\leftarrow	Back Practical aspects of Deep Learning Graded Quiz • 50 min	Due Aug 7, 11:59 PM +03
•	Congratulations! You passed!	Go to next item
	Grade received 80% Latest Submission Grade 80% To pass 80% or higher	
1.	If you have 10,000,000 examples, how would you split the train/dev/test set?	1 / 1 point
	98% train. 1% dev. 1% test	
	33% train. 33% dev. 33% test	
	60% train. 20% dev. 20% test	
	∠ Z Expand	
2.	In a personal experiment, an M.L. student decides to not use a test set, only train-dev sets. In this case which of the following is true?	0 / 1 point
	He won't be able to measure the bias of the model.	
	He won't be able to measure the variance of the model.	
	Not having a test set is unacceptable under any circumstance.	
	He might be overfitting to the dev set.	
	∠ Z Expand	
	No. Information for the bias and variance can be obtained from the train set error and the dev error.	
3.	If your Neural Network model seems to have high variance, what of the following would be promising things to try?	1/1 point
	Make the Neural Network deeper	
	Add regularization	
	✓ Correct	
	Get more test data Increase the number of units in each hidden layer	
	Get more training data	
	✓ Correct	
	Expand Comment	
	✓ CorrectGreat, you got all the right answers.	
4	Vou are working on an automated check out kieck for a supermarket, and are building a classifier for apples, banance and eranges. Suppose y	vour clossifier
	You are working on an automated check-out kiosk for a supermarket, and are building a classifier for apples, bananas and oranges. Suppose y obtains a training set error of 0.5%, and a dev set error of 7%. Which of the following are promising things to try to improve your classifier? (Ch apply.)	
	Increase the regularization parameter lambda	
	✓ Correct	
	Decrease the regularization parameter lambda	
	Get more training data	
	✓ Correct	
	Use a bigger neural network	
	Expand	
	✓ CorrectGreat, you got all the right answers.	
5.	In every case it is a good practice to use dropout when training a deep neural network because it can help to prevent overfitting. True/False?	1/1 point
	☐ True	
	False	
	Expand	
	Correct Correct. In most cases, it is recommended to not use dropout if there is no overfit. Although in computer vision, due to the nature of the default practice.	data, it is the
6.	The regularization hyperparameter must be set to zero during testing to avoid getting random results. True/False?	1/1 point
	○ True	
	False	
	∠ Expand ✓ Correct	
	Correct. The regularization parameter affects how the weights change during training, this means during backpropagation. It has no effect forward propagation that is when predictions for the test are made.	ect during the
_	Which of the fall actions are two as heart does not the	
1.	Which of the following are true about dropout? In practice, it eliminates units of each layer with a probability of keep_prob.	1/1 point
	It helps to reduce the variance of a model.	
	✓ Correct	
	Correct. The dropout is a regularization technique and thus helps to reduce the variance. It helps to reduce the bias of a model.	
	In practice, it eliminates units of each layer with a probability of 1- keep_prob.	
	✓ Correct	
	Correct. The dropout is a regularization technique and thus helps to reduce the overfit.	
	∠ [↗] Expand	
	✓ CorrectGreat, you got all the right answers.	
8.	Increasing the parameter keep_prob from (say) 0.5 to 0.6 will likely cause the following: (Check the two that apply)	1/1 point
	Increasing the regularization effect	
	Reducing the regularization effect	
	✓ Correct Causing the neural network to end up with a higher training set error	
	☐ Causing the neural network to end up with a higher training set error✓ Causing the neural network to end up with a lower training set error	
	✓ Correct	
	Expand One of the state of the	
	✓ CorrectGreat, you got all the right answers.	
9.	Which of these techniques are useful for reducing variance (reducing overfitting)? (Check all that apply.)	0 / 1 point
	L2 regularization	
	✓ Correct ✓ Dropout	
	✓ Correct	
	Vanishing gradient	
	Data augmentation	
	Exploding gradient	
	Gradient Checking	
	Xavier initialization	
	∠ [¬] Expand	
	⊗ Incorrect	
	You didn't select all the correct answers	
10.	Which of the following is the correct expression to normalize the input ${f x}$?	1/1 point
	$\bigcirc \ \ x = rac{x}{\sigma}$	
	$\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^m (x^{(i)})^2$	
	$x = rac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m x^{(i)}$	•
	Expand Contact the second sec	
	 ✓ Correct Correct. This shifts the mean of the input to the origin and makes the variance one in each coordinate of the input examples. 	