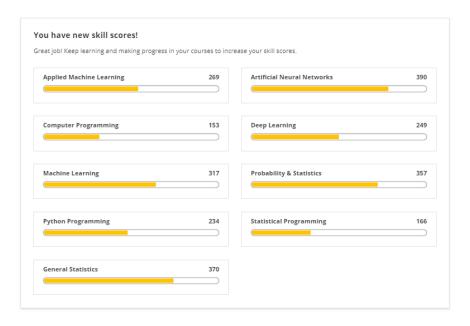


✓ Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher



100%



Week 4 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%	
How do you add a 1 dimensional convolution to your model for predicting time series data?	1/1 point
Use a Convolution1D layer type	
Use a 1DConvolution 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]	
○ D	

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

	U Pyriles	
	O PyCSV	
	○ 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
	next(reader)	
	reader.ignore_header()	
	reader.read(next)	
	o reader.next	
	✓ 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
	You can't. It needs to be read into a buffer and a new float instantiated from the buffer	
	Convert.toFloat(row[2])	
	float(row[2])	
	<pre>float f = row[2].read()</pre>	
	✓ Correct	
6.	What was the sunspot seasonality?	1/1 point
	O 22 years	
	11 years	
	 11 or 22 years depending on who you ask 	
	4 times a year	
	✓ Correct	
	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	
	O DNN	
	✓ Correct	
8.	Why is MAE a good analytic for measuring accuracy of predictions for time series?	1/1 point
	lt only counts positive errors	
	○ It punishes larger errors	
	It biases towards small errors	
	It doesn't heavily punish larger errors like square errors do	
	✓ Correct	