## Week 3 Quiz

TOTAL POINTS 8 1. If X is the standard notation for the input to an RNN, what are the standard notations for the outputs? O Y Y(hat) and H H(hat) and Y  $2. \;\;$  What is a sequence to vector if an RNN has 30 cells numbered 0 to 29 1 point The total Y(hat) for all cells The Y(hat) for the last cell The Y(hat) for the first cell O The average Y(hat) for all 30 cells 3. What does a Lambda layer in a neural network do? 1 point Allows you to execute arbitrary code while training O There are no Lambda layers in a neural network  $\bigcirc$  Changes the shape of the input or output data Pauses training without a callback  $4. \quad \hbox{What does the axis parameter of tf.expand\_dims do?}$ 1 point O Defines the axis around which to expand the dimensions Defines the dimension index at which you will expand the shape of the tensor  $\bigcirc$  Defines the dimension index to remove when you expand the tensor 5. A new loss function was introduced in this module, named after a famous statistician. What is it called? 1 point Hyatt loss O Hubble loss Hawking loss Huber loss  $6. \quad \mbox{What's the primary difference between a simple RNN and an LSTM}$ 1 point LSTMs have multiple outputs, RNNs have a single one  $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline & LSTMs have a single output, RNNs have multiple \\ \hline \end{tabular}$  In addition to the H output, LSTMs have a cell state that runs across all cells  $\hfill \bigcirc$  . In addition to the H output, RNNs have a cell state that runs across all cells 7. If you want to clear out all temporary variables that tensorflow might have from previous sessions, what code do 1 point you run? tf.keras.backend.clear\_session() tf.cache.clear\_session() () tf.cache.backend.clear\_session() 8. What happens if you define a neural network with these two layers? 1 point tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32)), tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(32)), tf.keras.layers.Dense(1), Your model will fail because you need return\_sequences=True after the first LSTM layer O Your model will fail because you need return\_sequences=True after each LSTM layer O Your model will compile and run correctly O Your model will fail because you have the same number of cells in each LSTM