Congratulations! You passed!
TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
100%

Week 2 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
100%

1. What is a windowed dataset? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ A consistent set of subsets of a time series
- ○ There's no such thing
- ◉ A fixed-size subset of a time series
- ○ The time series aligned to a fixed shape

✓ Correct

2. What does 'drop_remainder=true' do? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ It ensures that the data is all the same shape
- ◉ It ensures that all rows in the data window are the same length by cropping data
- ○ It ensures that all data is used
- ○ It ensures that all rows in the data window are the same length by adding data

✓ Correct

3. What's the correct line of code to split an n column window into n-1 columns for features and 1 column for a label **1 / 1 point**

- ○ dataset = dataset.map(lambda window: (window[n-1], window[1]))
- ◉ dataset = dataset.map(lambda window: (window[:-1], window[-1:]))
- ○ dataset = dataset.map(lambda window: (window[-1:], window[:-1]))
- ○ dataset = dataset.map(lambda window: (window[n], window[1]))

✓ Correct

4. What does MSE stand for? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ Mean Slight error
- ◉ Mean Squared error
- ○ Mean Series error
- ○ Mean Second error

Correct

5. What does MAE stand for? 1 / 1 point

- Mean Average Error
- Mean Advanced Error
- Mean Absolute Error
- Mean Active Error

Correct

6. If time values are in time[], series values are in series[] and we want to split the series into training and validation at time 1000, what is the correct code? 1 / 1 point

- time_train = time[split_time]
  x_train = series[split_time]
  time_valid = time[split_time:]
  x_valid = series[split_time:]
- time_train = time[split_time]
  x_train = series[split_time]
  time_valid = time[split_time]
  x_valid = series[split_time]
- time_train = time[:split_time]
  x_train = series[:split_time]
  time_valid = time[split_time]
  x_valid = series[split_time]
- time_train = time[:split_time]
  x_train = series[:split_time]
  time_valid = time[split_time:]
  x_valid = series[split_time:]

Correct

7. If you want to inspect the learned parameters in a layer after training, what's a good technique to use? 1 / 1 point

- Assign a variable to the layer and add it to the model using that variable. Inspect its properties after training
- Decompile the model and inspect the parameter set for that layer
- Iterate through the layers dataset of the model to find the layer you want

- Run the model with unit data and inspect the output for that layer

Correct

8. How do you set the learning rate of the SGD optimizer? 1 / 1 point

- You can't set it
- Use the Rate property
- Use the RateOfLearning property
- Use the lr property

Correct

9. If you want to amend the learning rate of the optimizer on the fly, after each epoch, what do you do? 1 / 1 point

- Use a LearningRateScheduler and pass it as a parameter to a callback
- Callback to a custom function and change the SGD property
- Use a LearningRateScheduler object in the callbacks namespace and assign that to the callback
- You can't set it

Correct