1 point	1.	What does a neuron compute?
		A neuron computes a function g that scales the input x linearly (Wx + b) A neuron computes an activation function followed by a linear function (z = Wx
		+ b)
		A neuron computes a linear function (z = Wx + b) followed by an activation function
		A neuron computes the mean of all features before applying the output to an activation function
1	2.	Which of these is the "Logistic Loss"?
point		$igcup_{i} \mathcal{L}^{(i)}(\hat{y}^{(i)},y^{(i)}) = \mid y^{(i)} - \hat{y}^{(i)}\mid^2$
		$igcup \mathcal{L}^{(i)}(\hat{y}^{(i)},y^{(i)}) = max(0,y^{(i)}-\hat{y}^{(i)})$
		$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
		$egin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{(i)}(\hat{y}^{(i)},y^{(i)}) = -(y^{(i)}\log(\hat{y}^{(i)}) + (1-y^{(i)})\log(1-\hat{y}^{(i)})) \end{aligned}$
	3.	Suppose img is a (32,32,3) array, representing a 32x32 image with 3 color channels red,
point	J.	green and blue. How do you reshape this into a column vector?
		x = img.reshape((1,32*32,*3))
		x = img.reshape((3,32*32))
		x = img.reshape((32*32*3,1))
		x = img.reshape((32*32,3))
	4	
1 point	4.	Consider the two following random arrays "a" and "b": 1 a = np.random.randn(2, 3) # a.shape = (2, 3)
		2 b = np.random.randn(2, 1) # b.shape = (2, 1) 3 c = a + b
		What will be the shape of "c"?
		c.shape = (3, 2)
		c.shape = (2, 1)
		The computation cannot happen because the sizes don't match. It's going to be "Error"!
		c.shape = (2, 3)
1 point	5.	Consider the two following random arrays "a" and "b": 1 a = np.random.randn(4, 3) # a.shape = (4, 3)
		2 b = np.random.randn(3, 2) # b.shape = (3, 2) 3 c = a*b
		What will be the shape of "c"?
		c.shape = (3, 3)
		The computation cannot happen because the sizes don't match. It's going to be
		"Error"! c.shape = (4, 3)
		c.shape = (4,2)
1 point	6.	Suppose you have n_x input features per example. Recall that $X=[x^{(1)}x^{(2)}x^{(m)}].$ What is the dimension of X?
роше		
		$\bigcirc (m,n_x)$
		(1,m)
		(n_x, m) $(m, 1)$
		(m_x,m) $(m,1)$
1	7.	(m,1) Recall that "np.dot(a,b)" performs a matrix multiplication on a and b, whereas "a*b"
1 point	7.	(m,1) Recall that "np.dot(a,b)" performs a matrix multiplication on a and b, whereas "a*b" performs an element-wise multiplication.
	7.	(m, 1) Recall that "np.dot(a,b)" performs a matrix multiplication on a and b, whereas "a*b" performs an element-wise multiplication. Consider the two following random arrays "a" and "b": 1 a = np.random.randn(12288, 150) # a.shape = (12288, 150)
	7.	(m,1) Recall that "np.dot(a,b)" performs a matrix multiplication on a and b, whereas "a*b" performs an element-wise multiplication. Consider the two following random arrays "a" and "b":
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point 1 point	8.	Recall that "np.dot(a,b)" performs a matrix multiplication on a and b, whereas "a*b" performs an element-wise multiplication. Consider the two following random arrays "a" and "b": 1 a = np.random.randn(12288, 159) # a.shape = (12288, 159) 2 b. np.random.randn(1258, 45) # b.shape = (156, 45) 3 c = no.dot(a,b) What is the shape of c? The computation cannot happen because the sizes don't match. It's going to be "Error"! c.shape = (12288, 45) c.shape = (150.150) c.shape = (12288, 150) Consider the following code snippet: 1 # a.shape = (3,4) 2 # b.shape = (4,1) 3 # cor i in range(a): cfilf(1) = afilf(1) + bfill How do you vectorize this? c = a + b c = a + b c = a + b.T c = a + b.T c = a + T + D.
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point 1 point	8.	Recall that "np.dot(a,b)" performs a matrix multiplication on a and b, whereas "a*b" performs an element-wise multiplication. Consider the two following randin(12288, 136) # 8 a. shape = (12288, 136)
point 1 point 1 point	9.	Recall that "np.dot(a,b)" performs a matrix multiplication on a and b, whereas "a*b" performs an element wise multiplication. Consider the two following randin(12288, 159) # a.shape = (12288, 159
point 1 point	9.	Recall that "np.dolfa.bi" performs a matrix multiplication on a and b, whereas "a*b" performs an element wise multiplication. Consider the two following random arrays "a" and "b": 1 a = m.random.random(155, 45) a a, shape = (12788, 158) a a c, shape = (12788, 158) a a c, shape = (158, 45) a b c, shape = (158, 45) a b c, shape = (158, 45) a c, shape = (1288, 45) a
point 1 point 1 point	9.	Recall that "inp.dot(a,b)" performs a matrix multiplication on a and b, whereas "a*b" performs an element-wise multiplication. Consider the two following random arrays "a" and "b":
point 1 point 1 point	9.	Recall that "np.dot(a,b)" performs a matrix multiplication on a and b, whereas "a*b" performs an element-wise multiplication. Consider the two following random arrays "a" and "b": 1 a = np.random.randon(1528, 159) a a. a stage = (1288, 158) 2 b = np.random.randon(155, 45) a b. stage = (158, 45) 3 c = np.dot(a,b) 4 c = np.random.randon(155, 45) a b. stage = (158, 45) 5 c = np.random.randon(155, 45) a b. stage = (158, 45) 6 c = np.random.randon(155, 45) a b. stage = (158, 45) 7 c = np.random.randon(155, 45) a b. stage = (158, 45) 8 c = np.random.randon(155, 45) a b. stage = (158, 45) 9 c = np.random.randon(155, 45) 1 a c = np.random.randon(155, 45) 2 a for a d stage = (14, 45) 3 a for a d stage = (14, 45) 4 for a d stage = (14, 45) 5 a for a d stage = (158, 45) 6 c a b 7 c a b 6 c a b 7 c a b 8 c a b 9 c a b 1 a a np.random.randon(1, 1) 1 a a np.random.randon(1, 1) 2 a a a np.random.randon(1, 1) 3 a a a a a a 6 a a a a a 7 a a a a 8 a a a a 9 a a a 1 a a a a 1 a a a a 1 a a a a 1 a a a a 1 a a
point 1 point 1 point	9.	Recall that "inpudota_bi" performs a matrix multiplication on a and b, whereas "a*b" performs an element wise multiplication. Consider the two following random arrays "a" and "b": 1
point 1 point 1 point	9.	Recall that 'inpudot(a,b)' performs a matrix multiplication on a and b, whereas "a*b' performs an element-wise multiplication. Consider the two following random arrays "a" and "b": 1
point 1 point 1 point	9.	Recall that 'inpudot(a,b)' performs a matrix multiplication on a and b, whereas "a*b' performs an element-wise multiplication. Consider the two following random arrays "a" and "b": 1
point 1 point 1 point	9.	Recall that "np dot(a)b" performs a matrix multiplication on a and b, whereas "a"b" performs an element-wise multiplication. Consider the two following random arrays "o" and "b": 3
point 1 point 1 point	9.	Recall that "np dot(a)b" performs a matrix multiplication on a and b, whereas "a"b" performs an element-wise multiplication. Consider the two following random arrays "o" and "b": 3
point 1 point 1 point	9.	Recall that "podotte bi" performs a matrix multiplication on a and b, whereas "arb" performs an element wise multiplication. Consider the two following random arrays "a" and "b":
point 1 point 1 point	9.	Recall that "np. dotta, b)" performs a matrix multiplication on all and b, whereas "a"b" performs an element wise multiplication. Consider the two following random arrays "a" and "b":