

Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

next(reader)



grade 100%

V	Week 4 Quiz LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE 100%				
1.	How do you add a 1 dimensional convolution to your model for predicting time series data?	1/1 point			
	Use a Conv1D layer type				
	Use a 1DConvolution layer type				
	Use a 1DConv layer type				
	Use a Convolution1D layer type				
	✓ Correct				
2.	What's the input shape for a univariate time series to a Conv1D?	1/1 point			
	○ [] [1. None]				
	(a) [None, 1]				
	्र ru				
	✓ Correct				
3.	You used a sunspots dataset that was stored in CSV. What's the name of the Python library used to read CSVs?	1/1 point			
	O Pycsv				
	○ CommaSeparatedValues				
	⊕ csv				
	O PyFiles				
	✓ Correct				
4.	If your CSV file has a header that you don't want to read into your dataset, what do you execute before iterating through the file using a 'reader' object?	1/1 point			
	reader.read(next)				

	o reader.next	
	reader.ignore_header()	
	✓ Correct	
5.	When you read a row from a reader and want to cast column 2 to another data type, for example, a float, what's the correct syntax?	1/1 point
	─ float f = row[2].read()	
	You can't. It needs to be read into a buffer and a new float instantiated from the buffer	
	float(row[2])	
	Convert.toFloat(row[2])	
	✓ Correct	
6.	What was the sunspot seasonality?	1/1 point
	11 years	
	22 years	
	○ 4 times a year	
	11 or 22 years depending on who you ask	
	✓ Correct	
7.	After studying this course, what neural network type do you think is best for predicting time series like our sunspots dataset?	1/1 point
	○ RNN / LSTM	
	ODNN	
	Convolutions	
	A combination of all of the above	
	✓ Correct	
8.	Why is MAE a good analytic for measuring accuracy of predictions for time series?	1/1 point
	It doesn't heavily punish larger errors like square errors do	

O It only counts positive errors

It punishes larger errors	
It biases towards small errors	
✓ Correct	