Week 2 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
100%

1.
Question 1

What is a windowed dataset?

1 / 1 point

A consistent set of subsets of a time series

There’s no such thing

The time series aligned to a fixed shape

A fixed-size subset of a time series)(Correct)

2.
Question 2

What does ‘drop_remainder=true’ do?

1 / 1 point

It ensures that the data is all the same shape

It ensures that all data is used

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(Correct)

3.
Question 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:])) (Correct)

dataset = dataset.map(lambda window: (window[-1:], window[:-1]))

dataset = dataset.map(lambda window: (window[n], window[1]))

4.
Question 4

What does MSE stand for?

1 / 1 point

Mean Series error

Mean Second error

Mean Slight error

Mean Squared error(Correct)

5.

Question 5

What does MAE stand for?

1 / 1 point

Mean Average Error

Mean Advanced Error

Mean Absolute Error(Correct)

Mean Active Error

6.

Question 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

1. time_train = time[:split_time]

x_train = series[:split_time]

time_valid = time[split_time:]

x_valid = series[split_time:] (Correct)

2. time_train = time[:split_time]

x_train = series[:split_time]

time_valid = time[split_time]

x_valid = series[split_time]

3.time_train = time[split_time]

x_train = series[split_time]

time_valid = time[split_time:]

x_valid = series[split_time:]

4. time_train = time[split_time]

x_train = series[split_time]

time_valid = time[split_time]

x_valid = series[split_time]

7.
Question 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

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
8.
Question 8

How do you set the learning rate of the SGD optimizer?

1 / 1 point
Use the lr property(Correct)

You can't set it

Use the RateOfLearning property

Use the Rate property

9.
Question 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)