

✓

Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE

100%

Week 3 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

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
- ☐

It doesn't
- ☐

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 carry meaning from one cell to the next
- ☐

They shuffle the words evenly
- ☐

They don't
- ☐

They look at the whole sentence at a time

✓ Correct

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

1 / 1 point

- ☒

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

They load all words into a cell state
- ☐

They shuffle the words randomly
- ☐

They don't

✓ Correct

4. What keras layer type allows LSTMs to look forward and backward in a sentence?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

Bothdirection
- ☐

Bilateral
- ☒

Bidirectional
- ☐

Unilateral

✓ Correct

5. What's the output shape of a bidirectional LSTM layer with 64 units?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

(128,1)
- ☒

(None, 128)
- ☐

(None, 64)
- ☐

(128,None)

✓ Correct

6. When stacking LSTMs, how do you instruct an LSTM to feed the next one in the sequence?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

Ensure that they have the same number of units
- ☐

Ensure that return_sequences is set to True on all units
- ☒

Ensure that return_sequences is set to True only on units that feed to another LSTM
- ☐

Do nothing, TensorFlow handles this automatically

✓ Correct

7. 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, 116, 124)
- ☐

(None, 120, 128)
- ☒

(None, 116, 128)
- ☐

(None, 120, 124)

✓ Correct

8. What's the best way to avoid overfitting in NLP datasets?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

Use LSTMs
- ☐

Use GRUs
- ☐

Use Conv1D
- ☒

None of the above

✓ Correct