Quiz, 10 questions

~	Congratulations! You passed!

Next Item



1/1 points

1.

If you have 10,000,000 examples, how would you split the train/dev/test set?

- 33% train . 33% dev . 33% test
- 60% train . 20% dev . 20% test
- 98% train . 1% dev . 1% test

Correct



1/1 points

2.

The dev and test set should:

Come from the same distribution

Correct

ts (100%)

Practical as	pects	s of ideach learn bog r (same (x,y) pairs)	10/10 poin
Quiz, 10 questions		Have the same number of examples	
	~	1 / 1 points	
	-	Neural Network model seems to have high variance, what of the ing would be promising things to try?	
		Get more training data	
	Corr	rect	
		Make the Neural Network deeper	
	Un-s	selected is correct	
		Get more test data	
	Un-s	selected is correct	
		Increase the number of units in each hidden layer	
	Un-s	selected is correct	
		Add regularization	

Correct

	4. You are working on an automated check-out kiosk for a supermarket, and			
Practical as Quiz, 10 questions	You are working on an automated check-out kiosk for a supermarket, and pects of a supermarket, and pects of a supermarket, and pects of a supermarket, and a large of a supermarket, and			
	Increase the regularization parameter lambda			
	Correct			
	Decrease the regularization parameter lambda			
	Un-selected is correct			
	Get more training data			
	Correct			
	Use a bigger neural network			
	Un-selected is correct			
	1/1 points			
	5. What is weight decay?			
	A technique to avoid vanishing gradient by imposing a ceiling on the values of the weights.			
	A regularization technique (such as L2 regularization) that results in gradient descent shrinking the weights on every iteration.			
	Correct			

The process of gradually decreasing the learning rate during training.

10/10 points (100%)

Practical aspects of deep learning Gradual corruption of the weights in the neural network if it is Quiz, 10 questions trained on noisy data. 1/1 points What happens when you increase the regularization hyperparameter lambda? Weights are pushed toward becoming smaller (closer to 0) Correct Weights are pushed toward becoming bigger (further from 0) Doubling lambda should roughly result in doubling the weights Gradient descent taking bigger steps with each iteration (proportional to lambda) 1/1 points 7. With the inverted dropout technique, at test time: You do not apply dropout (do not randomly eliminate units) and do not keep the 1/keep_prob factor in the calculations used in training Correct You apply dropout (randomly eliminating units) but keep the

1/keep_prob factor in the calculations used in training.

You do not apply dropout (do not randomly eliminate units), but keep the 1/keep_prob factor in the calculations used in training.

Quiz, 10 questions

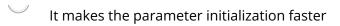
~	1 / 1 points
8.	
	sing the parameter keep_prob from (say) 0.5 to 0.6 will likely cause the ng: (Check the two that apply)
	Increasing the regularization effect
Un-s	elected is correct
	Reducing the regularization effect
Corr	ect
	Causing the neural network to end up with a higher training set error
Un-s	elected is correct
	Causing the neural network to end up with a lower training set error
Corr	ect
~	1/1 points
	of these techniques are useful for reducing variance (reducing ting)? (Check all that apply.)
	Data augmentation

Correct

Practical aspects of deep learning

10/10 points (100%)

riactical as	pects of deep learning	10/
Quiz, 10 questions	Vanishing gradient	
	Un-selected is correct	
	Dropout	
	Correct	
	Xavier initialization	
	Un-selected is correct	
	L2 regularization	
	Correct	
	Gradient Checking	
	Un-selected is correct	
	Exploding gradient	
	Un-selected is correct	
	1/1 points	
	10. Why do we normalize the inputs x ?	
	Normalization is another word for regularizationIt helps to reduce variance	



Practical aspects of deep learning n faster to optimize

10/10 points (100%)

Quiz, 10 questions

Correct

It makes it easier to visualize the data

