



1. The final stages of the data science methodology are an iterative cycle between which of the different stages? (1 Point)

*Modelling, Evaluation, Deployment, and Feedback*

2. Feedback is not required once the model is deployed because the Model Evaluation stage would have assessed the model and made sure that it performed well. (1 Point)

*False*

3. What does deploying a model into production represent? (1 Point)

*It represents the beginning of an iterative process that includes feedback, model refinement and redeployment and requires the input of additional groups, such as marketing personnel and business owners.*

4. The data science methodology is a specific strategy that guides processes and activities relating to data science only for text analytics. (1 Point)

*False*

5. A data scientist determines that building a recommender system is the solution for a particular business problem at hand. This is represented by the Modeling stage of the data science methodology? (1 Point)

*False*

6. A data scientist, John, was asked to help reduce readmission rates at a local hospital. After some time, John provided a model that predicted which patients were more likely to be readmitted to the hospital and declared that his work was done. Which of the following best describes this scenario? (1 Point)

*Even though John only submitted one solution, it might be a good one. However, John needed feedback on his model from the hospital to confirm that his model was able to address the problem appropriately and sufficiently.*

7. What do data scientists typically use for exploratory analysis of data and to get acquainted with it? (1 Point)

*They use descriptive statistics and data visualization techniques*

8. Which of the following represent the two important characteristics of the data science methodology? (1 Point)

*It is a highly iterative process and it never ends*

9. Data Scientists may use either a “top-down” approach or a “bottom-up” approach to data science. These two approaches refer to: (1 Point)

*“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.*

10. Data scientists should maintain continuous communication with stakeholders throughout a project so that business stakeholders can ensure the work remains on track to generate the intended solution. (1 Point)

*True*

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