O Single linkage is the distance between any points in two clusters

You have used 2 of 2 submissions

# QUESTION 7 (1/1 point)

The goal of regression is to build a model to accurately predict the continues value of a dependent variable for an unknown case.

● True ✔

You have used 1 of 1 submissions

False

## QUESTION 8 (1/1 point)

Which of the following statements are true about linear regression? (Select all that apply)

With linear regression, you can fit a line through the data.

	In y= $\theta$ ^T.X, $\theta$ is the feature set and X is the "weight vector" or "confidences of the equation", with bot see terms used interchangeably.
~	
You	have used 2 of 2 submissions
Qι	JESTION 9 (1/1 point)
	Sigmoid function is the main part of logistic regression, where Sigmoid of $\theta^{\wedge}T.X$ , gives us the probabili int belonging to a class, instead of the value of y directly.
•	True ✔
0	False
You	have used 1 of 1 submissions
Qι	JESTION 10 (1/1 point)
	omparison to supervised learning, unsupervised learning has:
•	Less tests (evaluation approaches) 🗸
0	More models
0	A better controlled environment
0	More tests (evaluation approaches), but less models
You	have used 2 of 2 submissions
Ql	JESTION 11 (1/1 point)
The	points that are classified by Density-Based Clustering and do not belong to any cluster, are outliers.
•	True ✔
0	False
You	have used 1 of 1 submissions
Qι	JESTION 12 (1/1 point)
Whic	th of the following is false about Simple Linear Regression?
0	It does not require tuning parameters
0	It is highly interpretable
0	It is fast
•	It is used for finding outliers 🗸

OUESTION 13 (1/1 noint)

	Machina Learning is the branch of All that source the statistical and leavaing part of artificial late.
•	Machine Learning is the branch of Al that covers the statistical and learning part of artificial intelliger
	Deep Learning is a branch of Artificial Intelligence where computers learn by being explicitely
pro	grammed.
0	Artificial Intelligence is a branch of Machine Learning that covers the statistical part of Deep Learning
0	Artificial Intelligence is the branch of Deep Learning that allows us to create models.
You	have used 1 of 1 submissions
Qι	JESTION 14 (1/1 point)
Whic	h of the following are types of supervised learning?
•	Classification
•	Regression
✓	KNN
	K-Means
_	
	Clustering
~	Clustering
<b>~</b>	Clustering
~	Clustering  have used 2 of 2 submissions
You	have used 2 of 2 submissions
You QL A Bo	
You QL A Bo the A	have used 2 of 2 submissions  JESTION 15 (1/1 point)  ttom-Up version of hierarchical clustering is known as Divisive clustering. It is a more popular method
You  QU  A Boothe	have used 2 of 2 submissions
You  QU  A Boothe	have used 2 of 2 submissions  JESTION 15 (1/1 point)  ttom-Up version of hierarchical clustering is known as Divisive clustering. It is a more popular method ugglomerative method.  True
You  QU  A Bo the A	have used 2 of 2 submissions  JESTION 15 (1/1 point)  ttom-Up version of hierarchical clustering is known as Divisive clustering. It is a more popular method ugglomerative method.  True
You QU A Bookthe A	have used 2 of 2 submissions  JESTION 15 (1/1 point)  ttom-Up version of hierarchical clustering is known as Divisive clustering. It is a more popular method gglomerative method.  True  False  ✓  have used 1 of 1 submissions
You QUA Bookthe A	have used 2 of 2 submissions  JESTION 15 (1/1 point)  ttom-Up version of hierarchical clustering is known as Divisive clustering. It is a more popular method agalomerative method.  True  False   have used 1 of 1 submissions  JESTION 16 (1/1 point)
You QUA Bookthe A	have used 2 of 2 submissions  JESTION 15 (1/1 point)  ttom-Up version of hierarchical clustering is known as Divisive clustering. It is a more popular method gglomerative method.  True  False  ✓  have used 1 of 1 submissions
Your QU A Boo the A	have used 2 of 2 submissions  JESTION 15 (1/1 point)  ttom-Up version of hierarchical clustering is known as Divisive clustering. It is a more popular method agalomerative method.  True  False   have used 1 of 1 submissions  JESTION 16 (1/1 point)
You  QU  A Boothe #	have used 2 of 2 submissions  JESTION 15 (1/1 point)  ttom-Up version of hierarchical clustering is known as Divisive clustering. It is a more popular method agglomerative method.  True  False   have used 1 of 1 submissions  JESTION 16 (1/1 point)  tt all the true statements related to Hierarchical clustering and K-Means.
Your QU QU Select	have used 2 of 2 submissions  JESTION 15 (1/1 point)  Ittom-Up version of hierarchical clustering is known as Divisive clustering. It is a more popular method gglomerative method.  True  False   have used 1 of 1 submissions  JESTION 16 (1/1 point)  It all the true statements related to Hierarchical clustering and K-Means.  Hierarchical clustering does not require the number of clusters to be specified.  Hierarchical clustering always generates different clusters, whereas k-Means returns the same cluster.
Your QU QU Select	have used 2 of 2 submissions  DESTION 15 (1/1 point)  Ittom-Up version of hierarchical clustering is known as Divisive clustering. It is a more popular method agglomerative method.  True  False   have used 1 of 1 submissions  DESTION 16 (1/1 point)  It all the true statements related to Hierarchical clustering and K-Means.  Hierarchical clustering does not require the number of clusters to be specified.  Hierarchical clustering always generates different clusters, whereas k-Means returns the same cluster in time it is run.

What is a content-based recommendation system?

	It upon their preferences and taste. 🗸
0	Content-based recommendation system tries to recommend items based on similarity among items.
o wh	Content-based recommendation system tries to recommend items based on the similarity of users en buying, watching, or enjoying something.
You	have used 1 of 1 submissions
Qι	JESTION 18 (1/1 point)
	re running Agglomerative clustering, you need to compute a distance/proximity matrix, which is an n by it of all distances between each data point in each cluster of your dataset.
•	True 🗸
0	False
You	have used 1 of 1 submissions
Qι	JESTION 19 (1/1 point)
Whic	h of the following statements are true about DBSCAN? (Select all that apply)
•	DBSCAN can be used when examining spatial data.
•	DBSCAN can be applied to tasks with arbitrary shaped clusters, or clusters within clusters.
	DBSCAN is a hierarchical algorithm that finds core and border points.
•	DBSCAN can find any arbitrary shaped cluster without getting affected by noise.
~	
You	have used 2 of 2 submissions
Οl	JESTION 20 (1/1 point)
n re	commender systems, "cold start" happens when you have a large dataset of users who have rated only a ed number of items.
0	True
•	False ✓
	have used 1 of 1 submissions
You	

