Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% **To pass** 80% or higher

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Week 4 Quiz

Latest Submission Grade 100%

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

- (●) Use a Conv1D layer type
- ( ) Use a 1DConv layer type
- ( ) Use a Convolution1D layer type
- ( ) Use a 1DConvolution layer type

✓ Correct

2. What's the input shape for a univariate time series to a Conv1D? 1 / 1 point

- (●) [None, 1]
- ( ) []
- ( ) [1, None]
- ( ) [1]

✓ Correct

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. 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

- [x] next(reader)
- [ ] reader.read(next)
- [ ] reader.next
- [ ] reader.ignore_header()

Correct

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

- [ ] Convert.toFloat(row[2])
- [ ] You can't. It needs to be read into a buffer and a new float instantiated from the buffer
- [ ] float f = row[2].read()
- [x] float(row[2])

Correct

6. What was the sunspot seasonality? 1 / 1 point

- [ ] 4 times a year
- [ ] 22 years
- [x] 11 or 22 years depending on who you ask
- [ ] 11 years

Correct

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

- [ ] RNN / LSTM
- [ ] DNN
- [x] A combination of all of the above

Convolutions

Correct

8. Why is MAE a good analytic for measuring accuracy of predictions for time series? 1 / 1 point

It biases towards small errors

It punishes larger errors

It doesn’t heavily punish larger errors like square errors do

It only counts positive errors

Correct