Sequence models Video: A conversation with Andrew Ng 2 min **Video:** Introduction 2 min

- **Reading:** Link to Andrew's sequence modeling course 10 min
- Video: LSTMs 2 min
- Reading: More info on LSTMs 10 min
- **Video:** Implementing LSTMs in code 1 min
- **Reading:** Check out the code! 10 min
- Video: Accuracy and loss 1 min
- **Video:** A word from Laurence 35 sec
- **Video:** Looking into the code 1 min
- Video: Using a convolutional network 1 min
- **Reading:** Check out the code! 10 min
- Video: Going back to the **IMDB** dataset 1 min
- **Reading:** Check out the code! 10 min
- **Video:** Tips from Laurence 37 sec
- **Reading:** Exploring different sequence models 10 min
- Quiz: Week 3 Quiz 8 questions
- Reading: Week 3 Wrap up 10 min

Weekly Exercise- Exploring overfitting in NLP

✓ Correct

Ensure that they have the same number of units

Ensure that return_sequences is set to True on all units

GRADE **Congratulations! You passed!** 100% **Keep Learning** TO PASS 80% or higher Week 3 Quiz Week 3 Quiz **LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE** 100% Submit your assignment Try again **DUE DATE** Aug 31, 12:29 PM IST **ATTEMPTS** 3 every 8 hours 1. Why does sequence make a large difference when determining semantics of language? 1/1 point Because the order in which words appear dictate their meaning Receive grade Grade View Feedback It doesn't TO PASS 80% or higher 100% We keep your highest score Because the order of words doesn't matter Because the order in which words appear dictate their impact on the meaning of the sentence Correct 2. 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 don't They shuffle the words evenly They carry meaning from one cell to the next Correct 3. How does an LSTM help understand meaning when words that qualify each other aren't necessarily beside each other in a sentence? 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 4. What keras layer type allows LSTMs to look forward and backward in a sentence? 1/1 point Bidirectional Unilateral Bilateral Bothdirection ✓ Correct 5. What's the output shape of a bidirectional LSTM layer with 64 units? 1/1 point (128,None) (None, 128) (None, 64) (128,1)

6. When stacking LSTMs, how do you instruct an LSTM to feed the next one in the sequence? 1/1 point O nothing, TensorFlow handles this automatically Ensure that return_sequences is set to True only on units that feed to another LSTM