Week 4 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
100%

1.
Question 1

How do you add a 1 dimensional convolution to your model for predicting time series data?

1 / 1 point

Use a 1DConvolution layer type

Use a 1DConv layer type

Use a Conv1D layer type (Correct)

Use a Convolution1D layer type

2.
Question 2

What's the input shape for a univariate time series to a Conv1D?

1 / 1 point

[]

[1]

[1, None]

[None, 1] (Correct)

3.
Question 3

You used a sunspots dataset that was stored in CSV. What's the name of the Python library used to read CSVs?

1 / 1 point

PyCSV

PyFiles

CommaSeparatedValues

CSV (Correct)

4.
Question 4

If your CSV file has a header that you don’t want to read into your dataset, what do you execute before iterating through the file using a ‘reader’ object?

1 / 1 point
next(reader) (Correct)

reader.next

reader.ignore_header()

reader.read(next)

5.
Question 5

When you read a row from a reader and want to cast column 2 to another data type, for example, a float, what’s the correct syntax?

1 / 1 point
float f = row[2].read()

float(row[2]) (Correct)

Convert.toFloat(row[2])

You can’t. It needs to be read into a buffer and a new float instantiated from the buffer

6.
Question 6

What was the sunspot seasonality?

1 / 1 point
11 or 22 years depending on who you ask (Correct)

22 years

4 times a year

11 years

7.
Question 7

After studying this course, what neural network type do you think is best for predicting time series like our sunspots dataset?

1 / 1 point
A combination of all of the above (Correct)

RNN / LSTM

DNN

Convolutions

8.
Question 8

Why is MAE a good analytic for measuring accuracy of predictions for time series?

1 / 1 point

It punishes larger errors

It only counts positive errors

It doesn’t heavily punish larger errors like square errors do (Correct)

It biases towards small errors