Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received~100%

1.

Latest Submission $\textbf{Grade}\,100\%$

To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

1/1 point

MNIST Adam model model = Sequential([sequential(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=25, activation='sigmoid') tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=15, activation='sigmoid') tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=10, activation='linear') 1) d=10-3=0.001 compile model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=le-3), loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True)) fit model.fit(X,Y,epochs=100)

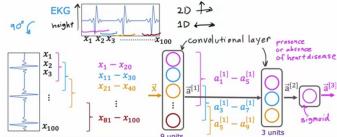
 $The Adam \ optimizer \ is \ the \ recommended \ optimizer \ for \ finding \ the \ optimal \ parameters \ of \ the \ model. \ How \ do \ you$ use the Adam optimizer in TensorFlow?

- O The Adam optimizer works only with Softmax outputs. So if a neural network has a Softmax output layer, TensorFlow will automatically pick the Adam optimizer.
- When calling model.compile, set optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=1e-3).
- O The call to model.compile() will automatically pick the best optimizer, whether it is gradient descent, Adam or something else. So there's no need to pick an optimizer manually.
- The call to model.compile() uses the Adam optimizer by default

⊘ Correct Correct. Set the optimizer to Adam.

Convolutional Neural Network 20 1 1D 4

1/1 point



The lecture covered a different layer type where each single neuron of the layer does not look at all the values of the input vector that is fed into that layer. What is this name of the layer type discussed in lecture?

- 1D layer or 2D layer (depending on the input dimension)
- O Image layer
- O A fully connected layer
- convolutional layer

⊘ Correct

Correct. For a convolutional layer, each neuron takes as input a subset of the vector that is fed into that laver.