Introduction to deep learning Quiz, 10 questions

X Try again once you are ready.

Required to pass: 80% or higher

You can retake this quiz up to 3 times every 8 hours.

Back to Week 1

Retake



1/1 point

1.

What does the analogy "Al is the new electricity" refer to?

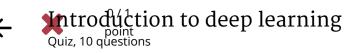
0

Similar to electricity starting about 100 years ago, AI is transforming multiple industries.

Correct

Yes. Al is transforming many fields from the car industry to agriculture to supply-chain...

- Through the "smart grid", AI is delivering a new wave of electricity.
- Al runs on computers and is thus powered by electricity, but it is letting computers do things not possible before.
- Al is powering personal devices in our homes and offices, similar to electricity.



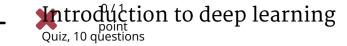
2.

Which of these are reasons for Deep Learning recently taking off? (Check the three options that apply.)

	We have access to a lot more data.		
Correct			
Yes! 7	The digitalization of our society has played a huge role in this.		
	We have access to a lot more computational power.		
Correct			
	The development of hardware, perhaps especially GPU computing, has significantly improved deep learning ithms' performance.		
	Deep learning has resulted in significant improvements in important applications such as online advertising, speech recognition, and image recognition.		
This should be selected			
	Neural Networks are a brand new field.		

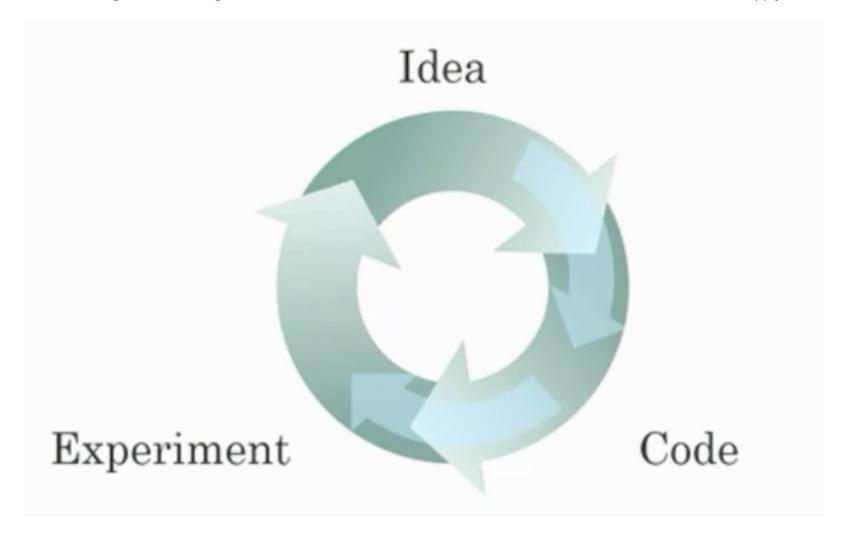
https://www.coursera.org/learn/neural-networks-deep-learning/exam/QR8kq/introduction-to-deep-learning

Un-selected is correct

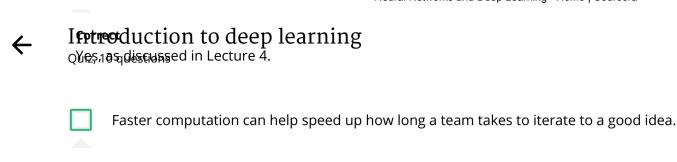


3.

Recall this diagram of iterating over different ML ideas. Which of the statements below are true? (Check all that apply.)



Being able to try out ideas quickly allows deep learning engineers to iterate more quickly.



Correct

Yes, as discussed in Lecture 4.

It is faster to train on a big dataset than a small dataset.

This should not be selected

No. This is not true. Training on a big dataset is usually slower than training on a small dataset.

Recent progress in deep learning algorithms has allowed us to train good models faster (even without changing the CPU/GPU hardware).

Correct

Yes. For example, we discussed how switching from sigmoid to ReLU activation functions allows faster training.



1/1 point

4.



When an experienced deep learning engineer works on a new problem, they can usually use insight from previous planting ductions deepoleaning, without needing to iterate multiple times through different models. Truing Figure estions

	True	
0	False	

Correct

Yes. Finding the characteristics of a model is key to have good performance. Although experience can help, it requires multiple iterations to build a good model.



1/1 point

5

Which one of these plots represents a ReLU activation function?

Figure 1:

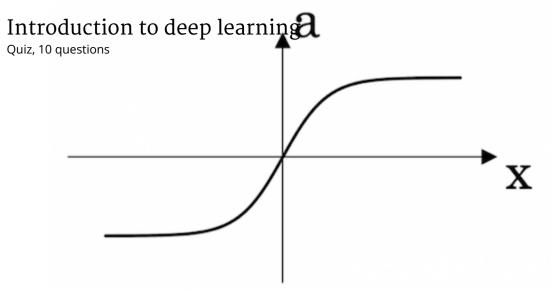
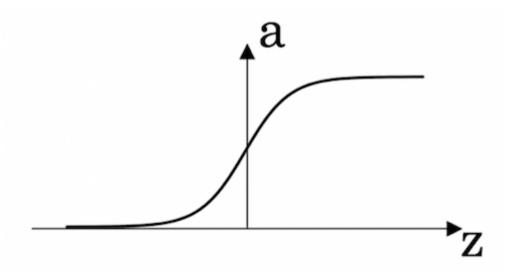
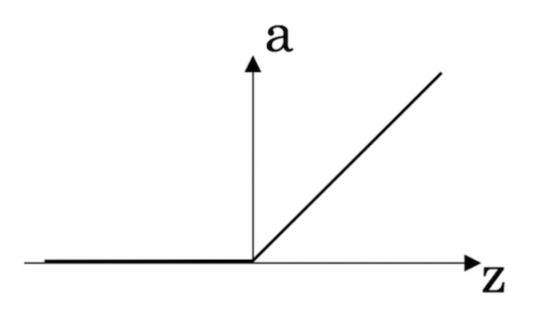


Figure 2:



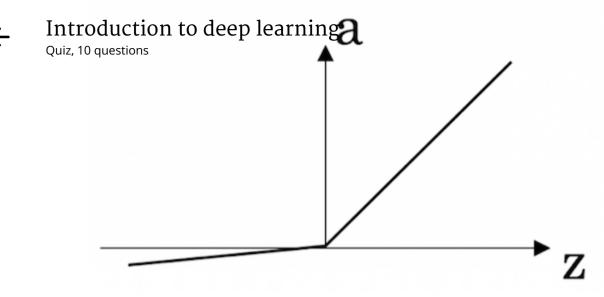
Introduction to deep learning



Correct

Correct! This is the ReLU activation function, the most used in neural networks.

Figure 4:





1/1 point

6.

Images for cat recognition is an example of "structured" data, because it is represented as a structured array in a computer. True/False?



True



False

Correct

Yes. Images for cat recognition is an example of "unstructured" data.



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Quiz, 10 questions 1 / 1 point

7.

A demographic dataset with statistics on different cities' population, GDP per capita, economic growth is an example of "unstructured" data because it contains data coming from different sources. True/False?

True False

Correct

A demographic dataset with statistics on different cities' population, GDP per capita, economic growth is an example of "structured" data by opposition to image, audio or text datasets.

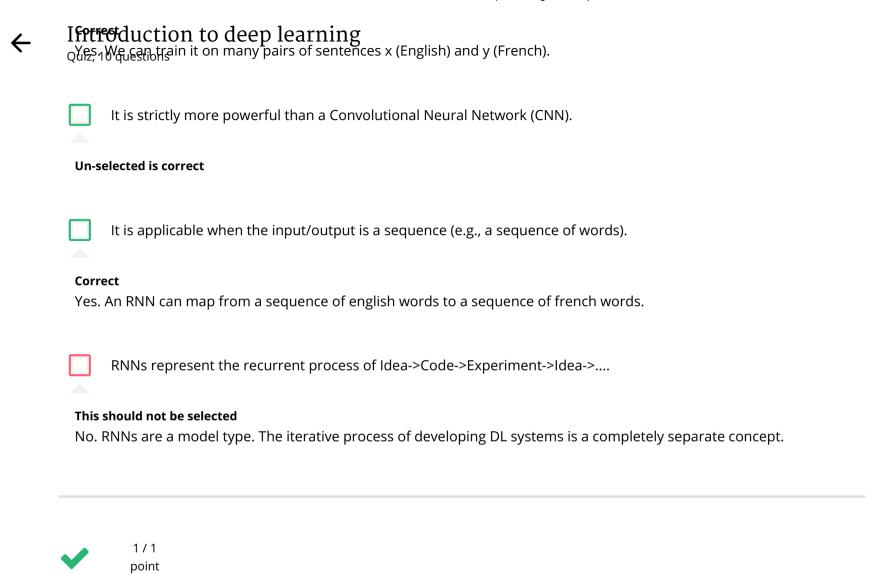


0/1 point

8.

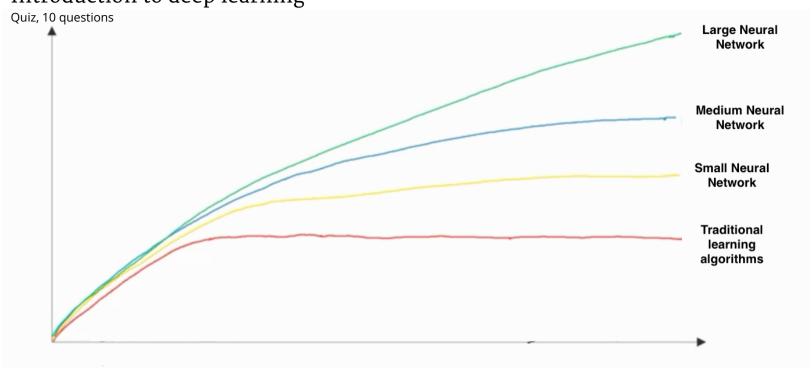
Why is an RNN (Recurrent Neural Network) used for machine translation, say translating English to French? (Check all that apply.)

It can be trained as a supervised learning problem.



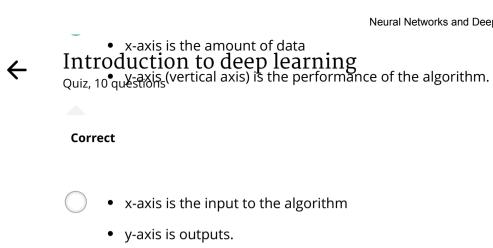
9.

In this diagram which we hand-drew in lecture, what do the horizontal axis (x-axis) and vertical axis (y-axis) represent? $Introduction\ to\ deep\ learning$



- x-axis is the amount of data
 - y-axis is the size of the model you train.
- x-axis is the performance of the algorithm
 - y-axis (vertical axis) is the amount of data.







0/1 point

10.

Assuming the trends described in the previous question's figure are accurate (and hoping you got the axis labels right), which of the following are true? (Check all that apply.)

Decreasing the size of a neural network generally does not hurt an algorithm's performance, and it may help significantly.

This should not be selected

No. According to the trends in the figure above, big networks usually perform better than small networks.

Increasing the size of a neural network generally does not hurt an algorithm's performance, and it may help significantly.

This should be selected

