**DL theory : Assingments-11**

1. The "hidden size" of a layer refers to the number of neurons or units in a hidden layer of a neural network.
2. The **t()** method in PyTorch transposes a tensor, which means it swaps the rows and columns of the tensor.
3. Matrix multiplication written in plain Python is slow because it requires nested loops to iterate over the elements of the matrices and perform the multiplication, which can be computationally expensive for large matrices.
4. In the matmul function, ac==br because it's a matrix multiplication, which is the product of matrix A and B, the number of columns of matrix A must equal the number of rows of matrix B.
5. In Jupyter Notebook, you can measure the time taken for a single cell to execute by adding the **%timeit** magic command before the code you want to measure.
6. Elementwise arithmetic refers to performing mathematical operations, such as addition or multiplication, on each element of an array or matrix individually.
7. To test whether every element of a is