

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE 88.88%

Week 2 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE 88.88%

1.	What is a windowed dataset?	1/1 point
	A fixed-size subset of a time series	
	○ There's no such thing	
	The time series aligned to a fixed shape	
	A consistent set of subsets of a time series	
	✓ Correct	
2.	What does 'drop_remainder=true' do? It ensures that all data is used	1/1 point
	It ensures that all rows in the data window are the same length by cropping data	
	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	1/1 point
	<pre>dataset = dataset.map(lambda window: (window[n-1], window[1]))</pre>	
	dataset = dataset.map(lambda window: (window[:-1], window[-1:]))	
	dataset = dataset.map(lambda window: (window[-1:], window[:-1]))	

	<pre>dataset = dataset.map(lambda window: (window[n], window[1]))</pre>	
	✓ Correct	
4.	What does MSE stand for?	1/1 point
	○ Mean Slight error	
	Mean Series error	
	Mean Squared error	
	Mean Second error	
	✓ Correct	
5.	What does MAE stand for?	1/1 point
	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 1000, what is the correct code?	1/1 point
	<pre>time_train = time[split_time]</pre>	
	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]	
	<pre>time_train = time[:split_time]</pre>	
	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?	0/4 mains
/.	if you want to inspect the learned parameters in a layer after training, what's a good technique to use:	0 / 1 point
	It to water this august the laways dataset of the model to find the laway you want	
	Iterate through the layers dataset of the model to find the layer you want	
	Decompile the model and inspect the parameter set for that layer	
	Decomplie the model and inspect the parameter sector that layer	
	Run the model with unit data and inspect the output for that layer	
	Than the model with ante data and inspect the surpair of that layer	
	Assign a variable to the layer and add it to the model using that variable. Inspect its properties after	
	training	
	Incorrect	
8.	How do you set the learning rate of the SGD optimizer?	1/1 point
	Use the RateOfLearning property	
	Use the Ir property	
	Use the Rate property	

8.

	○ You can't set it	
	✓ Correct	
9.	. 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 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	
	O You can't set it	
	✓ Correct	