Your grade: 100%

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

Next item →

ⓘ **You're viewing this assessment in its original language**
You can switch back to view this content in your preferred translation if you'd prefer. You won't lose any progress if you change languages. **Show Spanish version**   ✕

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

   ○ Mean Average Error

   ○ Mean Advanced Error

   ◉ Mean Absolute Error

   ○ Mean Active Error

   ⊘ **Correct**

2. 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**

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

   ○ Decompile the model and inspect the parameter set for that layer.

   ○ Run the model with unit data and inspect the output 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**

4. 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 object and assign that to the `callbacks` parameter in model.compile()

○ Callback to a custom function and change the SGD property

◉ Use a LearningRateScheduler object in the callbacks namespace and assign that to the `callbacks` parameter in model.fit()

○ You can't set it

✓ **Correct**

---

5. What does 'drop_remainder=True' do?   1 / 1 point

◉ 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 the data is all the same shape

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

✓ **Correct**

---

6. What does MSE stand for?   1 / 1 point

○ Mean Slight error

○ Mean Series error

○ Mean Second error

◉ Mean Squared error

✓ **Correct**

---

7. If time values are in time[], series values are in series[] and we want to split the series into training and   1 / 1 point
validation at time split_time, 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:]

○ 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]
```

<div style="background-color:#e0f5ec">✓ **Correct**</div>

---

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 learning_rate property

<div style="background-color:#e0f5ec">✓ **Correct**</div>

---

9. What is a windowed dataset?   `1 / 1 point`

○ There's no such thing

○ A consistent set of subsets of a time series

◉ A fixed-size subset of a time series

○ The time series aligned to a fixed shape

<div style="background-color:#e0f5ec">✓ **Correct**</div>