Ema	i  *
×	Bagging is an ensemble technique *
	that:
0	Uses a committee of experts to make predictions  Trains multiple models on  different subsets of the data
0	different subsets of the data  Combines predictions using a weighted average
0	Constructs an ensemble by iteratively updating weights
×	Which of the following is/are * Limitations of deep learning?
0	None of the above Obtain huge training datasets
<ul><li></li></ul>	Data labeling  Both Data labeling and Obtain huge Training datasets
	nuge training datasets
	What happens when you increase * the regularization hyperparameter lambda?  nodel will perform better as it will reduce
the o	nodel will perform better as it will reduce verfitting of the model and the weights ecome smaller
×	Describe Early Stopping * arization method used to avoid
overf there parar	itting, it stops training when it find that is no difference when we update the meters and weights, train parameters with st validation error
×	Name *
×	Ensemble method combines * multiple models to form a better
•	model.  True
0	False
×	In Bagging the variance of the * model can be reduced by averaging
<ul><li>O</li></ul>	True X False
×	is a kind of function that tells you *
	how good the prediction of a network is. cross-entropy
<ul><li> ()</li><li> ()</li><l< td=""><td>weight decay  Loss function  X  Softmax</td></l<></ul>	weight decay  Loss function  X  Softmax
0	Softmax Softmax Loss
×	bagging is more sensitive to noise *
<ul><li> </li><li> </li></ul>	No X Maybe
0	Yes
×	Select the reason(s) for using a * Deep Neural Network
0	Some patterns are very complex and can't be deciphered precisely by alternate means  We finally have the technology - GPUs
<ul><li></li></ul>	We finally have the technology - GPUs - to accelerate the training process by several folds of magnitude  All of the above
0	Deep Nets are great at recognizing patterns and using them as building blocks in deciphering inputs
×	What is TRUE about the functions *
0	of a Multi Layer Perceptron?  It predicts which group a given set of inputs falls into.
<ul><li></li></ul>	Inputs falls into.  It generates a score that determines the confidence level of the prediction.  All of above.
	The first neural nets that were born out of the need to address the inaccuracy of an early classifier, the
	perceptron.
×	the weights may be reduced to zero * here
<ul><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()</li><li>()&lt;</li></ul>	L1 and L2  L1   X  None of the Above
0	L2
×	Which of these techniques are *useful for reducing variance (reducing overfitting)?
	useful for reducing variance
	useful for reducing variance (reducing overfitting)?  Dropout ×
	useful for reducing variance (reducing overfitting)?  Dropout X  L2 regularization X  Data augmentation X  Which of the following would have a constant input in each epoch of
	useful for reducing variance (reducing overfitting)?  Dropout
	useful for reducing variance (reducing overfitting)?  Dropout X  L2 regularization X  Data augmentation X  Which of the following would have a constant input in each epoch of
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x regulation the gene x	Dropout  L2 regularization  Which of the following would have a constant input in each epoch of training a Deep Learning model?  Weight between input and hidden layer  Biases of all hidden layer neurons  Weight between hidden and output layer  Activation function of output layer  Activation function of output layer  What is weight decay? *  arrization technique adds a small penalty elass function to make the model ralize bettere  If we want to create an optimal set * of weights, we choose to minimize this loss function concerning wover the entire training data set.  True  False  Bagging reduces the variance of the final model with increasing the bias.  True  False  In which of the following applications can we use deep learning to solve the problem?  All of the above  Protein structure prediction  Detection of exotic particles  Prediction of chemical reactions  ID *  The purpose of using ensemble tearning is to.  Increase training time and complexity  Eliminate the need for labeled data  Reduce overfitting and improve yeneralization  Detection of chemical reactions  The purpose of using ensemble tearning is to.  Which of the following functions can be used to predict the probabilities of neclases (required)  Which of the probabilities of neclases (required)  Which of the following functions function to predict the probabilities of neclases (required)  Which of the probabilities of neclases (required)  Which of the probabilities of neclases (required)  Which of the probabilities of neclases (required)
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x  o  x  o  x  o  x  o  x  o  x	useful for reducing variance (reducing overfitting)?  Dropout X  L2 regularization X  Data augmentation X  Which of the following would have a constant input in each epoch of training a Deep Learning model?  Weight between input and hidden X layer Biases of all hidden layer neurons Weight between hidden and output layer Activation function of output layer Activation function of output layer  What is weight decay? * arization technique adds a small penalty a loss function to make the model realize bettere  If we want to create an optimal set * of weights, we choose to minimize this loss function concerning wover the entire training data set.  True X  False  Bagging reduces the variance of the final model with increasing the bias.  True  False X  In which of the following applications can we use deep learning to solve the problem?  All of the above X  Protein structure prediction Detection of exotic particles Prediction of chemical reactions  ID *  The purpose of using ensemble tearning is to:  Increase training time and complexity Eliminate the need for labeled data Requerealization of chemical reactions  Which of the following functions can be used as an activation function in the outhput player life we will be required to the problem?  The purpose of using ensemble tearning is to:  Increase training time and complexity eliminates the number of models required to the problem?  The purpose of using ensemble tearning is to:  True Tanh ReLu  Softmax X
x  o  x  o  x  o  x  o  x  o  x	useful for reducing variance (reducing overfitting)?  Dropout X  L2 regularization X  Data augmentation X  Which of the following would have a constant input in each epoch of training a Deep Learning model?  Weight between input and hidden
x  o  x  o  x  o  x  o  x  o  x	useful for reducing variance (reducing overfitting)?  Dropout
x  o  x  o  x  o  x  o  x  o  x	useful for reducing variance (reducing overfitting)?  Dropout X  L2 regularization X  Which of the following would have a constant input in each epoth of training a Deep Learning model?  Weight between input and hidden   X   Weight between input and hidden   I   Activation function of output layer    What is weight decay? *  arization technique adds a small penalty eloss function to make the model railize bettere.  If we want to create an optimal set of weights, we choose to minimize this loss function concerning wover the entire training data set.  True X   False    Bagging reduces the variance of the final model with increasing the bias.  True   X   False   X    False   X    In which of the following anyplications can be used a sep learning to solve the problem?  All of the above   X   Protein structure prediction    Detection of exotic particles   Prediction of chemical reactions    D *   The purpose of using ensemble   tearning is to:  Increase training time and complexity   Eliminate the need for labeled data   Reduce overfitting and improve   X   Protein structure prediction   Detection of chemical reactions   The purpose of using ensemble   The purpose of u
X regulation to the gene X  A O O O X  X regulation to the gene X  X O O O O X  X O O O O O O O O O O O	useful for reducing variance (reducing overfitting)?  Dropout X  L2 regularization X  Data augmentation X  Which of the following would have a constant input in each epoch of training a Deep Learning model?  Weight between input and hidden tayer neurons Weight between hidden layer neurons Weight between hidden and output layer  Activation function of output layer  Activation function of output layer  Activation function of output layer  Activation technique adds a small penalty closs function to make the model ralize bettere  If we want to create an optimal set of weights, we choose to minimize this loss function concerning wover the entire training data set.  True X  False  Bagging reduces the variance of the final model with increasing the bias.  True  False X  All of the above X  Protein structure prediction Detection of exotic particles Prediction of chemical reactions  ID *  The purpose of using ensemble learning is to:  Increase training time and complexity Eliminate the need for labeled data Reduce overfitting and improve yeneralization must be used to predict the probabilities of no classes open all nequels to 1?  Tanh ReLu  Softmax  Why is the vanishing gradient a problem?  The gradient is calculated multiplying two in back powers and and the complexity of prover all nequels to 1?  Tanh ReLu  Softmax X  Sigmoid  Why is the vanishing gradient a problem?  The gradient is calculated multiplying two in back powers and and 1 work in back powers and 1 work in back powers and 1 work in back powers and 2 work in the small in a signer and 3 siow if its small  that balance the right amount of bias and variance that lead to the straining and variance that lead
X regulation to the gene X  A O O O X  X regulation to the gene X  X O O O O X  X O O O O O O O O O O O	useful for reducing variance (reducing overfitting)?  Dropout X  L2 regularization X  Data augmentation X  Which of the following would have a constant input in each epoch of training a Deep Learning model?  Weight between input and hidden   X layer   Biases of all hidden layer neurons   X layer   Biases of all hidden layer neurons   X layer   Biases of all hidden layer neurons   X layer   X layer   Biases of all hidden layer neurons   X layer   X laye
X regulation to the general control of the ge	useful for reducing variance (reducing overfitting)?  Dropout   El 2 regularization   Which of the following would have a constant input in each epoch of training a Deep Learning model?  Weight between input and hidden   X   layer   Biases of all hidden layer neurons   X   Weight between hidden and output layer   Activation function of output layer   Activation function of output layer   Activation function of output layer   Activation technique adds a small penalty eloss function to make the model rallze bettere   If we want to create an optimal set of weights, we choose to minimize this loss function concerning wover the entire training data set.  True  False   Bagging reduces the variance of the final model with increasing the blass.  True  False   In which of the following applications can we use deep learning to solve the problem?  All of the above   Protein structure prediction   Detection of exotic particles   Prediction of chemical reactions    Which of the following and improve generalization   Can be used as a must be problem?    All of the above   X   Protein structure prediction   Detection of chemical reactions    Which of the following and improve generalization   Can be used as a must be problem?    The purpose of using ensemble   x    Increase training time and complexity   Eliminate the need for labeled data    Reduce overfitting and improve   X    Protein structure prediction   Detection of chemical reactions   x    Which of the following functions   x    Can be used as a must problem?   x    Tanh   Results   x    Which of the following gradient a problem?   x    The gradient is calculated multiplying two numbers between 0 and 1    Why is the vanishing gradient a problem?   x    The gradient is calculated multiplying two numbers between 0 and 1    Why is the vanishing gradient a problem?   x    Training as quick if the gradient is large and slow if its small   x    All of above   X    Training as quick if the gradient is large and slow if its small   x    The problem?   x    The problem?   x
X  Y  Y  Y  X  Y  Y  Y  X  Y  Y  Y  Y  X  Y  Y	useful for reducing variance (reducing overfitting)?  Dropout   L2 regularization   Which of the following would have * a constant input in each epoch of training a Deep Learning model?  Weight between input and hidden   > layer   Biases of all hidden layer neurons   Weight between hidden and output layer   Activation function of output layer   Activation function of output layer   Activation technique adds a small penalty arization technique and self-arizate bettere   If we want to create an optimal set of weights, we choose to minimize this loss function concerning wover the entire training data set.  True   False   Bagging reduces the variance of the final model with increasing the bias.  True  False   All of the above   All of the above   All of the above   Protein structure prediction   Detection of exotic particles   Prediction of chemical reactions    ID *  The purpose of using ensemble   learning is to:  In which of the following and the problem?  All of the above   Which of the following functions are training time and complexity   In which of the following applications can we use deep learning to solve the problem?  All of above   Why is the vanishing ensemble    Why is the vanishing gradient a problem?  The gradient is calculated multiplying two numbers between 0 and 1   Why is the vanishing gradient taproblem?  The gradient is calculated multiplying two numbers between 0 and 1   Why is the vanishing gradient taproblem?  The gradient is calculated multiplying two numbers between 0 and 1   Why is the vanishing gradient taproblem?  The gradient is calculated multiplying two numbers between 0 and 1   Why is the vanishing gradient taproblem?  The gradient is calculated multiplying two numbers between 0 and 1   Why is the vanishing gradient taproblem?  The gradient is calculated multiplying two numbe

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