Quiz_C4W2

Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100%	Latest Submission Grade 100%	To pass 80% or higher

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

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

✓ Correct

2. **What does 'drop_remainder=True' do?**

- ◉ 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

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:]))
- ○ 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?

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

✓ Correct

5. **What does MAE stand for?**

- ○ 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 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]

✓ Correct

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

- ( ) Decompile the model and inspect the parameter set for that layer.
- (●) Assign a variable to the layer and add it to the model using that variable. Inspect its properties after training.
- ( ) 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?

- ○ Use the RateOfLearning property
- ○ You can't set it
- ◉ Use the learning_rate property
- ○ Use the Rate property

✓ Correct

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
- ◉ Use a LearningRateScheduler object in the callbacks namespace and assign that to the callback
- ○ You can't set it

✓ Correct