Week 3 Quiz
Quiz, 8 questions

7/8 points (87.50%)

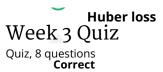
/	Congratulations! You passed!	Next Item			
~	1/1 point				
1. If X is the standard notation for the input to an RNN, what are the standard notations for the outputs?					
	Y				
	н				
0	Y(hat) and H				
Corr	Correct				
	H(hat) and Y				
✓ 2.	1/1 point				
What is a sequence to vector if an RNN has 30 cells numbered 0 to 29					
0	The Y(hat) for the last cell				
Corr	ect				
	The Y(hat) for the first cell				
	The total Y(hat) for all cells				
	The average Y(hat) for all 30 cells				

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X 0/1 point			
3. What does a Lamb	da layer in a neural networ	k do?	
	no Lambda layers in a neura		
Pauses tra	ining without a callback		
Changes th	ne shape of the input or out	put data	
This should not be	selected		
Allows you	to execute arbitrary code v	vhile training	
1/1 point 4.			
What does the axi	s parameter of tf.expand_di	ms do?	
O Defines the	e dimension index at which	you will expand the shape of the	e tensor
Correct			
Defines the	e axis around which to expa	nd the dimensions	
Defines the	e dimension index to remov	e when you expand the tensor	
Defines if t	he tensor is X or Y		
1/1			



A new loss function was introduced in this module, named after a famous statistician. What is it called?





7/8 points (87.50%)

	Hubble loss
	Hawking loss
	Hyatt loss
~	1 / 1 point
6. What's	the primary difference between a simple RNN and an LSTM
0	In addition to the H output, LSTMs have a cell state that runs across all cells
Corre	ect
	In addition to the H output, RNNs have a cell state that runs across all cells
	LSTMs have a single output, RNNs have multiple
	LSTMs have multiple outputs, RNNs have a single one
~	1 / 1 point
-	want to clear out all temporary variables that tensorflow might have from previous sessions, code do you run?
	tf.cache.clear_session()
	tf.keras.clear_session
	tf.cache.backend.clear_session()
0	tf.keras.backend.clear_session()

Correct

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1/1 point

8.

What happens if you define a neural network with these two layers?

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 compile and run correctly
- Your model will fail because you have the same number of cells in each LSTM
- Your model will fail because you need return_sequences=True after each LSTM layer
- Your model will fail because you need return_sequences=True after the first LSTM layer

Correct



