

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE 100%

1/1 point

Week 2 Quiz

4. What does MSE stand for?

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

1.	What is a windowed dataset?	1/1 point	
	The time series aligned to a fixed shape		
	A consistent set of subsets of a time series		
	A fixed-size subset of a time series		
	○ There's no such thing		
	✓ Correct		
2.	What does 'drop_remainder=true' do?	1/1 point	
	(a) 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 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	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		

	Mean Series error	
	○ Mean Slight error	
	○ Mean Second error	
	Mean Squared 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
	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]	
	<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?	1/1 point
	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?	1/1 point
	Use the RateOfLearning property	
	O You can't set it	
	○ Use the Rate property	
	Use the Ir 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	
	O You can't set it	
	✓ Correct	