### Practical aspects of deep learning

10/10 points (100%)

Quiz, 10 questions



Next Item



1/1 points

1.

If you have 10,000,000 examples, how would you split the train/dev/test set?

- 33% train . 33% dev . 33% test
- 98% train . 1% dev . 1% test

Correct

60% train . 20% dev . 20% test



1/1 points



2.

The dev and test set should:

### Practical aspects of deep learning

10/10 points (100%)

Quiz, 10 questions Come from the same distribution Correct Come from different distributions Be identical to each other (same (x,y) pairs) Have the same number of examples 1/1 points 3. If your Neural Network model seems to have high variance, what of the following would be promising things to try? Make the Neural Network deeper **Un-selected is correct** 

Correct

Add regularization

Get more test data  Practical aspects of deep learning  Un-selected is correct  Quiz, 10 questions	10/10 points (100%)
Get more training data	
Correct	
Increase the number of units in each hidden layer	
Un-selected is correct	
<ul> <li>1/1 points</li> <li>4. You are working on an automated check-out kiosk for a supermarket, and are building a classif bananas and oranges. Suppose your classifier obtains a training set error of 0.5%, and a dev set Which of the following are promising things to try to improve your classifier? (Check all that application parameter lambda</li> <li>Correct</li> </ul>	et error of 7%.
Decrease the regularization parameter lambda	
Un-selected is correct	

# Practical aspects of the plearning

10/10 points (100%)

Quiz, 10 questions **Correct** 

Un-s	Use a bigger neural network  elected is correct
<b>~</b>	1 / 1 points
5. What i	s weight decay?
	A technique to avoid vanishing gradient by imposing a ceiling on the values of the weights.
	The process of gradually decreasing the learning rate during training.
O	A regularization technique (such as L2 regularization) that results in gradient descent shrinking the weights on every iteration.
Corr	ect
	Gradual corruption of the weights in the neural network if it is trained on noisy data.



)%)

Practic 6.	10/10 points (100	
0	Pastions of the regularization hyperparameter lambda?  Weights are pushed toward becoming smaller (closer to 0)	
Corr	ect	
	Weights are pushed toward becoming bigger (further from 0)	
	Doubling lambda should roughly result in doubling the weights	
	Gradient descent taking bigger steps with each iteration (proportional to lambda)	
<b>~</b>	1/1 points	
7. With th	ne inverted dropout technique, at test time:	
	You apply dropout (randomly eliminating units) and do not keep the 1/keep_prob factor calculations used in training	in the
0	You do not apply dropout (do not randomly eliminate units) and do not keep the 1/keep the calculations used in training	_prob factor in

Correct

You apply dropout (randomly eliminating units) but keep the 1/keep\_prob factor in the calculations used in training.

# used in training. Practical aspects of deep learning

10/10 points (100%)

You do not apply dropout (do not randomly eliminate units), but keep the 1/keep\_prob factor in the calculations used in training.

<b>~</b>	1 / 1 points
8. Increasi	ing the parameter keep_prob from (say) 0.5 to 0.6 will likely cause the following: (Check the two that apply)
	Increasing the regularization effect
Un-se	elected is correct
	Reducing the regularization effect
Corre	ct
	Causing the neural network to end up with a higher training set error
Un-se	elected is correct
	Causing the neural network to end up with a lower training set error
Corre	ct

Practical aspects of deep learning  Quiz, 10 questions	10/10 points (100%)
9. Which of these techniques are useful for reducing variance (reducing overfitting)? (Check all that	: apply.)
Vanishing gradient	
Un-selected is correct	
Exploding gradient	
Un-selected is correct	
Data augmentation	
Correct	
Xavier initialization	
Un-selected is correct	
Dropout	
Correct	
L2 regularization	



# Practical aspects of deep learning

10/10 points (100%)

Ouiz 10 au	actions	107 10 points (100
Quiz, 10 qu	Gradient Checking	
Un-	selected is correct	
<b>~</b>	1 / 1 points	
10. Why c	do we normalize the inputs $x$ ?	
	It makes it easier to visualize the data	
	It makes the parameter initialization faster	
	Normalization is another word for regularizationlt helps to reduce variance	
0	It makes the cost function faster to optimize	
Cor	rect	







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Quiz, 10 questions