. What model training options does Amazon SageMaker provide? (Choose all that apply.)	1/1 point
✓ Bring Your Own Container	
Correct  Correct! With this model training option, you can provide your own Docker image to train the model.	
Built-in Algorithms	
Correct  Correct! With this training option, you provide the dataset and re-use the built-in algorithms provided by  Amazon SageMaker to train the model. This option requires the least amount of coding and development	
effort.	
✓ Bring Your Own Script	
Correct Correct! With this training option, you provide your own training script (iepy Python file) that runs within a SageMaker-supported framework such as TensorFlow, PyTorch, MXNet, and many others.	
☐ SageMaker Clarify	
Ben wants to build a sequence-to-sequence model for machine translation with Amazon SageMaker. Ben finds out that Amazon SageMaker provides a suite of built-in algorithms to help data scientists and machine learning practitioners get started on training and deploying machine learning models.	1/1 point
Which of the following statements is <b>not true</b> about Amazon SageMaker's built-in algorithms?	
They don't require writing custom model code to start running experiments.	
SageMaker built-in algorithms only support classification and regression tasks.	
SageMaker offers dozens of built-in algorithms for supervised and unsupervised learning, text and image	
analysis.  Most built-in algorithms come with GPU support and parallelization across multiple instances.	
Correct! SageMaker built-in algorithms also support clustering, image processing, and text analysis tasks.	
BlazingText is an algorithm that generates dense vector representations of words in large corpora.	1/1 point
On which NLP algorithm(s) is SageMaker BlazingText based on? (Choose all that apply.)	
✓ FastText	
✓ Correct	
Correct! FastText is a word embedding method that represents each word as an n-gram of characters. It is an extension of Word2Vec.	
BERT	
Transformers	
✓ Word2Vec	
Correct! Word2Vec uses a shallow neural network that groups similar words together in a vector space,	
with each unique word in the input being assigned a corresponding vector in space.	
You have successfully deployed your trained text classifier using <i>estimator.deploy()</i> on a REST-based SageMaker	1/1 point
Endpoint. This endpoint provides a REST API for serving requests and receiving prediction results. By default, these prediction requests are expected to be in a certain format. Which format should the serving requests be (by	-/ - <b>/</b>
default) for the REST API to respond to the request correctly?	
○ XML	
● JSON	
None of the above	
✓ Correct	
Correct! The request and response from the REST API both include JSON-formatted data by default.	
Suppose you have an NLP model which was trained on a dataset of millions of Wikipedia documents and has therefore learned a language model from billions of word representations.	1/1 point
Now, you want to train a new text classifier model to predict the sentiment of product reviews for our product catalog. You know that a large number of words in your product reviews dataset are represented in the same	
Wikipedia dataset that was used to train the original language model.  What is the best way to train your text classifier model to make accurate sentiment predictions using this product	
reviews dataset?  Train the text classifier model from scratch using just the product reviews dataset.	
Repurpose the first model for the second task by fine tuning.	
✓ Correct	
Correct! The original model has been pretrained on the Wikipedia dataset with billions of words - much larger than our product review dataset. Therefore, repurposing and fine-tuning the original model to train	
our new text classifier is a better option. Fine-tuning is similar to "transfer learning" used to repurpose	
image models in computer vision.	
☐ Train from scratch using both the original Wikipedia dataset and the product reviews dataset.	
☐ None of these	