

Week 2 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. What is a windowed dataset?

1 / 1 point

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



Correct

2. What does 'drop_remainder=true' do?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ It ensures that all rows in the data window are the same length by adding data
- ☒ 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 data is used



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?

1 / 1 point

☒ Mean Squared error

☐ Mean Slight error

☐ Mean Series 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?

☐ `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?

- ☒ 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
- ☐ Decompile the model and inspect the parameter set for that layer
- ☐ 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?

- ☐ You can't set it
- ☐ Use the Rate property
- ☒ Use the lr property
- ☐ Use the RateOfLearning property



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
- ☐ You can't set it

✓ Correct