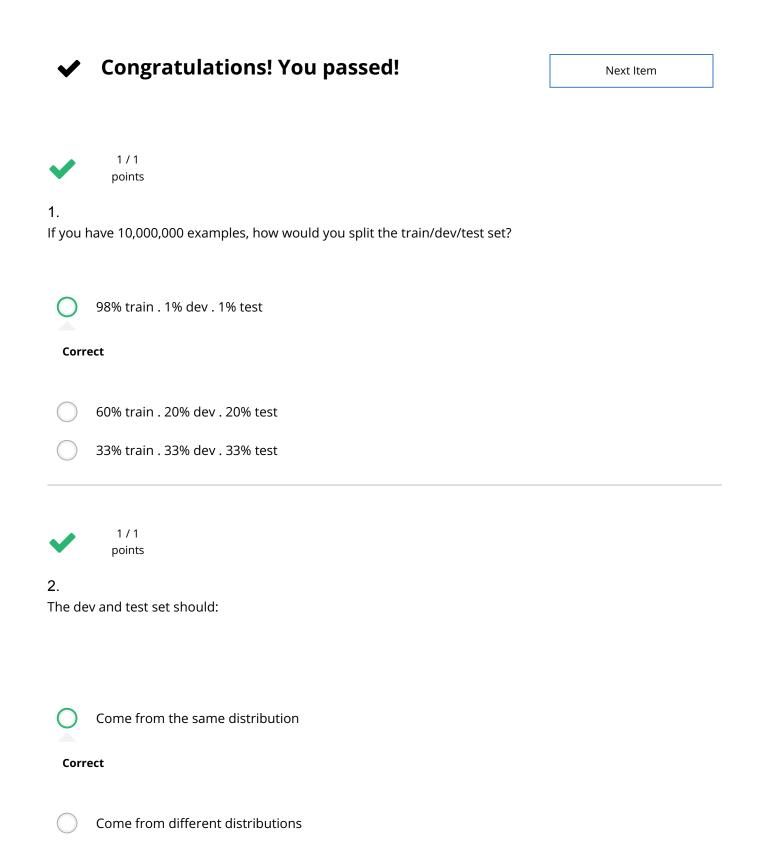
Practical aspects of deep learning

10/10 points (100.00%)

Quiz, 10 questions



Be identical to each other (same (x,y) pairs)

Have the same number of examples

Practical aspects of deep learning

10/10 points (100.00%)

Quiz, 10 questions



points

3.

If your Neural Network model seems to have high bias, what of the following would be promising things to try? (Check all that apply.)

Get

Get more test data

Un-selected is correct

Increase the number of units in each hidden layer

Correct

Get more training data

Un-selected is correct

Add regularization

Un-selected is correct

Make the Neural Network deeper

Correct



1/1 points

4.

You are working on an automated check-out kiosk for a supermarket, and are building a classifier for apples, bananas and oranges. Suppose your classifier obtains a training set error of 0.5%, and a dev set error of 7%. Which of the following are promising things to try to improve your classifier? (Check all that apply.)

Increase the regularization parameter lambda

Correct

Practical aspects of deep learning

10/10 points (100.00%)

	9 40 F 40	10/10 points (100
10 ques	tions Decrease the regularization parameter lambda	
Un-s	elected is correct	
	Get more training data	
Corr	ect	
	Use a bigger neural network	
Un-s	elected is correct	
	1/1	
	points	
5.		
What i	s weight decay?	
	The process of gradually decreasing the learning rate during training.	
	A technique to avoid vanishing gradient by imposing a ceiling on the values of t	he weights.
0	A regularization technique (such as L2 regularization) that results in gradient de	escent shrinking the
	weights on every iteration.	
Corr	ect	
	Gradual corruption of the weights in the neural network if it is trained on noisy	data.
V	1 / 1 points	
	politis	
6. What h	nappens when you increase the regularization hyperparameter lambda?	
	Weights are pushed toward becoming smaller (closer to 0)	

Correct

Practical aspects of deep learning

10/10 points (100.00%)

0 quest	ions 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		
'. Vith th	ne inverted dropout technique, at test time:		
	You apply dropout (randomly eliminating units) and do not keep the 1/keep_prob factor in the calculations used in training		
	You apply dropout (randomly eliminating units) but keep the 1/keep_prob factor in the calculation 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.		
0	You do not apply dropout (do not randomly eliminate units) and do not keep the 1/keep_prob facin the calculations used in training		
Corr	ect		
~	1 / 1 points		
3. ncrea:	sing the parameter keep_prob from (say) 0.5 to 0.6 will likely cause the following: (Check the two the		
ipply)	<u> </u>		
	Increasing the regularization effect		
Un-s	elected is correct		
	Reducing the regularization effect		

Practica	10/10 points (100.00%)	
Quiz, 10 questi Un-se	ons elected is correct	
Corre	Causing the neural network to end up with a lower training set error	
~	1 / 1 points	
9. Which o	of these techniques are useful for reducing variance (reducing overfitting)? (Check all	that apply.)
	Exploding gradient	
Un-se	elected is correct	
	Data augmentation	
Corre	ect	
	Xavier initialization	
Un-se	elected is correct	
	Gradient Checking	
Un-se	elected is correct	
	Vanishing gradient	
Un-se	elected is correct	
	Dropout	

Correct

Practical aspects of deep learning

10/10 points (100.00%	

