



✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**  
TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE  
**100%**

## Week 4 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

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

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Use a 1DConv layer type
- ☐ Use a 1DConvolution layer type
- ☐ Use a Convolution1D layer type
- ☒ Use a Conv1D layer type

✓ Correct

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

1 / 1 point

- ☐ [1, None]
- ☐ []
- ☐ [1]
- ☒ [None, 1]

✓ Correct

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

- ☒ CSV
- ☐ PyFiles

☐ CommaSeparatedValues

☐ PyCSV

✓ Correct

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

☒ next(reader)

☐ reader.ignore\_header()

☐ reader.next

☐ reader.read(next)

✓ Correct

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

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

☐ float f = row[2].read()

☒ float(row[2])

☐ Convert.toFloat(row[2])

✓ Correct

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. 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

☒ A combination of all of the above

☐ DNN

☐ Convolutions

✓ Correct

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

1 / 1 point

☐ It only counts positive errors

☐ It punishes larger errors

☒ It doesn't heavily punish larger errors like square errors do

☐ It biases towards small errors

✓ Correct