✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 80% or higher

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GRADE
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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 1DConvolution layer type

○ Use a Convolution1D layer type

○ Use a 1DConv layer type

◉ Use a Conv1D layer type

✓ Correct

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

○ [1, None]

◉ [None, 1]

○ [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

○ CommaSeparatedValues

○ PyCSV

◉ CSV

○ PyFiles

✓ 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`

○ reader.read(next)

○ reader.next

◉ next(reader)

○ 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`

○ float f = row[2].read()

◉ float(row[2])

○ Convert.toFloat(row[2])

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

✓ Correct

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

○ 11 years

○ 22 years

◉ 11 or 22 years depending on who you ask

○ 4 times a year

✓ 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

◉ A combination of all of the above

○ Convolutions

○ DNN

✓ Correct

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

◉ It doesn't heavily punish larger errors like square errors do

○ It only counts positive errors

○ It biases towards small errors

○ It punishes larger errors

✓ Correct