

## ✓ Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher



grade 100%

## 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 Convolution1D layer type	
Use a 1DConvolution layer type	
Use a 1DConv layer type	
✓ Correct	
2. What's the input shape for a univariate time series to a Conv1D?	1/1 point
[1, None]	
O [1]	
<ul><li>□</li><li>(a) [None, 1]</li></ul>	
✓ Correct	
3. You used a sunspots dataset that was stored in CSV. What's the name of the Python library used to read CSV	/s? 1/1 point
O Pycsv	
○ CommaSeparatedValues	
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

	next(reader)	
	o reader.next	
	reader.read(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
	float f = row[2].read()	
	You can't. It needs to be read into a buffer and a new float instantiated from the buffer	
	Convert.toFloat(row[2])	
	<pre>float(row[2])</pre>	
	✓ Correct	
6.	What was the sunspot seasonality?	1/1 point
	○ 22 years	
	O 4 times a year	
	○ 11 years	
	11 or 22 years depending on who you ask	
	✓ 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
	O DNN	
	○ Convolutions	
	A combination of all of the above	
	○ RNN / LSTM	

8.	Why is MAE a good analytic for measuring accuracy of predictions for time series?	1/1 point
	It biases towards small errors	
	It doesn't heavily punish larger errors like square errors do	
	It only counts positive errors	
	It punishes larger errors	

✓ Correct

✓ Correct