Week 4 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1.
Question 1

How do you add a 1 dimensional convolution to your model for predicting time series data?

1 / 1 point

Use a 1DConvolution layer type

Use a Conv1D layer type

Use a Convolution1D layer type

Use a 1DConv layer type

Correct

2.
Question 2

What's the input shape for a univariate time series to a Conv1D?

1 / 1 point

[1, None]

[1]

[]

[None, 1]

Correct

3.

Question 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

PyCSV

CommaSeparatedValues

CSV

PyFiles

Correct

4.

Question 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)

reader.ignore_header()

reader.next

next(reader)

Correct

5.

Question 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()

Convert.toFloat(row[2])

float(row[2])

You can't. It needs to be read into a buffer and a new float instantiated from the buffer

Correct

6.
Question 6
What was the sunspot seasonality?

1 / 1 point

11 years

11 or 22 years depending on who you ask

4 times a year

22 years

Correct

7.
Question 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

DNN

A combination of all of the above

Convolutions

Correct

8.

Question 8

Why is MAE a good analytic for measuring accuracy of predictions for time series?

1 / 1 point

It only counts positive errors

It biases towards small errors

It punishes larger errors

It doesn’t heavily punish larger errors like square errors do

Correct