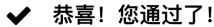
Sequence models & Attention mechanism

10/10 points (100.00%)

测验, 10 个问题



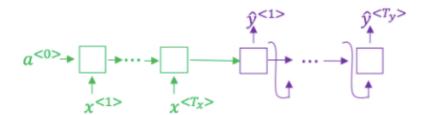
下一项



1/1 分

1.

Consider using this encoder-decoder model for machine translation.



This model is a "conditional language model" in the sense that the encoder portion (shown in green) is modeling the probability of the input sentence \boldsymbol{x} .



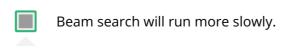




1/1 分

2

In beam search, if you increase the beam width ${\cal B}$, which of the following would you expect to be true? Check all that apply.



正确

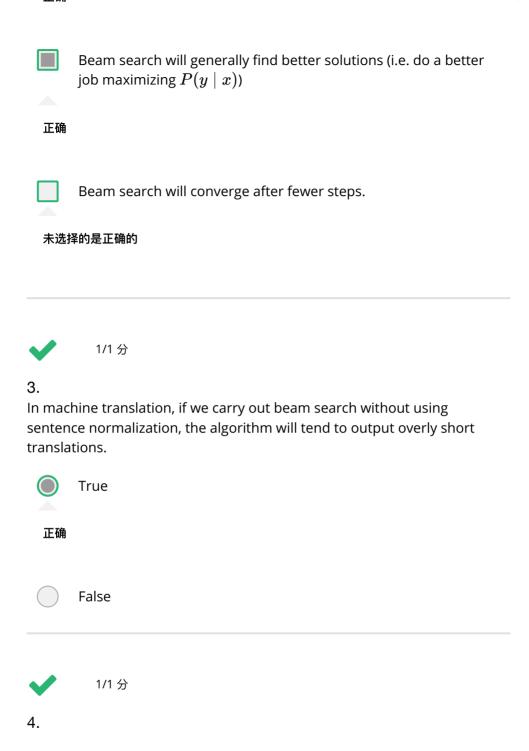


Beam search will use up more memory.

Sequence models & Attention mechanism

10/10 points (100.00%)

测验, 10 个问题



Suppose you are building a speech recognition system, which uses an RNN model to map from audio clip x to a text transcript y. Your algorithm uses

Sequence models & Attention mechanism maximizes $P(y \mid x)$. 10/10 points (100.00%)

测验, 10 个问题

On a dev set example, given an input audio clip, your algorithm outputs the transcript $\hat{y}=$ "I'm building an A Eye system in Silly con Valley.", whereas a human gives a much superior transcript $y^*=$ "I'm building an AI system in Silicon Valley."

According to your model,

$$P(\hat{y} \mid x) = 1.09 * 10^{-7}$$

$$P(y^* \mid x) = 7.21 * 10^-8$$

Would you expect increasing the beam width B to help correct this example?



No, because $P(y^* \mid x) \leq P(\hat{y} \mid x)$ indicates the error should be attributed to the RNN rather than to the search algorithm.



正确

- No, because $P(y^* \mid x) \leq P(\hat{y} \mid x)$ indicates the error should be attributed to the search algorithm rather than to the RNN.
- Yes, because $P(y^* \mid x) \leq P(\hat{y} \mid x)$ indicates the error should be attributed to the RNN rather than to the search algorithm.
- Yes, because $P(y^* \mid x) \leq P(\hat{y} \mid x)$ indicates the error should be attributed to the search algorithm rather than to the RNN.



1/1 分

5.

Continuing the example from Q4, suppose you work on your algorithm for a few more weeks, and now find that for the vast majority of examples on which your algorithm makes a mistake, $P(y^* \mid x) > P(\hat{y} \mid x)$. This suggest you should focus your attention on improving the search algorithm.



True.



False.

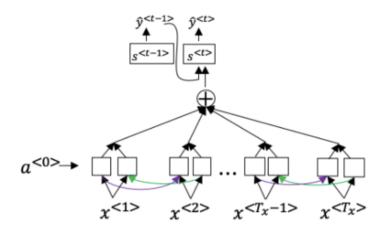
Sequence models & Attention mechanism

10/10 points (100.00%)

测验, 10 个问题

6.

Consider the attention model for machine translation.



Further, here is the formula for $\alpha^{< t,t'>}$

$$\alpha^{} = \frac{\exp(e^{})}{\sum_{t'=1}^{T_{\chi}} \exp(e^{})}$$

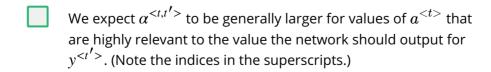
Which of the following statements about $\alpha^{< t,t'>}$ are true? Check all that apply.



We expect $\alpha^{< t,t'>}$ to be generally larger for values of $a^{< t'>}$ that are highly relevant to the value the network should output for $y^{< t>}$. (Note the indices in the superscripts.)



正确



未选择的是正确的

 $\sum_{t} \alpha^{<t,t'>} = 1 \text{ (Note the summation is over } t.)$

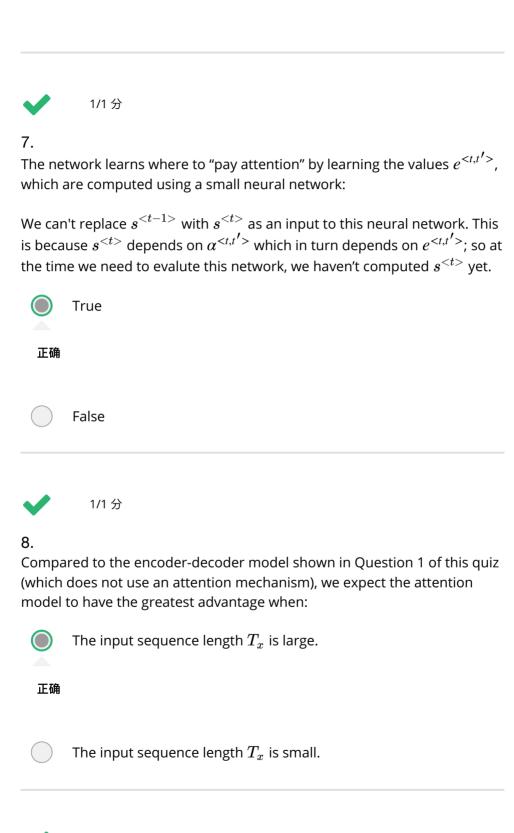
未选择的是正确的

Sequence models \(\mathbb{R}_{t'} \) Att'ention and the hamiston is over \(t' \).

10/10 points (100.00%)

测验, 10 个问题

正确



1/1 分

9.

Under the CTC model, identical repeated characters not separated by the "blank" character (_) are collapsed. Under the CTC model, what does the Sequence model is \$\frac{8}{2} \tau \frac{10}{2} \text{ten fiora}\$? mechanism

10/10 points (100.00%)

测验, 10 个问题

c_oo_	o_kkb_oooooookkk
	cokbok
	cookbook
正确	
	cook book
	coookkbooooookkk
~	1/1 分
10. In trigg	er word detection, $x^{< t>}$ is:
	Features of the audio (such as spectrogram features) at time $t. $
正确	
	The $\emph{t}\text{-th}$ input word, represented as either a one-hot vector or a word embedding.
	Whether the trigger word is being said at time $\it t$.
	Whether someone has just finished saying the trigger word at time $t. \ \ $





