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When stacking LSTMs, how do you instruct an LSTM to feed the next one in the sequence?	1/1 point
Ensure that they have the same number of units	
Ensure that return_sequences is set to True only on units that feed to another LSTM	
Ensure that return_sequences is set to True on all units	
O nothing, TensorFlow handles this automatically	
⊙ Correct Correct!	
How does an LSTM help understand meaning when words that qualify each other aren't necessarily beside each other in a sentence?	1/1 point
They load all words into a cell state	
They shuffle the words randomly	
Values from earlier words can be carried to later ones via a cell state	
○ They don't	
⊙ correct Correct!	
What's the best way to avoid overfitting in NLP datasets?	1/1 point
○ Use LSTMs	
○ Use GRUs	
○ Use Conv1D	
None of the above	
⊙ Correct Correct!	
What keras layer type allows LSTMs to look forward and backward in a sentence?	1/1 point
O Bothdirection	
O Bilateral	
Unilateral	
Bidirectional	
⊙ Correct Correct!	
Why does sequence make a large difference when determining semantics of language?	1/1 point
Because the order in which words appear dictate their impact on the meaning of the sentence	
O Because the order in which words appear dictate their meaning	
O Because the order of words doesn't matter	
O It doesn't	

6.	How do Recurrent Neural Networks help you understand the impact of sequence on meaning?	1/1 point
	They look at the whole sentence at a time	
	They shuffle the words evenly	
	○ They don't	
	They carry meaning from one cell to the next	
	○ Correct That's right!	
7.	What's the output shape of a bidirectional LSTM layer with 64 units?	1/1 point
	(None, 128)	
	(128,None)	
	(None, 64)	
	(128,1)	
8.	If a sentence has 120 tokens in it, and a Conv1D with 128 filters with a Kernel size of 5 is passed over it, what's the output shape?	1/1 point
	(None, 120, 124)	
	(None, 116, 124)	
	(None, 120, 128)	
	(None, 116, 128)	