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1. In the lectures, what is the name of the layer used to generate the vocabulary? 1 / 1 point

- ☐ TextTokenizer
- ☐ Tokenizer
- ☒ TextVectorization
- ☐ WordTokenizer

✔ **Correct**
That's right!

2. Once you have generated a vocabulary, how do you encode a string sentence to an integer sequence? 1 / 1 point

- ☐ Use the `texts_to_tokens()` method of the adapted `TextVectorization` layer.
- ☒ Pass the string to the adapted `TextVectorization` layer.
- ☐ Use the `texts_to_sequences()` method of the adapted `TextVectorization` layer.
- ☐ Pass the string to the `get_vocabulary()` method.

✔ **Correct**
That's right!

3. If you have a number of sequences of different lengths, how do you ensure that they are understood when fed into a neural network? 1 / 1 point

- ☐ Make sure that they are all the same length using the `pad_sequences` method of the `TextVectorization` layer
- ☐ Specify the input layer of the Neural Network to expect different sizes with `dynamic_length`
- ☒ Use the `pad_sequences` function from `tf.keras.utils`
- ☐ Process them on the input layer of the Neural Network using the `pad_sequences` property

✔ **Correct**
That's right!

4. What happens at encoding when passing a string that is not part of the vocabulary? 1 / 1 point

- ☐ The word isn't encoded, and is replaced by a zero in the sequence
- ☒ An out-of-vocabulary token is used to represent it.
- ☐ The word is replaced by the most common token
- ☐ The word isn't encoded, and the sequencing ends

✔ **Correct**
Correct!

5. When padding sequences, if you want the padding to be at the end of the sequence, how do you do it? 1 / 1 point

- ☐ Call the padding method of the `pad_sequences` object, passing it 'after'
- ☐ Call the padding method of the `pad_sequences` object, passing it 'post'
- ☒ Pass `padding='post'` to `pad_sequences` when initializing it
- ☐ Pass `padding='after'` to `pad_sequences` when initializing it

✔ **Correct**
That's right!

6. What's one way to convert a list of strings named 'sentences' to integer sequences? Assume you adapted a TextVectorization layer and assigned it to a variable named 'vectorize_layer'.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ vectorize_layer.fit(sentences)
- ☒ vectorize_layer(sentences)
- ☐ vectorize_layer.fit_to_text(sentences)
- ☐ vectorize_layer.tokenize(sentences)

✔ Correct
Correct!

7. If you have a number of sequences of different length, and call pad_sequences on them, what's the default result?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ They'll get padded to the length of the longest sequence by adding zeros to the beginning of shorter ones
- ☐ They'll get padded to the length of the longest sequence by adding zeros to the end of shorter ones
- ☐ They'll get cropped to the length of the shortest sequence
- ☐ Nothing, they'll remain unchanged

✔ Correct
Correct!

8. Using the default settings, how does the TextVectorization standardize the string inputs?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ By arranging the strings in alphabetical order.
- ☐ By stripping punctuation.
- ☒ By lowercasing and stripping punctuation.
- ☐ By lowercasing the strings.

✔ Correct
That's right! This is the default setting in the 'standardize' parameter of the TextVectorization layer.