Week 3 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1.
Question 1

If X is the standard notation for the input to an RNN, what are the standard notations for the outputs?

1 / 1 point

Y

H

Y(hat) and H

H(hat) and Y

Correct

2.
Question 2

What is a sequence to vector if an RNN has 30 cells numbered 0 to 29

1 / 1 point

The Y(hat) for the last cell

The average Y(hat) for all 30 cells

The Y(hat) for the first cell

The total Y(hat) for all cells

Correct

3.

Question 3

What does a Lambda layer in a neural network do?

1 / 1 point

Pauses training without a callback

There are no Lambda layers in a neural network

Allows you to execute arbitrary code while training

Changes the shape of the input or output data

Correct

4.

Question 4

What does the axis parameter of tf.expand_dims do?

1 / 1 point

Defines the axis around which to expand the dimensions

Defines if the tensor is X or Y

Defines the dimension index to remove when you expand the tensor

Defines the dimension index at which you will expand the shape of the tensor

Correct

5.

Question 5

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

1 / 1 point

Hyatt loss

Hawking loss

Huber loss

Hubble loss

Correct

6.
Question 6

What's the primary difference between a simple RNN and an LSTM

1 / 1 point

LSTMs have a single output, RNNs have multiple

In addition to the H output, LSTMs have a cell state that runs across all cells

In addition to the H output, RNNs have a cell state that runs across all cells

LSTMs have multiple outputs, RNNs have a single one

Correct

7.
Question 7

If you want to clear out all temporary variables that tensorflow might have from previous sessions, what code do you run?

1 / 1 point

tf.keras.clear_session

tf.keras.backend.clear_session()

tf.cache.backend.clear_session()

tf.cache.clear_session()

Correct

8.

Question 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),
```

1 / 1 point

Your model will fail because you need return_sequences=True after each LSTM layer

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 the first LSTM layer

Your model will compile and run correctly

Correct