

## Week 4 Quiz

Quiz, 8 questions

**8/8 points (100%)**

### Congratulations! You passed!

[Next Item](#)1 / 1  
point

1.

What is the name of the method used to tokenize a list of sentences?



tokenize\_on\_text(sentences)



fit\_on\_texts(sentences)

**Correct**

tokenize(sentences)



fit\_to\_text(sentences)

1 / 1  
point

2.

If a sentence has 120 tokens in it, and a Conv1D with 128 filters with a Kernal size of 5 is passed over it, what's the output shape?



(None, 120, 124)



(None, 116, 128)

**Correct**

(None, 120, 128)



(None, 116, 124)

## Week 4 Quiz

Quiz, 8 questions

8/8 points (100%)

1 / 1  
point

3.

What is the purpose of the embedding dimension?



It is the number of dimensions for the vector representing the word encoding

**Correct**

It is the number of letters in the word, denoting the size of the encoding



It is the number of words to encode in the embedding



It is the number of dimensions required to encode every word in the corpus

1 / 1  
point

4.

IMDB Reviews are either positive or negative. What type of loss function should be used in this scenario?



Adam



Binary crossentropy

**Correct**

Categorical crossentropy



Binary Gradient descent

1 / 1  
point

5.

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



Make sure that they are all the same length using the pad\_sequences method of the tokenizer

## Week 4 Quiz

Quiz, 8 questions

Specify the input layer of the Neural Network to expect different sizes with `dynamic_length`**8/8 points (100%)**Process them on the input layer of the Neural Network using the `pad_sequences` propertyUse the `pad_sequences` object from the `tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence` namespace**Correct**1 / 1  
point

6.

When predicting words to generate poetry, the more words predicted the more likely it will end up gibberish. Why?



It doesn't, the likelihood of gibberish doesn't change



Because the probability that each word matches an existing phrase goes down the more words you create

**Correct**

Because you are more likely to hit words not in the training set



Because the probability of prediction compounds, and thus increases overall

1 / 1  
point

7.

What is a major drawback of word-based training for text generation instead of character-based generation?



There is no major drawback, it's always better to do word-based training



Because there are far more words in a typical corpus than characters, it is much more memory intensive

**Correct**

Word based generation is more accurate because there is a larger body of words to draw from



Character based generation is more accurate because there are less characters to predict

## Week 4 Quiz

Quiz, 8 questions

8/8 points (100%)



1 / 1  
point

8.

How does an LSTM help understand meaning when words that qualify each other aren't necessarily beside each other in a sentence?



Values from earlier words can be carried to later ones via a cell state



**Correct**



They shuffle the words randomly



They load all words into a cell state



They don't

