The Machine Learning Project Lifecycle

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1.	Which of these are stages of the machine learning project lifecycle? Check all that apply.	1 / 1 point
	✓ Data	
	Correct Right on! Data is the second stage of the machine learning project lifecycle.	
	Configuration	
	Modeling	
	Correct You're right! Modeling is the third stage of the machine learning project lifecycle.	
	Deployment	
	Correct Correct! Deployment is the fourth stage of the machine learning project lifecycle.	
	Scoping	
	Correct That's right! Scoping is the first stage of the machine learning project lifecycle.	
2.	Which of these is not an advantage of a typical edge deployment compared to a typical cloud deployment?	1 / 1 point
	Less network bandwidth needed	

	More computational power available	
	Can function even if network connection is down	
	O Lower latency	
	Correct Edge deployments are frequently constrained in computational power due to cost, size, and energy requirements of the hardware.	
3.	In the speech recognition example, what is the problem with some labelers transcribing audio as "Um, today's weather" and others transcribing "Umm, today's weather"?	1 / 1 point
	The first is grammatically incorrect and we should use the second transcription.	
	The second is grammatically incorrect and we should use the first transcription.	
	We should not be transcribing "Umm." The correct transcription, which serves the user's needs better, is just "Today's weather.	
	Either transcription is okay, but the inconsistency is problematic.	
	Correct That's right! The labelling instructions should remove ambiguity such that every example is labelled consistently.	
4.	After a system is deployed, monitoring and maintaining the system will help us handle cases of concept drift or data drift.	1 / 1 point
	○ False	
	True	
	✓ Correct	

That's right! The last step of the machine learning project lifecycle is monitoring and maintenance, which is necessary because your project's use cases and data may change over time!

5. Which statement is a more accurate description of the full cycle of a machine learning project?

1 / 1 point

- It is a linear process, in which we move step-by-step from scoping to deployment. (That's why we call it a cycle. Bicycles are only good at going forward, not backward.)
- lt is an iterative process, where during a later stage we might go back to an earlier stage. (That's why we call it a cycle--it's a circular process.)
 - Correct
 That's right!