Your grade: 100%

Your latest: **100%** • Your highest: **100%** • To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.

Next item →

1. Which of these are stages of the machine learning project lifecycle? Check all that apply. 1 / 1 point

- [x] Data

  Correct
  Right on! Data is the second stage of the machine learning project lifecycle.

- [ ] Configuration
- [x] Modeling

  Correct
  You're right! Modeling is the third stage of the machine learning project lifecycle.

- [x] Deployment

  Correct
  Correct! Deployment is the fourth stage of the machine learning project lifecycle.

- [x] Scoping

  Correct
  That's right! Scoping is the first stage of the machine learning project lifecycle.

2. Which of these is **not** an advantage of a typical edge deployment compared to a typical cloud deployment? 1 / 1 point

- ( ) Less network bandwidth needed
- (•) More computational power available
- ( ) Lower latency
- ( ) Can function even if network connection is down

  Correct
  Edge deployments are frequently constrained in computational power due to cost, size, and energy requirements of the hardware.

3. In the speech recognition example, what is the problem with some labelers transcribing audio as “Um, today’s weather” and others transcribing “Umm... today’s weather”? 1 / 1 point

- (•) Either transcription is okay, but the inconsistency is problematic.
- ( ) The second is grammatically incorrect and we should use the first transcription.
- ( ) The first is grammatically incorrect and we should use the second transcription.
- ( ) We should not be transcribing “Umm.” The correct transcription, which serves the user's needs better, is just “Today’s weather.

  Correct
  That's right! The labelling instructions should remove ambiguity such that every example is labelled consistently.

4. After a system is deployed, monitoring and maintaining the system will help us handle cases of concept drift or data drift. 1 / 1 point

- (•) True
- ( ) False

  Correct
  That's right! The last step of the machine learning project lifecycle is monitoring and maintenance, which is necessary because your project's use cases and data may change over time!

5. Which statement is a more accurate description of the full cycle of a machine learning project? 1 / 1 point

- ( ) It is a linear process, in which we move step-by-step from scoping to deployment. (That’s why we call it a cycle. Bicycles are only good at going forward, not backward.)
- (•) It is an iterative process, where during a later stage we might go back to an earlier stage. (That’s why we call it a cycle--it’s a circular process.)

  Correct
  That's right!