Your grade: 100%

Your latest: **100%** • Your highest: **100%** • To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.

Next item →

1. What does MAE stand for? 1 / 1 point

- ○ Mean Average Error
- ○ Mean Advanced Error
- ◉ Mean Absolute Error
- ○ Mean Active Error

Correct

2. 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

3. 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.
- ○ Run the model with unit data and inspect the output for that layer.
- ○ Iterate through the layers dataset of the model to find the layer you want.
- ◉ Assign a variable to the layer and add it to the model using that variable. Inspect its properties after training.

Correct

4. 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 object and assign that to the `callbacks` parameter in model.compile()
- ○ Callback to a custom function and change the SGD property

- (●) Use a LearningRateScheduler object in the callbacks namespace and assign that to the `callbacks` parameter in model.fit()
- ( ) You can't set it

Correct

5. What does 'drop_remainder=True' do? 1 / 1 point

- ( ) It ensures that all data is used
- (●) 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

6. What does MSE stand for? 1 / 1 point

- ( ) Mean Second error
- ( ) Mean Series error
- ( ) Mean Slight error
- (●) Mean Squared error

Correct

7. 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? 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:]
- ( ) 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

8. How do you set the learning rate of the SGD optimizer? 1 / 1 point

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

Correct

9. What is a windowed dataset? 1 / 1 point

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

Correct