

- Motivations**
- Neural Networks**
- Applications**
- Review**
- Reading: Lecture Slides
10 min
 - Quiz: Neural Networks: Representation
5 questions
 - Programming Assignment: Multi-class Classification and Neural Networks
3h

CONGRATULATIONS! YOU PASSED!

QUIZ • 10 MIN TO PASS 80% or higher

Neural Networks: Representation

Neural Networks: Representation

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE 100%

Submit your assignment

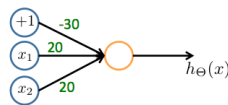
DUE Oct 14, 2:59 PM SGT ATTEMPTS 3 every 8 hours Try again

1. Which of the following statements are true? Check all that apply. 1 / 1 point

Receive grade TO PASS 80% or higher Correct

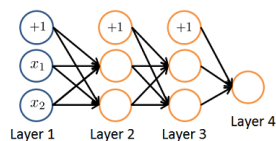
Grade 100% View Feedback We keep your highest score

2. Consider the following neural network which takes two binary-valued inputs $x_1, x_2 \in \{0, 1\}$ and outputs $h_{\Theta}(x)$. Which of the following logical functions does it (approximately) compute? 1 / 1 point



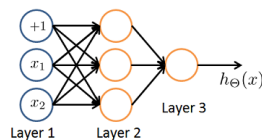
Correct

3. Consider the neural network given below. Which of the following equations correctly computes the activation $a_1^{(3)}$? Note: $g(z)$ is the sigmoid activation function. 1 / 1 point



Correct

4. You have the following neural network: 1 / 1 point



You'd like to compute the activations of the hidden layer $a^{(2)} \in \mathbb{R}^3$. One way to do so is the following Octave code:

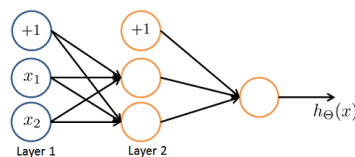
```
% Theta1 is Theta with superscript "(1)" from lecture
% i.e., the matrix of parameters for the mapping from layer 1 (input) to layer 2
% Theta1 has size 3x3
% Assume 'sigmoid' is a built-in function to compute 1 / (1 + exp(-z))

a2 = zeros(3, 1);
for l = 1:3
    for j = 1:3
        a2(l) = a2(l) + x(j) * Theta1(l, j);
    end
    a2(l) = sigmoid(a2(l));
end
```

You want to have a vectorized implementation of this (i.e., one that does not use for loops). Which of the following implementations correctly compute $a^{(2)}$? Check all that apply.

Correct

5. You are using the neural network pictured below and have learned the parameters $\Theta^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2.4 \\ 1 & 1.7 & 3.2 \end{bmatrix}$ (used to compute $a^{(2)}$) and $\Theta^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.3 & -1.2 \end{bmatrix}$ (used to compute $a^{(3)}$) as a function of $a^{(2)}$. Suppose you swap the parameters for the first hidden layer between its two units so $\Theta^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1.7 & 3.2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2.4 \end{bmatrix}$ and also swap the output layer so $\Theta^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1.2 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}$. How will this change the value of the output $h_{\Theta}(x)$? 1 / 1 point



Correct