**1.**

**Question 1**

In the project scoping process, which of these is the first step?

**1 / 1 point**



Determine milestones



Identify business problems



Identify AI solutions



Budget for resources

**Correct**

That's right!

**2.**

**Question 2**

You are considering building a speech recognition system, where the innovation is to use a very low cost microphone that has just been newly invented. Suppose that a human, given an audio clip recorded from this new microphone, often cannot tell what was said (because the microphone has too much noise). What can you conclude from this?

**1 / 1 point**



We should get multiple labelers to transcribe each audio clip, to reduce noise.



This problem is technically feasible only if a human listening to the original sound with their own ears (not through the microphone system) can decipher what was said.



There is a high chance it will not be technically feasible for a learning algorithm to achieve high accuracy on this task.



This problem will be technically feasible only if we can acquire significantly more data than a human will hear in their lifetime.

**Correct**

That's correct! If a human labeler is unable to transcribe the audio, it's unlikely that your algorithm will be able to learn to either.

**3.**

**Question 3**

You are considering building a product recommendation system. You carried out diligence on feasibility (the ability to give relevant recommendations), but not diligence on value. Which of these is the biggest risk for what could go wrong?

**1 / 1 point**



You build the system and it gives relevant recommendations, but the system does not meaningfully improve key business metrics such as sales conversions or revenue.



Human-level performance for giving relevant recommendations is discovered to be too low for your project.



You build the system and it fails to give relevant recommendations.



Even though the system gives poor recommendations, it still has a meaningful impact on the business metrics (such as sales conversions or revenue); but it is impossible to credit these gains to the ML system.

**Correct**

You're right! This is why it's important to evaluate the business value of a project early on in the scoping process - so that you're addressing real business problems.

**4.**

**Question 4**

Which of these statements is the most accurate?

**1 / 1 point**



So long as a project does well on MLE metrics (such as accuracy), it will be accepted by the business team.



A business team should be working alongside an MLE to optimize only the metrics that ML algorithms can, such as accuracy, without worrying about unrealistic metrics to optimize such as revenue.



There is often a gap between MLE metrics (such as accuracy) and business metrics (such as revenue), and it is useful to try to have the teams compromise and agree on a middle ground that both teams are happy with.



An AI team should be directly responsible for optimizing business metrics (such as revenue).

**Correct**

That's right!

**5.**

**Question 5**

You’ve completed this optional section, when really you didn’t have to. Andrew thinks this means you are (please check all, because all apply):

**0 / 1 point**



Awesome

**Correct**

That's right!



Fantastic



Great



Wonderful

You didn’t select all the correct answers