

## ✓ Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher



GRADE 100%

1/1 point

## 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 of words doesn't matter	
	Because the order in which words appear dictate their meaning	
	○ It doesn't	
	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 shuffle the words evenly	
	○ They don't	
	They look at the whole sentence at a time	
	They carry meaning from one cell to the next	
	✓ 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
	They load all words into a cell state	
	Values from earlier words can be carried to later ones via a cell state	
	○ They don't	
	They shuffle the words randomly	
	✓ Correct	
4.	What keras layer type allows LSTMs to look forward and backward in a sentence?	1/1 point
	Bilateral	
	Bidirectional	
	Unilateral	
	Bothdirection	
	✓ Correct	
5.	What's the output shape of a bidirectional LSTM layer with 64 units?	1/1 point
	(128,1)	
	(128,None)	
	(None, 64)	
	(None, 128)	
	✓ Correct	

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

	O nothing, TensorFlow handles this automatically	
	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	
	✓ 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, 116, 128)	
	(None, 120, 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	