

NeuralVis Quiz

Welcome to the assessment part of the NeuralVis thesis! This form simply aims to acquire data for an empirical evaluation of NeuralVis' suitability as a learning tool for Neural Networks.

What is your age? *

- ☐ 18 years or below
- ☐ 18-24
- ☒ 24+

Gender: How do you identify? (choose 'other' if you prefer to self-describe) *

- ☒ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Non-binary
- ☐ Prefer not to answer
- ☐ Sonstiges:

What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed? *

☐ No schooling completed

☐ High school graduate

☒ Bachelor's degree

☐ Master's degree

☐ Professional or doctorate degree

☐ Sonstiges:

Do you have a degree in STEM? (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) *

☒ Yes

☐ No

On a scale from 1 to 5, how would you rate your prior knowledge of AI and Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs)? *

	1	2	3	4	5	
Highly knowledgeable	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Layman's level

If applicable, where did you learn about AI and ANNs?

☐ Undergraduate education

☒ Graduate education

☐ Self taught (online resources, textbook studies)

☐ Sonstiges:

Before starting with the questions, what material in preparation of this quiz did you use as part of the NeuralVis thesis? *

- ☐ The provided introductory text to Neural Networks
- ☒ The NeuralVis 3D visualization

How long did you prepare with the provided material? *

15 minutes

If applicable, how long did you spend interacting with the NeuralVis visualizations?

5 minutes

Quiz section. At least 1 answer is correct, depending on how the question is phrased.

What is the primary function of a neural network? *

- ☐ To generate rule-based patterns
- ☒ To recognize patterns based on data
- ☐ To store data in an efficient structure
- ☐ To increase speed of certain computations

How does a neural network learn? *

- ☐ By memorizing the input data
- ☐ By randomly changing the neuron's parameters
- ☐ By looking up optimal parameters in a database
- ☒ By adjusting its parameters based on the prediction errors

What is the purpose of the output layer in a neural network? *

- ☐ To randomly initialize weights and biases
- ☐ To serve as an interface for the input data
- ☒ To provide the prediction results in an interpretable way
- ☐ To optimize the storage of data

What is the role of an activation function in a neuron? *

- ☒ To limit the output to a specific range
- ☐ To randomly adjust the neuron's weights
- ☐ To increase the neuron's speed
- ☐ To directly predict the output

How are the neurons in a neural network structured? *

- ☐ Randomly without a specific order
- ☐ Hierarchical based on their activation values
- ☐ Based on the size of the input data
- ☒ In layers that are interconnected

What is the purpose of the input layer in a neural network? *

- ☐ To randomly initialize weights and biases
- ☐ To normalize the input data for further operations
- ☒ To serve as an interface for the input data
- ☐ To serve as a control element for the neural network's parameters

What signifies the start of backward propagation? *

- ☐ The input of new data samples
- ☒ The calculation of errors from the current prediction
- ☐ The final output of the activation functions
- ☐ The initialization of the weights and biases

What is the purpose of forward propagation? *

- ☐ To adjust the weights and biases based on the prediction error
- ☐ To randomize the network's parameters for better predictions
- ☐ To store the input data for future reference
- ☒ To calculate the network's output for a given input

What are the characteristics of the MNIST dataset? *

- ☒ It includes tens of thousands of handwritten digits
- ☐ It consists of high-resolution color images of various objects
- ☒ It contains images represented as 28x28 grayscale values
- ☐ It contains audio recordings of loudly and clearly spoken digits

What is the purpose of backward propagation? *

- ☐ To input new data samples into the neural network
- ☐ To call the neuron's activation functions
- ☒ To adjust the weights and biases based on the prediction error
- ☐ To propagate the input back towards the output layer

How many neurons are present in the input layer? *

- ☐ None, the input layer is the only layer without neurons
- ☒ As many as there are features in the data samples
- ☐ As many as the network designer chooses as a hyperparameter
- ☐ Any number that is a power of 2

What are components of a single neuron? *

- ☒ Weights
- ☐ Input Filter
- ☒ Bias
- ☒ Activation Function

Which types of layers are present in a neural network? *

- ☒ Output Layer
- ☐ Activation Layer
- ☒ Input Layer
- ☒ Hidden Layer

How many neurons are present in a hidden layer? *

- ☒ As many as the network designer chooses as a hyperparameter
- ☐ At least as many as in the previous layer
- ☐ 2^n where n is the index of the current hidden layer
- ☐ None, as hidden layers don't have any neurons

What inspired the design of a neural network? *

- ☐ A web of silk strings made by a spider
- ☐ Traffic behaviour in a vast network of city streets
- ☒ The connections in the human brain
- ☐ The communication of satellites in orbit

How many neurons are present in the output layer? *

- ☐ As many as the network designer chooses as a hyperparameter
- ☒ As many as there are prediction targets
- ☐ Always 10 in any network setup
- ☐ None, as the output only contains the prediction value

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