

✔ Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 90% Latest Submission Grade 90% To pass 80% or higher

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1. A Transformer Network, unlike its predecessors RNNs, GRUs and LSTMs, can process entire sentences all at the same time. (Parallel architecture).

1 / 1 point

☐ False

☒ True

 **Expand****Correct**

A Transformer Network can ingest entire sentences all at the same time.

2. Transformer Network methodology is taken from:

- ☒ Attention Mechanism and CNN style of processing.
- ☐ GRUs and LSTMs
- ☐ RNN and LSTMs
- ☐ Attention Mechanism and RNN style of processing.

 **Expand**

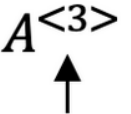


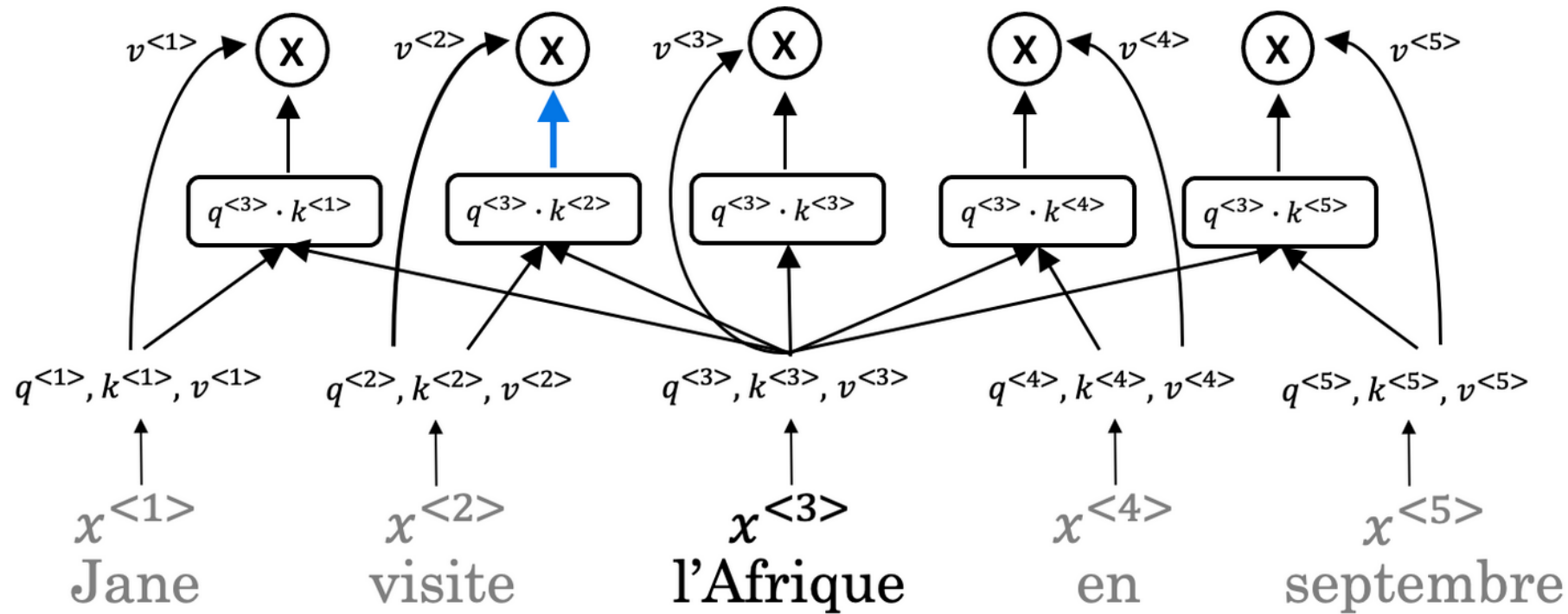
Correct

Transformer architecture combines the use of attention based representations and a CNN convolutional neural network style of processing.

3. The concept of *Self-Attention* is that:

1 / 1 point





- ☐ Given a word, its neighbouring words are used to compute its context by taking the average of those word values to map the Attention related to that given word.
- ☒ Given a word, its neighbouring words are used to compute its context by summing up the word values to map the Attention related to that given word.
- ☐ Given a word, its neighbouring words are used to compute its context by selecting the highest of those word values to map the Attention related to that given word.
- ☐ Given a word, its neighbouring words are used to compute its context by selecting the lowest of those word values to map the Attention related to that given word.

 **Expand**

 **Correct**

4. What letter does the "?" represent in the following representation of *Attention*?

$$\text{Attention}(Q, K, V) = \text{softmax}\left(\frac{QK^T}{\sqrt{d_{?}}}\right)V$$

☒ k

☐ q

☐ v

☐ t

 **Expand**

 **Correct**

k is represented by the ? in the representation.

5. Are the following statements true regarding Query (Q), Key (K) and Value (V)?

Q = interesting questions about the words in a sentence

K = qualities of words given a Q

V = specific representations of words given a Q

☒ True

☐ False

 **Expand**

 **Correct**

Q = interesting questions about the words in a sentence, K = qualities of words given a Q, V = specific representations of words given a Q

6. **$\text{Attention}(W_i^Q Q, W_i^K K, W_i^V V)$**

What does i represent in this multi-head attention computation?

- ☐ The computed attention weight matrix associated with the i th "word" in a sentence.
- ☐ The computed attention weight matrix associated with the order of the words in a sentence
- ☐ The computed attention weight matrix associated with specific representations of words given a Q
- ☒ The computed attention weight matrix associated with the i th "head" (sequence)

 **Expand**

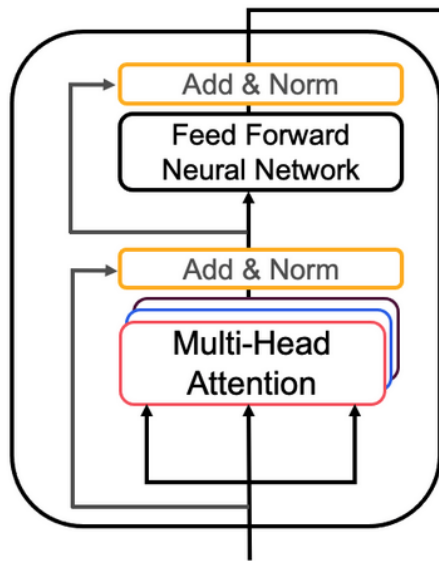
 **Correct**

i here represents the computed attention weight matrix associated with the "head" (sequence).

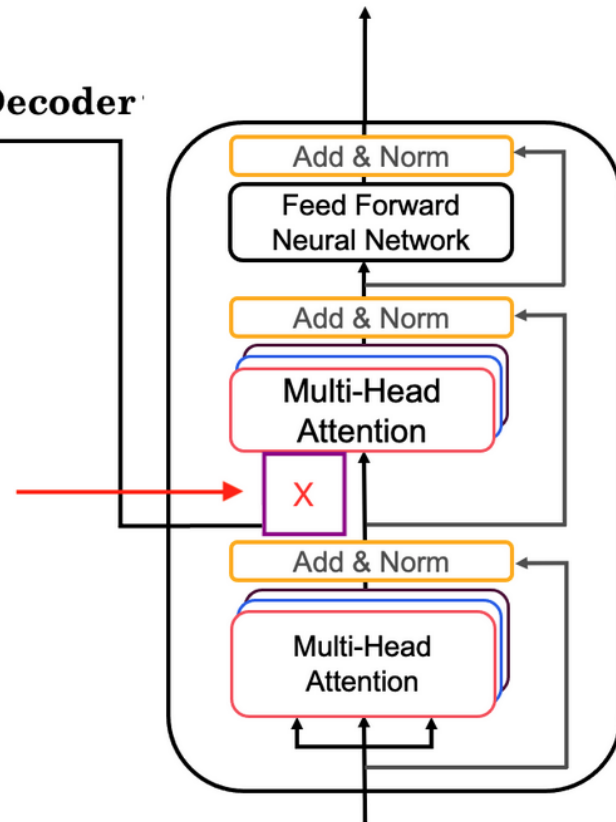
7. Following is the architecture within a Transformer Network (*without displaying positional encoding and output layers(s)*).

1 / 1 point

Encoder



Decoder



What information does the *Decoder* take from the *Encoder* for its second block of *Multi-Head Attention*? (Marked X , pointed by the independent arrow)

(Check all that apply)



V



Correct



K



Correct



Q

 **Expand**

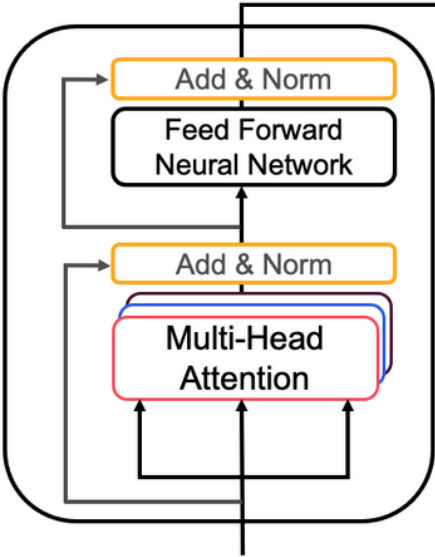


Correct

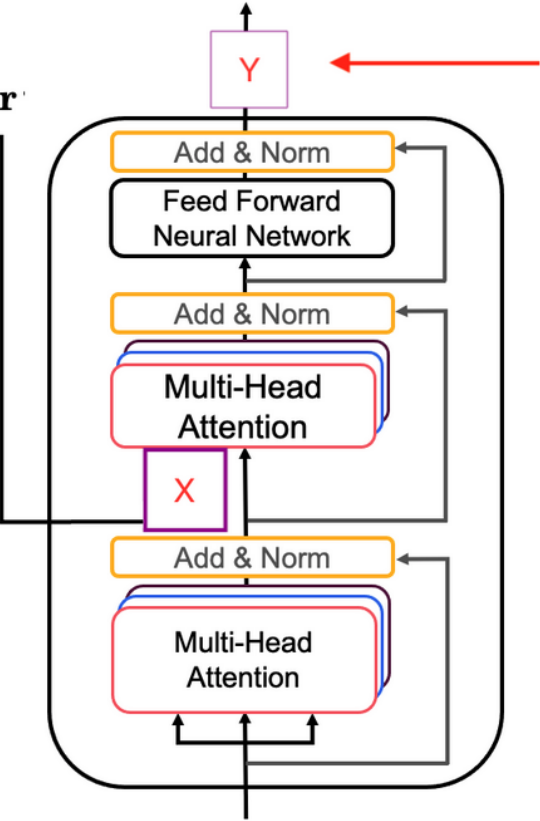
Great, you got all the right answers.

8. Following is the architecture within a Transformer Network. (*without displaying positional encoding and output layers(s)*) 1 / 1 point

Encoder



Decoder



What is the output layer(s) of the *Decoder*? (Marked \bar{Y} , pointed by the independent arrow)

- ☒ Linear layer followed by a softmax layer.
- ☐ Linear layer
- ☐ Softmax layer
- ☐ Softmax layer followed by a linear layer.

 **Expand**

 **Correct**

9. Which of the following statements is true about positional encoding? Select all that apply.

0 / 1 point

- ☐ Positional encoding is used in the transformer network and the attention model.
- ☐ Positional encoding uses a combination of sine and cosine equations.
- ☒ Positional encoding provides extra information to our model.

✓ **Correct**

This is a correct answer, but other options are also correct. To review the concept watch the lecture *Transformer Network*.

- ☒ Positional encoding is important because position and word order are essential in sentence construction of any language.

✓ **Correct**

This is a correct answer, but other options are also correct. To review the concept watch the lecture *Transformer Network*.

 **Expand**

 **Incorrect**

You didn't select all the correct answers

10. Which of these is a good criterion for a good positional encoding algorithm?

1 / 1 point

☒ It should output a unique encoding for each time-step (word's position in a sentence).

✓ Correct

☒ Distance between any two time-steps should be consistent for all sentence lengths.

✓ Correct

☒ The algorithm should be able to generalize to longer sentences.

✓ Correct

☐ None of these.

 **Expand**



Correct

Great, you got all the right answers.