Session 2 Quiz

Due No due date **Points** 100 **Questions** 13 **Time Limit** 30 Minutes

This quiz is currently locked.

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	18 minutes	59.17 out of 100

Score for this quiz: **59.17** out of 100 Submitted Jul 25, 2019 at 11:53pm This attempt took 18 minutes.

Question 1 0 / 10 pts

X is the input (100 Units), O is the last output (200 Units), C is the Cell state (500 units).

For the first forget vector in LSTM, what is the dimension of the Hidden Layer (which will feed into the Sigmoid function, result of which we will multiply with the Previous Context Vector).

(Mention answer exactly in this suggestive format 122*989)

You Answered

600*200

Correct Answers

300*500

300 * 500

300x500

300 x 500

When we apply dropout after LSTM, what exactly is getting dropped? Hidden Vector Units Output Vector Units Context Vector Units Input Vector Units

Question 3 10 / 10 pts

When we apply dropout before LSTM, what exactly is getting dropped?

Output Vector Units

Hidden Vector Units

Input Vector Units

Context Vector Units

We are feeding in 10 words to a RNN with hidden layer of 4000 parameters. In 1 back prop step, how many total updates would happen?

Correct Answer

40000

40000

Question 5 5 / 5 pts

We are feeding in 10 words to a RNN with hidden layer of 4000 parameters. During forward and backward prop, how many parameters are kept in the memory?

8000
4000
Correct! • 40000

Question 6

We know that LSTM is better than RNN w.r.t. long term "memory". Which is better for short term memory?

You Answered

RNN

Both are same

Question 7 10 / 10 pts

What is the role of the tanh function in LSTM?

Correct! Add new information Correct! Act like a "down-counter" Correct! Act like an "up-counter" Correct! Remove information (remove is not equal to forget)

Question 8 0 / 5 pts

Why do we need to use Sigmoid to create "input gate", output of which we multiply with an output of tanh gate and then add to the Context Vector?

You Answered

This helps us crease a "refresh vector" which helps us remove some information again which forget gate wanted, but refresh not-forgotten units with new information.

Correct Answer

This helps us crease a "refresh vector" which helps us remove some information again which forget gate wanted, but refresh not-forgotten as well as forgotten units with new information.

This helps us add information only to those units which need to be updated.

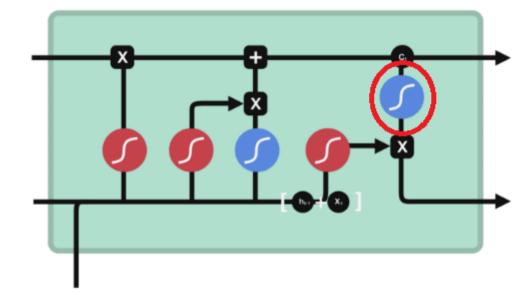
This helps us remove information from the "new information vector" which our forget vector already wanted

Question 10 In LSTM we have OutPut Vector, Input Vector and Cell State Vector. When we use a seed, it is fed to? You Answered Cell State and Input Vector

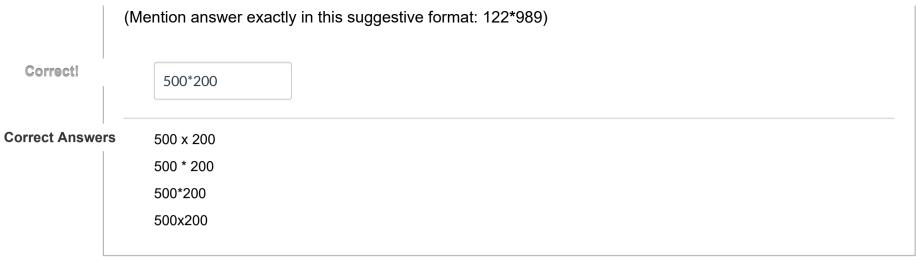


Question 11 5 / 5 pts

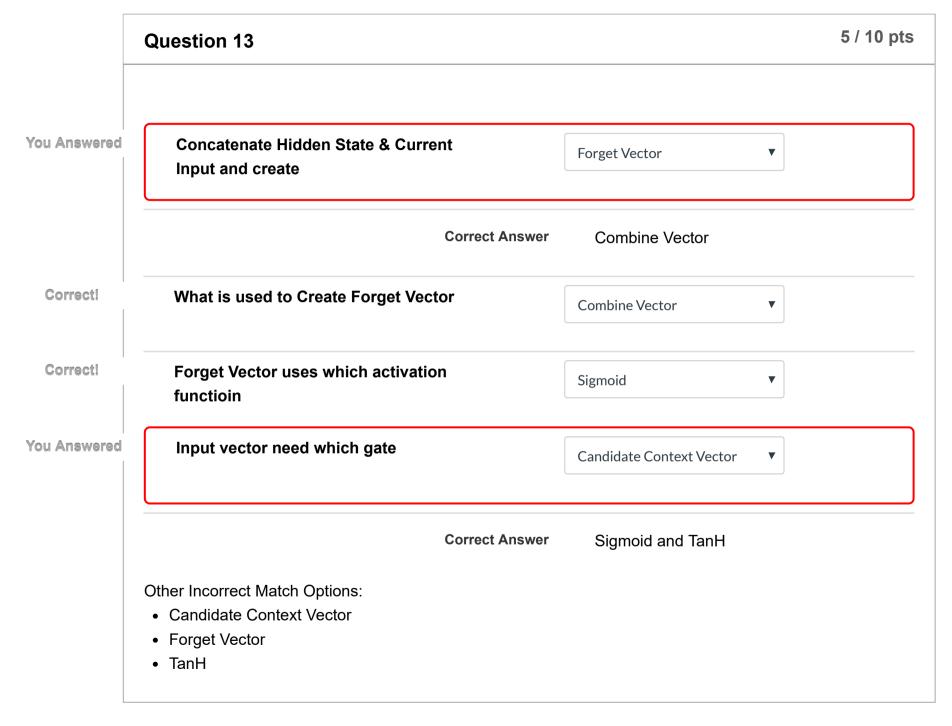
X is the input (100 Units), O is the last output (200 Units), C is the Cell state (500 units).



For the circled tanH gate, we have a FC preceeding it. What is the dimension of this vector?



	Question 12 7.5 / 10	pts	
	Select which all are true:		
	☐ It is possible to extract the information fed to a RNN in the first step after 5th iteration		
Correct!	✓ Use can theoretically use a FC network in a loop to work (train and predict) like an RNN		
Correct!	☑ Dimension of the seeded information to an LSTM must be equal to the dimension of the output needed		
Correct!	✓ LSTMs are "conceptually" similar to ResNets		
Correct Answer	Output of LSTM can be fed to another DNN for some classification/prediction		



Quiz Score: **59.17** out of 100