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QUIZ

Week 4 Quiz

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LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

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DUE DATE Sep 7, 12:29 PM IST **ATTEMPTS** 3 every 8 hours

1. What is the name of the method used to tokenize a list of sentences? **1 / 1 point**

- tokenize_on_text(sentences)
- fit_to_text(sentences)
- fit_on_texts(sentences)
- tokenize(sentences)

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Correct

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? **1 / 1 point**

- (None, 120, 124)
- (None, 116, 128)
- (None, 120, 128)
- (None, 116, 124)

Correct

3. What is the purpose of the embedding dimension? **1 / 1 point**

- It is the number of dimensions required to encode every word in the corpus
- It is the number of dimensions for the vector representing the word encoding
- 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

Correct

4. IMDB Reviews are either positive or negative. What type of loss function should be used in this scenario? **1 / 1 point**

- Binary crossentropy
- Binary Gradient descent
- Adam
- Categorical crossentropy

Correct

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? **1 / 1 point**

- Make sure that they are all the same length using the pad_sequences method of the tokenizer
- Specify the input layer of the Neural Network to expect different sizes with dynamic_length
- Use the pad_sequences object from the tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence namespace
- Process them on the input layer of the Neural Network using the pad_sequences property

Correct

6. When predicting words to generate poetry, the more words predicted the more likely it will end up gibberish. Why? **1 / 1 point**

- 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
- Because you are more likely to hit words not in the training set
- Because the probability of prediction compounds, and thus increases overall