Week 2 Quiz

Quiz, 9 questions

9/9 points (100%)

Congratulations! You passed!

Next Item

1 / 1 point

1.

What is a windowed dataset?

- **A fixed-size subset of a time series**

Correct

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

---

1 / 1 point

2.

What does 'drop_remainder=true' do?

- **It ensures that all rows in the data window are the same length by adding data**

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9/9 points (100%)

It ensures that all rows in the data window are the same length by cropping data

Correct

It ensures that the data is all the same shape

It ensures that all data is used

---

1 / 1 point

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

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

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

Correct

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

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

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1 / 1

1 / 1 point

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What does MSE stand for?

- [x] **Mean Squared error**

Correct

- [ ] **Mean Series error**
- [ ] **Mean Second error**
- [ ] **Mean Slight error**

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1 / 1 point

5.

What does MAE stand for?

- [ ] **Mean Average Error**
- [ ] **Mean Advanced Error**
- [x] **Mean Absolute Error**

Correct

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Mean Active Error

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1 / 1 point

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?

time_train = time[:split_time]

x_train = series[:split_time]

time_valid = time[split_time:]

x_valid = series[split_time:]

Correct

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]

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time_train = time[split_time]

x_train = series[split_time]

time_valid = time[split_time:]

x_valid = series[split_time:]

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1 / 1 point

7.

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

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

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

Assign a variable to the layer and add it to the model using that variable. Inspect its properties after training

Correct

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1 / 1 point

8.

How do you set the learning rate of the SGD optimizer?

- **You can't set it**
- **Use the lr property** ✓

Correct

- **Use the Rate property**
- **Use the RateOfLearning property**

1 / 1 point

9.

If you want to amend the learning rate of the optimizer on the fly, after each epoch, what do you do?

- **Use a LearningRateScheduler and pass it as a parameter to a callback**
- **Callback to a custom function and change the SGD property**

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Use a LearningRateScheduler object in the callbacks namespace and assign that to the callback

Correct

You can't set it