✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

TO PASS 66% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
100%

From Deployment to Feedback

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. Select the correct statement about the Feedback stage of the data science methodology.　　　　**1 / 1 point**

○ Feedback is not required once launched.

○ Feedback is not helpful and gets in the way.

⦿ Feedback is essential to the long term viability of the model.

○ None of the above statements are correct.

✓ **Correct**
Correct.

2. A data scientist determines that building a recommender system is the solution for a particular business problem at hand. What stage of the data science methodology does this represent?   `1 / 1 point`

○ Modeling.

○ Deployment.

○ Model Evaluation.

◉ Analytic Approach.

> ✓ **Correct**
>
> Correct. The selection of a model to use should happen in the Analytic Approach stage.

3. A car company asked a data scientist to determine what type of customers are more likely to purchase their vehicles. However, the data comes from several sources and is in a relatively "raw format". What kind of processing can the data scientist perform on the data to prepare it for the Modeling stage?   `1 / 1 point`

A. Feature Engineering.

B. Transforming the data into more useful variables.

C. Combining the data from the various sources.

D. Addressing missing invalid values.

○ Only options A and D are correct.

○ Only options A and D are correct.

○ Only option C is correct.

○ None of the options are correct.

◉ All of the options are correct.

✓ **Correct**
Correct.

4. Data scientists may frequently return to a previous stage to make adjustments, as they learn more about the data and the modeling.

1 / 1 point

◉ True.

○ False.

✓ **Correct**
Correct.

5. Data scientists may use either a "top-down" approach or a "bottom-up" approach to data science. These two approaches refer to:

1 / 1 point

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1 / 1 point

○ "Top-down" approach – using massively parallel, warehouses with huge data volumes as the data source. "Bottom-up" approach – using a sample of small data before using large data.

○ "Top-down" approach – models are fit before the data is explored. "Bottom-up" approach – data is explored, and then a model is fit.

◉ "Top-down" approach – first defining a business problem then analyzing the data to find a solution. "Bottom-up" approach – starting with the data, and then coming up with a business problem based on the data.

○ "Top-down" approach – the data, when sorted, is modeled from the "top" of the data towards the "bottom". "Bottom-up" approach – the data is modeled from the "bottom" of the data to the "top".

✓ **Correct**
Correct.

6. What are three important reasons that data scientists should maintain continuous communication with business sponsors throughout a project?

1 / 1 point

☑ So that business sponsors can provide domain expertise.

✓ **Correct**

6. What are three important reasons that data scientists should maintain continuous communication with business sponsors throughout a project?

1 / 1 point

☑ So that business sponsors can provide domain expertise.

> ✓ **Correct**
> Correct.

☐ Actually, data scientists do not need to maintain a continuous communication with business sponsors and stakeholders.

☑ So that business sponsors can review intermediate findings.

> ✓ **Correct**
> Correct.

☑ So that business sponsors can ensure the work remains on track to generate the intended solution.

> ✓ **Correct**
> Correct.