



MONASH
University

FIT5215 Deep Learning

Quiz for:
Feed-forward Neural Nets with TensorFlow

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Question 1

☐ Assume that we have **4 classes** in $\{\text{cat} = 1, \text{dog} = 2, \text{lion} = 3, \text{monkey} = 4\}$. Given a data example x with **ground-truth label “dog”**, assume that a feed-forward NN gives **discriminative scores** to this x as $h_1 = 7, h_2 = 10, h_3 = 5, h_4 = -2$. Choose all correct answers. (MC)

- ☐ A. The model predicts x as cat
- ☐ B. The model predicts x as dog
- ☐ C. This is a correct prediction
- ☐ D. This is an incorrect prediction

Question 1

- ☐ Assume that we have **4 classes** in $\{\text{cat} = 1, \text{dog} = 2, \text{lion} = 3, \text{monkey} = 4\}$. Given a data example x with **ground-truth label “dog”**, assume that a feed-forward NN gives **discriminative scores** to this x as $h_1 = 7, h_2 = 10, h_3 = 5, h_4 = -2$. Choose all correct answers. (MC)
- ☐ A. The model predicts x as cat
 - ☐ B. The model predicts x as dog [x]
 - ☐ C. This is a correct prediction [x]
 - ☐ D. This is an incorrect prediction

Question 2

☐ Assume that we have 4 classes in $\{\text{cat} = 1, \text{dog} = 2, \text{lion} = 3, \text{monkey} = 4\}$. What is one-hot label of categorical label “**dog**”?

☐ A. $[1, 0, 0, 0]$

☐ B. $[0, 1, 0, 0]$

☐ C. $[0, 0, 1, 0]$

☐ D. $[0, 0, 0, 1]$

Question 2

☐ Assume that we have 4 classes in $\{\text{cat} = 1, \text{dog} = 2, \text{lion} = 3, \text{monkey} = 4\}$. What is one-hot label of categorical label “**dog**”?

- ☐ A. $[1, 0, 0, 0]$
- ☐ B. $[0, 1, 0, 0]$ **[x]**
- ☐ C. $[0, 0, 1, 0]$
- ☐ D. $[0, 0, 0, 1]$

Question 3

Assume that we have 4 classes in $\{\text{cat} = 1, \text{dog} = 2, \text{lion} = 3, \text{monkey} = 4\}$. Given a data example x with **ground-truth label** “dog”, assume that a FFN model gives **discriminative scores** to this x as $h_1 = -3, h_2 = 10, h_3 = 5, h_4 = 0$. What is the probability to predict x as dog or $p(y = \text{dog} \mid x)$?

☐ A. $\frac{e^5}{e^{-3} + e^{10} + e^5 + e^0}$

☐ B. 1

☐ C. $\frac{e^0}{e^{-3} + e^{10} + e^5 + e^0}$

☐ D. $\frac{e^{10}}{e^{-3} + e^{10} + e^5 + e^0}$

Question 3

Assume that we have 4 classes in $\{\text{cat} = 1, \text{dog} = 2, \text{lion} = 3, \text{monkey} = 4\}$. Given a data example x with **ground-truth label** “dog”, assume that a FFN model gives **discriminative scores** to this x as $h_1 = -3, h_2 = 10, h_3 = 5, h_4 = 0$. What is the probability to predict x as dog or $p(y = \text{dog} \mid x)$?

A. $\frac{e^5}{e^{-3} + e^{10} + e^5 + e^0}$

B. 1

C. $\frac{e^0}{e^{-3} + e^{10} + e^5 + e^0}$

D. $\frac{e^{10}}{e^{-3} + e^{10} + e^5 + e^0} [x]$

Question 4

□ Assume that we have **4 classes** in $\{\text{cat} = 1, \text{dog} = 2, \text{lion} = 3, \text{monkey} = 4\}$. Given a data example x with **ground-truth label “dog”**, assume that a feed-forward NN gives **discriminative scores** to this x as $h_1 = -3$, $h_2 = 10$, $h_3 = 5$, $h_4 = 0$. What is the CE loss suffered by this prediction?

□ A. $-\log \frac{-3}{e^{-3} + e^{10} + e^5 + e^0}$

□ B. $\log \frac{e^{h_3}}{\sum_{j=1}^4 e^{h_j}}$

□ C. $-\log \frac{e^{10}}{e^{-3} + e^{10} + e^5 + e^0}$

□ D. $\log \frac{e^{-h_3}}{\sum_{j=1}^4 e^{h_j}}$

Question 4

Assume that we have 4 classes in $\{\text{cat} = 1, \text{dog} = 2, \text{lion} = 3, \text{monkey} = 4\}$. Given a data example x with **ground-truth label “dog”**, assume that a feed-forward NN gives **discriminative scores** to this x as $h_1 = -3$, $h_2 = 10$, $h_3 = 5$, $h_4 = 0$. What is the CE loss suffered by this prediction?

☐ A. $-\log \frac{e^{-3}}{e^{-3} + e^{10} + e^5 + e^0}$

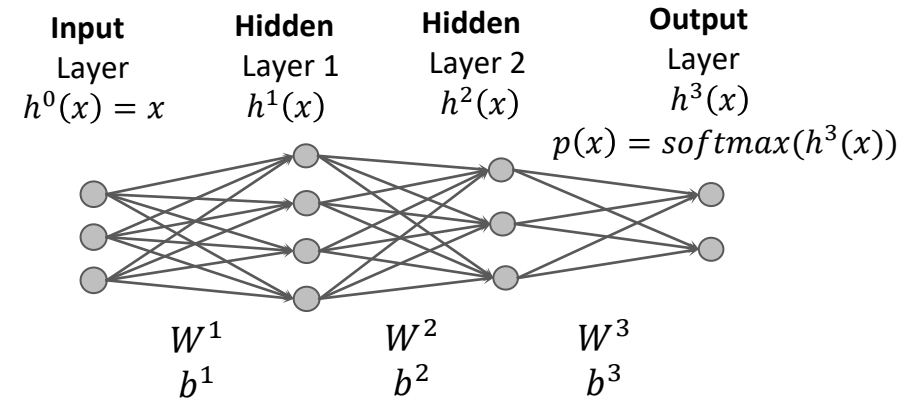
☐ B. $\log \frac{e^{h_3}}{\sum_{j=1}^4 e^{h_j}}$

☐ C. $-\log \frac{e^{10}}{e^{-3} + e^{10} + e^5 + e^0}$ [x]

☐ D. $\log \frac{e^{-h_3}}{\sum_{j=1}^4 e^{h_j}}$

Question 5

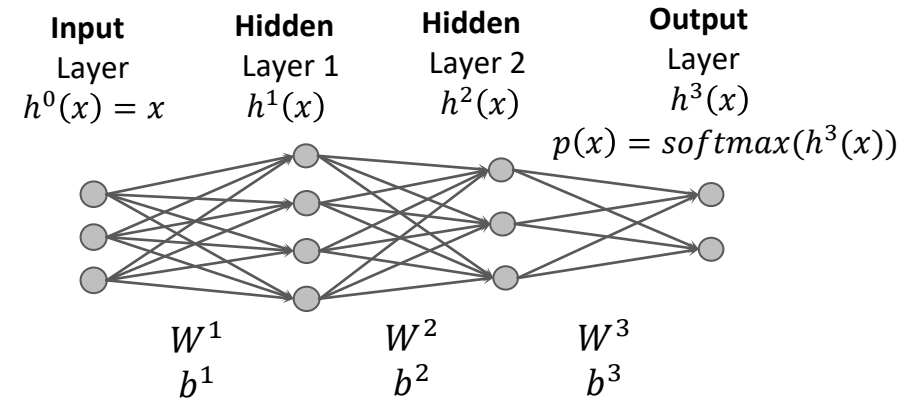
□ Given the following feed-forward neural network. What are the shapes of weight matrices?



- A. $W^1 \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4}$, $W^2 \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 3}$, $W^3 \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 2}$
- B. $W^1 \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 3}$, $W^2 \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4}$, $W^3 \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 3}$
- C. $W^1 \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4}$, $W^2 \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 3}$, $W^3 \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 2}$
- D. $W^1 \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 4}$, $W^2 \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$, $W^3 \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$

Question 5

□ Given the following feed-forward neural network. What are the shapes of weight matrices?

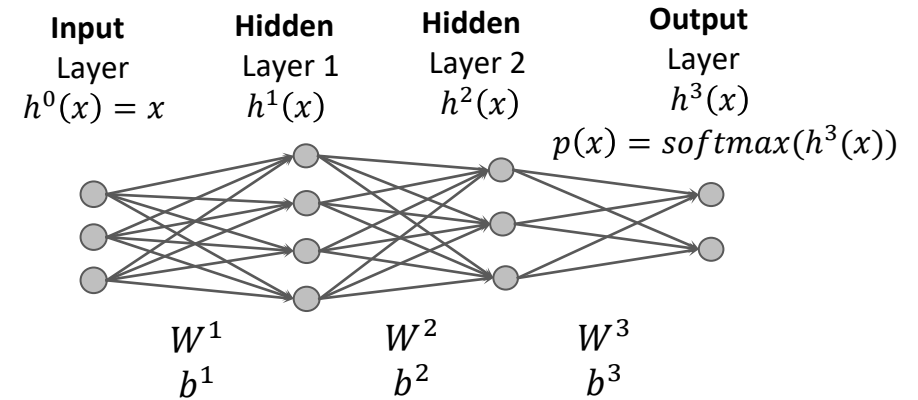


- A. $W^1 \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4}$, $W^2 \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 3}$, $W^3 \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 2}$ **[x]**
- B. $W^1 \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 3}$, $W^2 \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4}$, $W^3 \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 3}$
- C. $W^1 \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4}$, $W^2 \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 3}$, $W^3 \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 2}$
- D. $W^1 \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 4}$, $W^2 \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$, $W^3 \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$

Question 6

□ Given the following feed-forward neural network. We feed the mini-batch $x \in \mathbb{R}^{16 \times 3}$ to the network. What is the shape of the hidden values h^2 ?

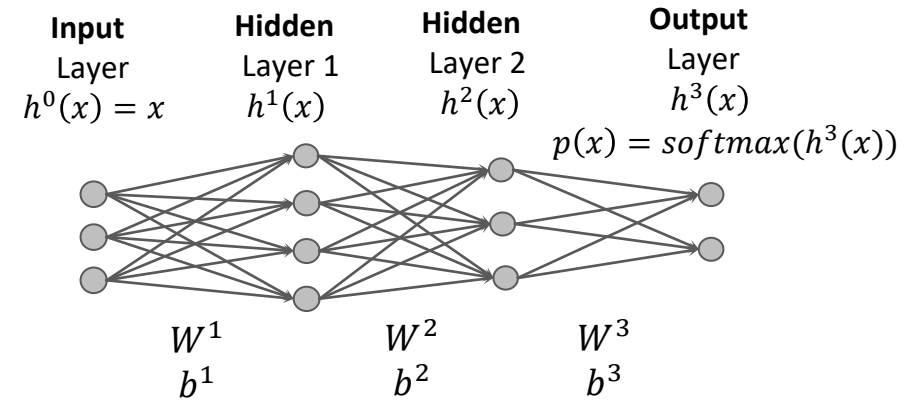
- A. [16, 4]
- B. [16, 3]
- C. [3, 16]
- D. [4, 16]



Question 6

□ Given the following feed-forward neural network. We feed the mini-batch $x \in \mathbb{R}^{16 \times 3}$ to the network. What is the shape of the hidden values h^2 ?

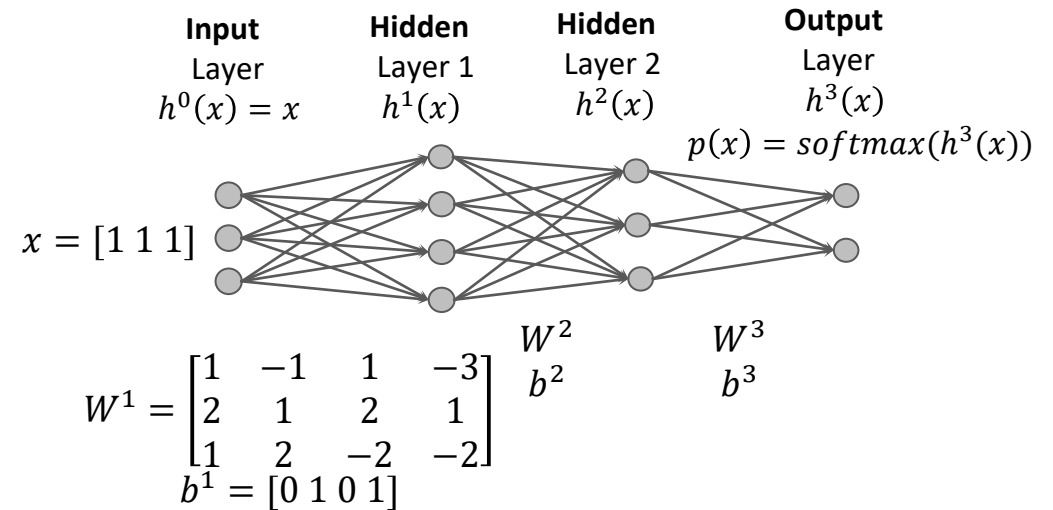
- A. [16, 4]
- B. [16, 3] [x]
- C. [3, 16]
- D. [4, 16]



Question 7

Given the following feed-forward neural network. Assume that we input to the network feature vector $x = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$. What is the values of pre-activations \bar{h}^1 ?

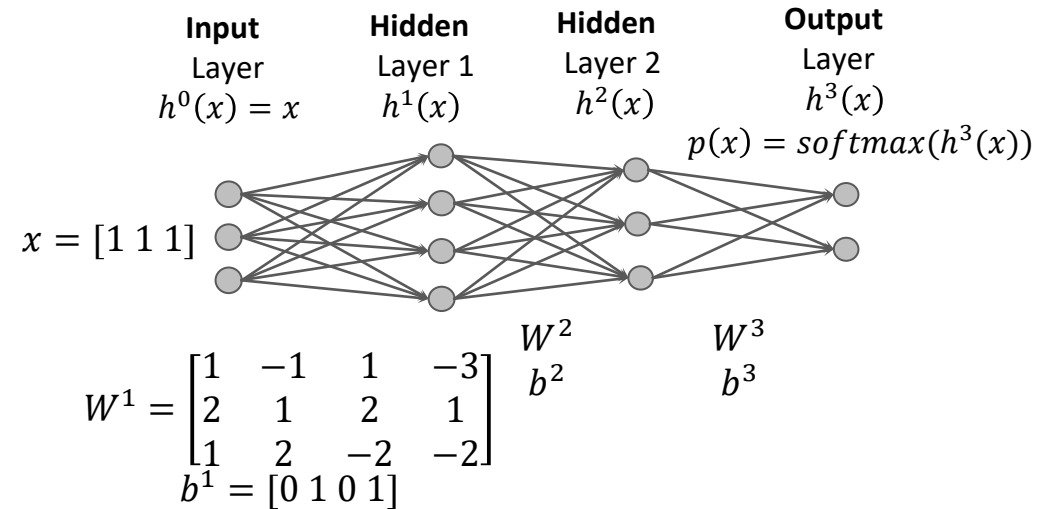
- ☐ A. $\bar{h}^1 = [4 \ 2 \ 1 \ -4]$
- ☐ B. $\bar{h}^1 = [4 \ 3 \ 1 \ -3]$
- ☐ C. $\bar{h}^1 = [4 \ 3 \ 1 \ -3]^T$
- ☐ D. $\bar{h}^1 = [4 \ 2 \ 1 \ -4]^T$



Question 7

Given the following feed-forward neural network. Assume that we input to the network feature vector $x = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$. What is the values of pre-activations \bar{h}^1 ?

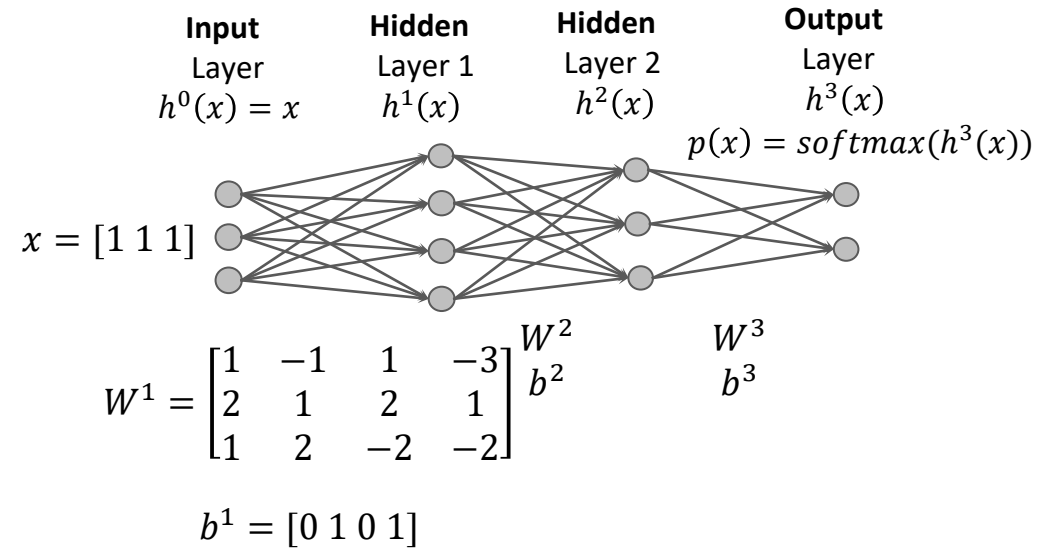
- ☐ A. $\bar{h}^1 = [4 \ 2 \ 1 \ -4]$
- ☐ B. $\bar{h}^1 = [4 \ 3 \ 1 \ -3] \mathbf{[x]}$
- ☐ C. $\bar{h}^1 = [4 \ 3 \ 1 \ -3]^T$
- ☐ D. $\bar{h}^1 = [4 \ 2 \ 1 \ -4]^T$



Question 8

□ Given the following feed-forward neural network. Assume that we input to the network feature vector $x = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$. What is the values of hidden values h^1 if we use activation ReLU?

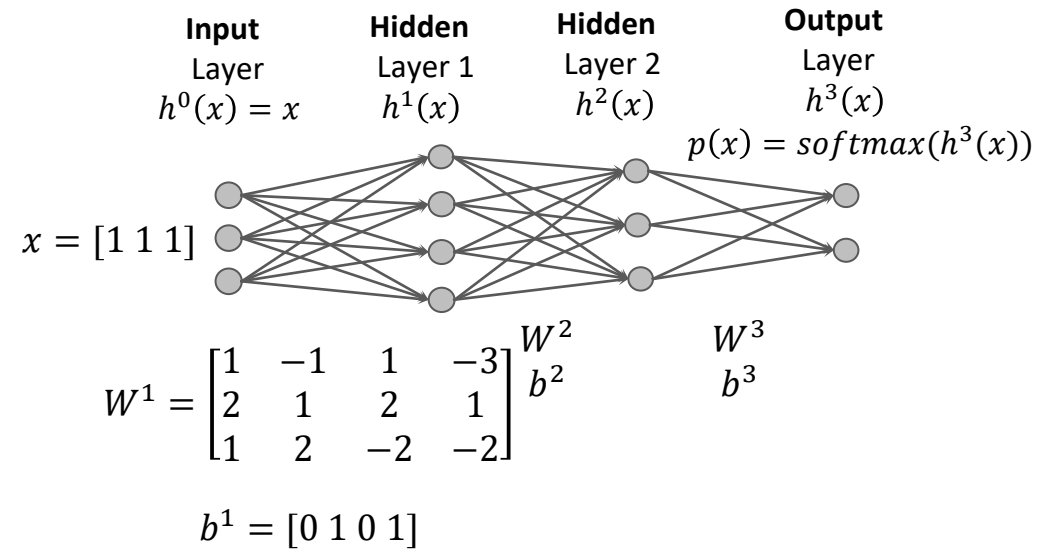
- A. $h^1 = [4 \ 2 \ 1 \ 0]$
- B. $h^1 = [4 \ 3 \ 1 \ 0]$
- C. $h^1 = [4 \ 3 \ 1 \ 0]^T$
- D. $h^1 = [4 \ 2 \ 1 \ 0]^T$



Question 8

Given the following feed-forward neural network. Assume that we input to the network feature vector $x = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$. What is the values of hidden values h^1 if we use activation ReLU?

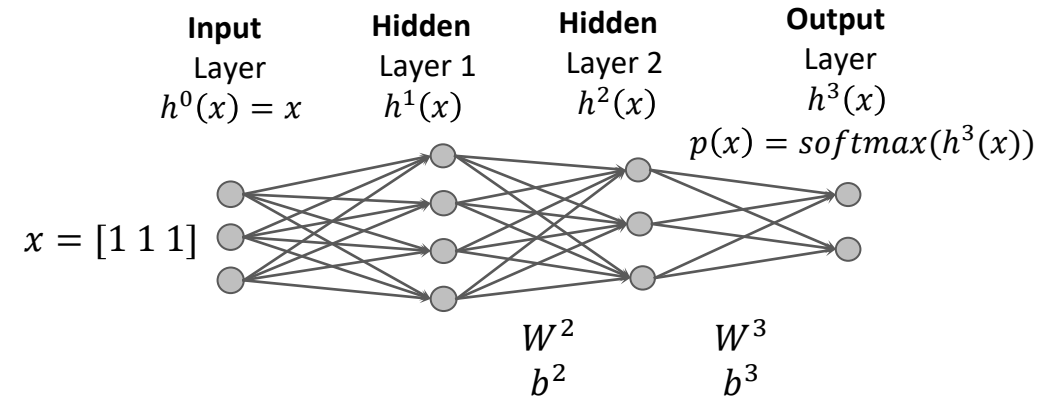
- ☐ A. $h^1 = [4 \ 2 \ 1 \ 0]$
- ☐ B. $h^1 = [4 \ 3 \ 1 \ 0]$ [x]
- ☐ C. $h^1 = [4 \ 3 \ 1 \ 0]^T$
- ☐ D. $h^1 = [4 \ 2 \ 1 \ 0]^T$



Question 9

Given the following feed-forward neural network. Assume that we input to the network feature vector $x = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$. What is the values of hidden values h^1 if we use activation ReLU?

- ☐ A. $h^1 = [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0]$
- ☐ B. $h^1 = [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ -2]$
- ☐ C. $h^2 = [0 \ 2 \ -1]$
- ☐ D. $h^2 = [0 \ 2 \ 0]$

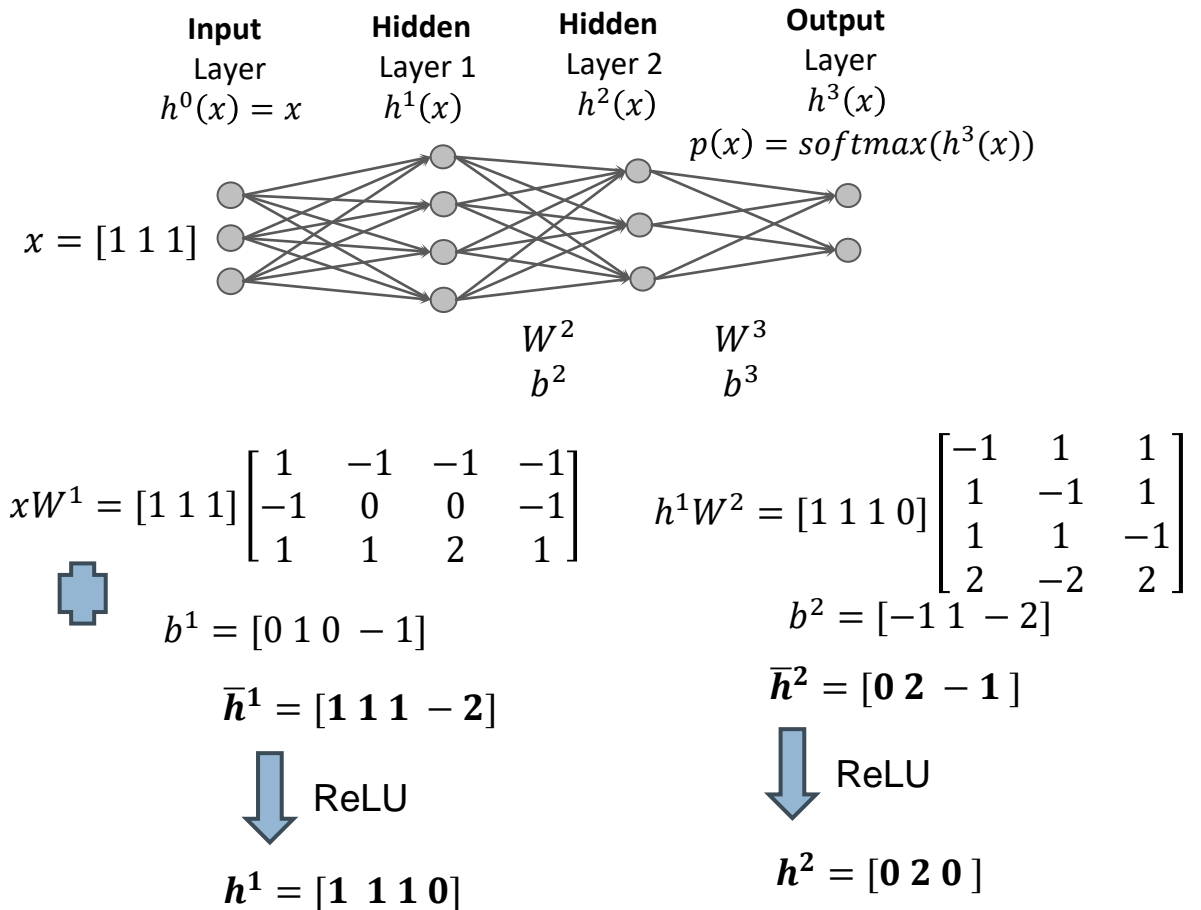


$$W^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad W^2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$b^1 = [0 \ 1 \ 0 \ -1] \quad b^2 = [-1 \ 1 \ -2]$$

Question 9

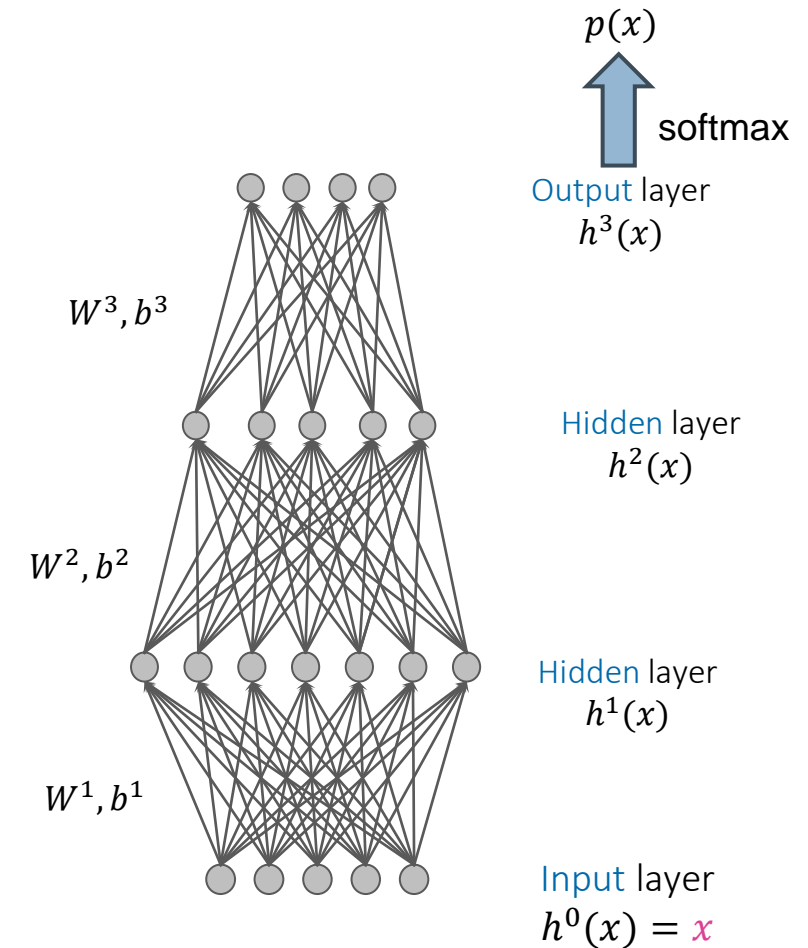
Given the following feed-forward neural network. Assume that we input to the network feature vector $x = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$. What is the values of hidden values h^1 if we use activation ReLU?

- ☐ A. $h^1 = [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0]$ [x]
- ☐ B. $h^1 = [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ -2]$
- ☐ C. $h^2 = [0 \ 2 \ -1]$
- ☐ D. $h^2 = [0 \ 2 \ 0]$ [x]



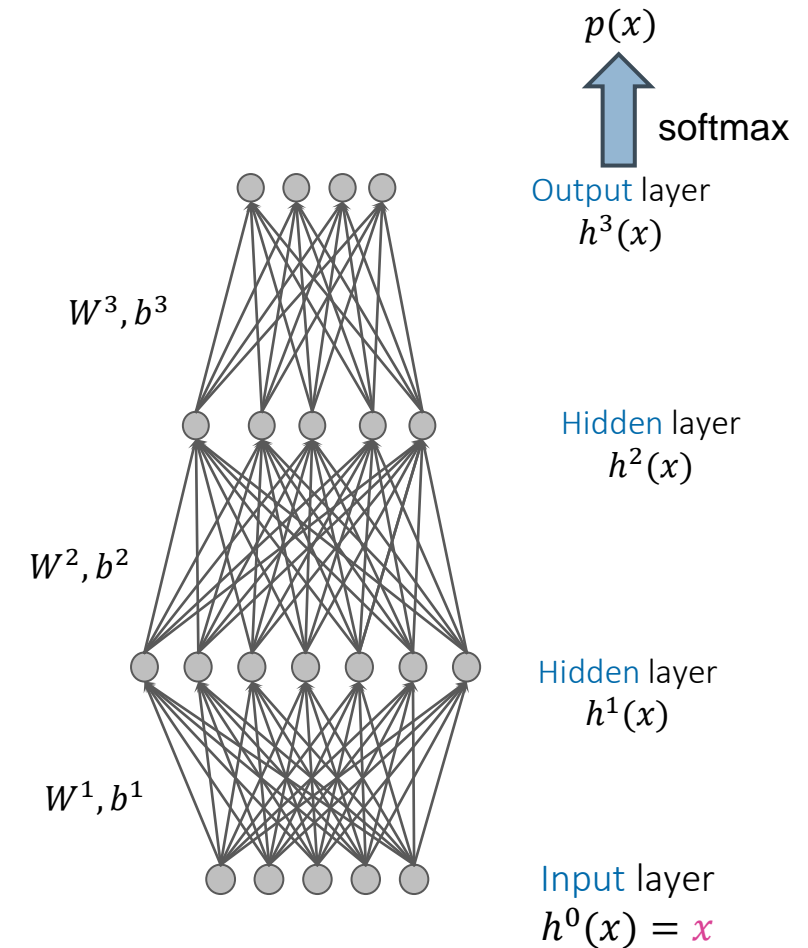
Question 10

- Given the following feed-forward neural network. Assume that we input to the network a mini-batch x with the batch size 32. What is the shape of the input x if we use activation ReLU?
- A. [32,5]
 - B. [5,32]
 - C. [32,4]
 - D. [5,4]



Question 10

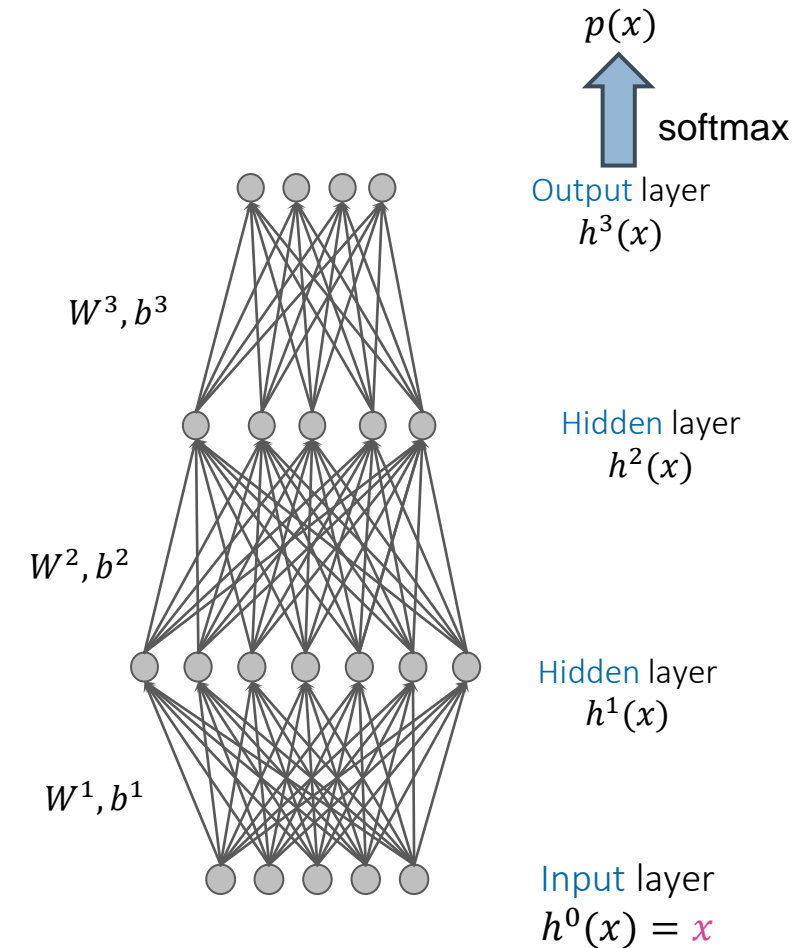
- Given the following feed-forward neural network. Assume that we input to the network a mini-batch x with the batch size 32. What is the shape of the input x if we use activation ReLU?
- A. [32,5] **[x]**
 - B. [5,32]
 - C. [32,4]
 - D. [5,4]



Question 11

Given the following feed-forward neural network. Assume that we input to the network mini-batch $x \in \mathbb{R}^{32 \times 5}$. What is the shape of the logits h^3 if we use activation ReLU?

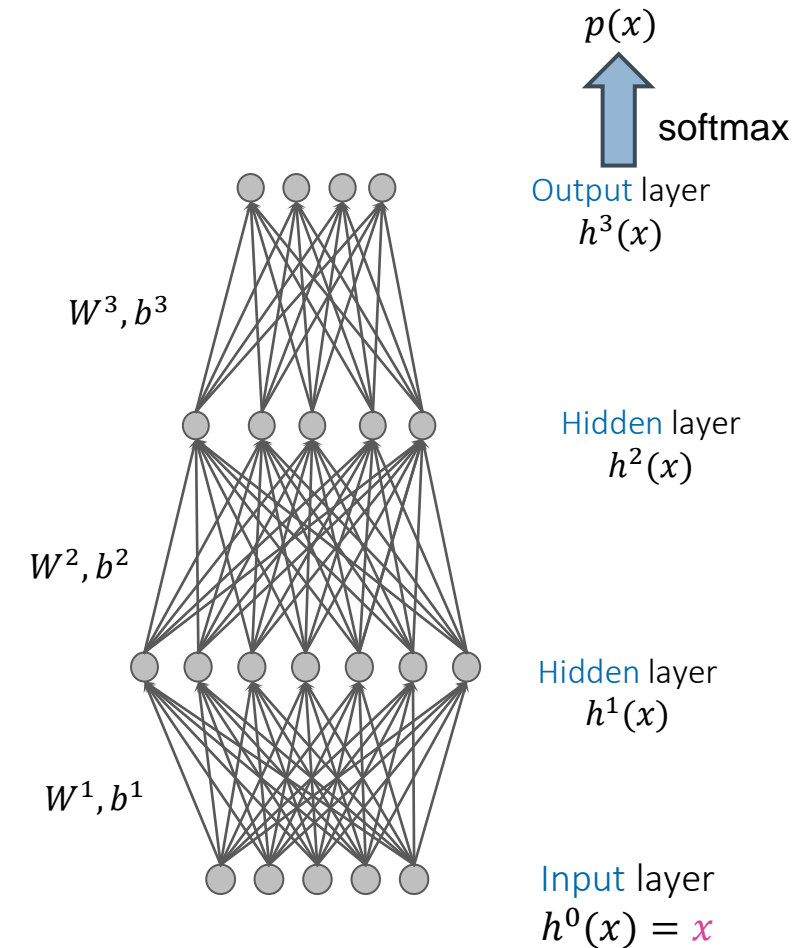
- ☐ A. [32,5]
- ☐ B. [5,32]
- ☐ C. [32,4]
- ☐ D. [5,4]



Question 11

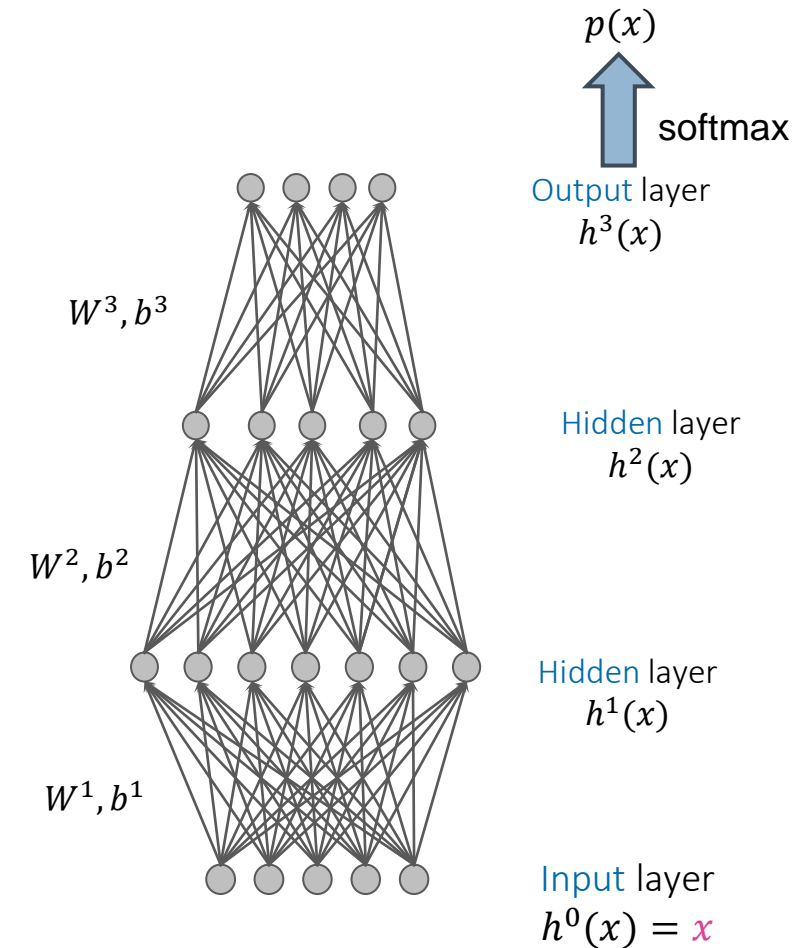
Given the following feed-forward neural network. Assume that we input to the network mini-batch $x \in \mathbb{R}^{32 \times 5}$. What is the shape of the logits h^3 if we use activation ReLU?

- ☐ A. [32,5]
- ☐ B. [5,32]
- ☐ C. [32,4] **[x]**
- ☐ D. [5,4]



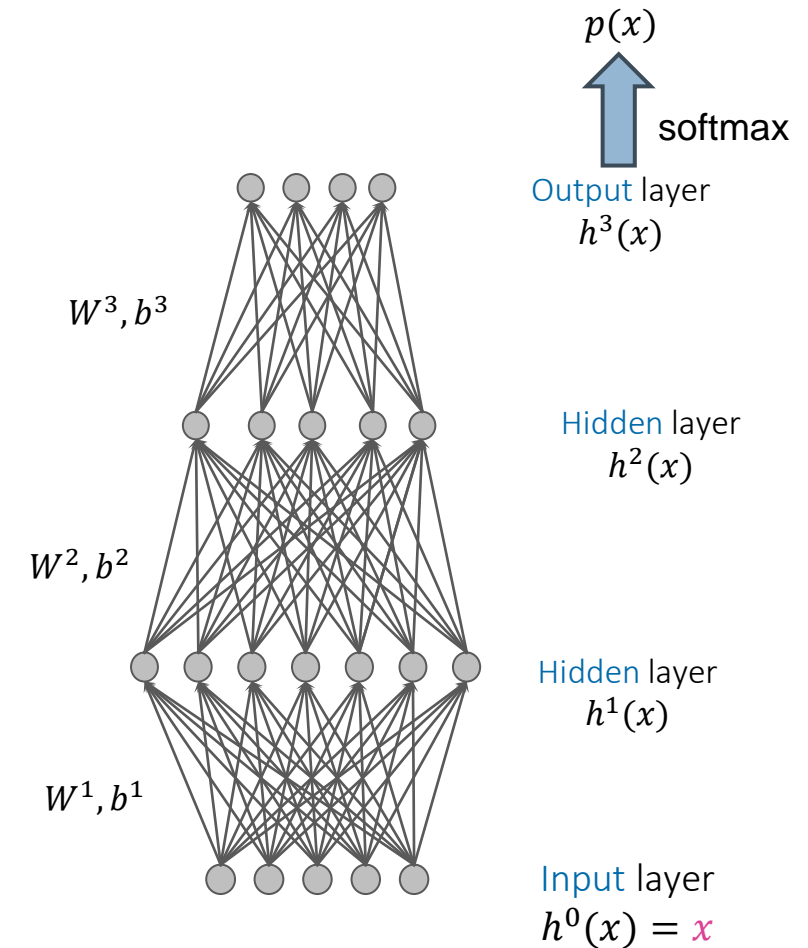
Question 12

- ❑ Given the following feed-forward neural network. Assume that we input to the network mini-batch $x \in \mathbb{R}^{32 \times 5}$. What is the meaning of the 5th row in the logits h^3 ?
- ❑ A. It has no meaning
- ❑ B. It is the 5th logit values of all data points in the mini-batch.
- ❑ C. It is the logits of the 5th data point in our batch.
- ❑ D. None of above.



Question 12

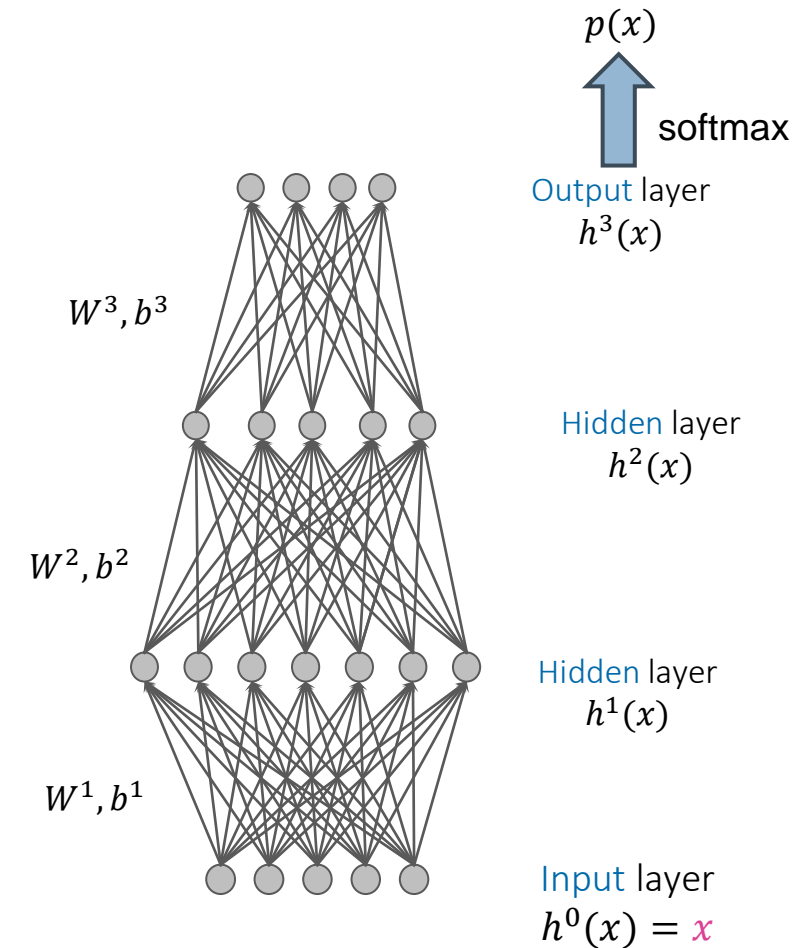
- ❑ Given the following feed-forward neural network. Assume that we input to the network mini-batch $x \in \mathbb{R}^{32 \times 5}$. What is the meaning of the 5th row in the logits h^3 ?
- ❑ A. It has no meaning
- ❑ B. It is the 5th logit values of all data points in the mini-batch.
- ❑ C. It is the logits of the 5th data point in our batch. **[x]**
- ❑ D. None of above.



Question 13

Given the following feed-forward neural network. Assume that we input to the network mini-batch $x \in \mathbb{R}^{32 \times 5}$. What is the shape of the prediction probabilities p if we use activation ReLU?

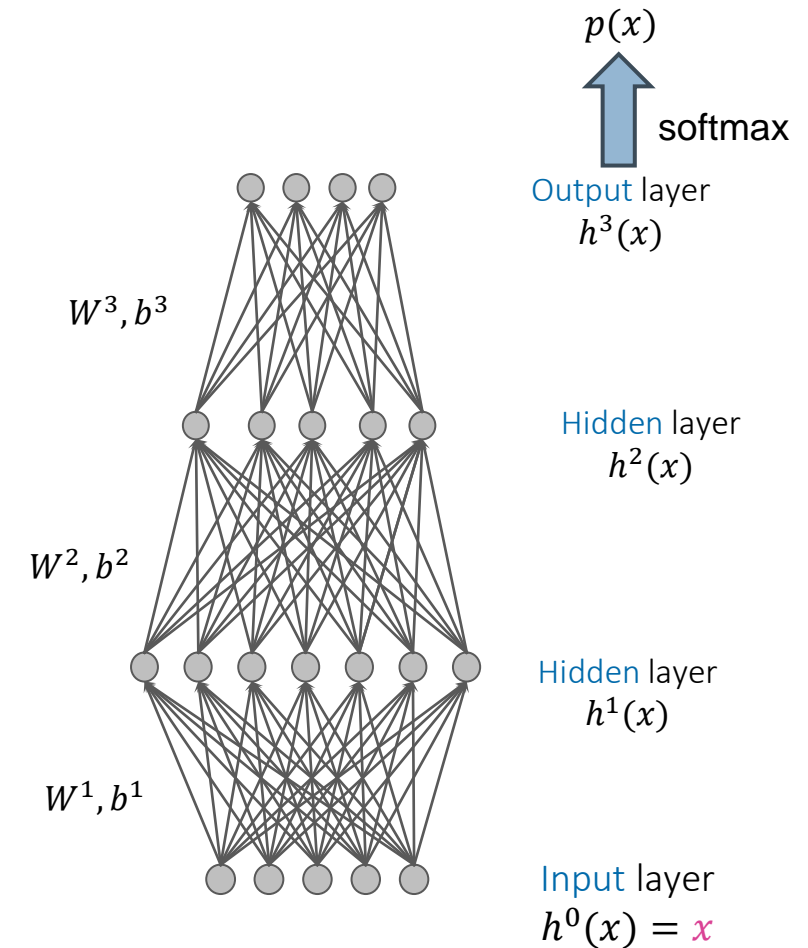
- ☐ A. [32,5]
- ☐ B. [5,32]
- ☐ C. [32,4]
- ☐ D. [5,4]



Question 13

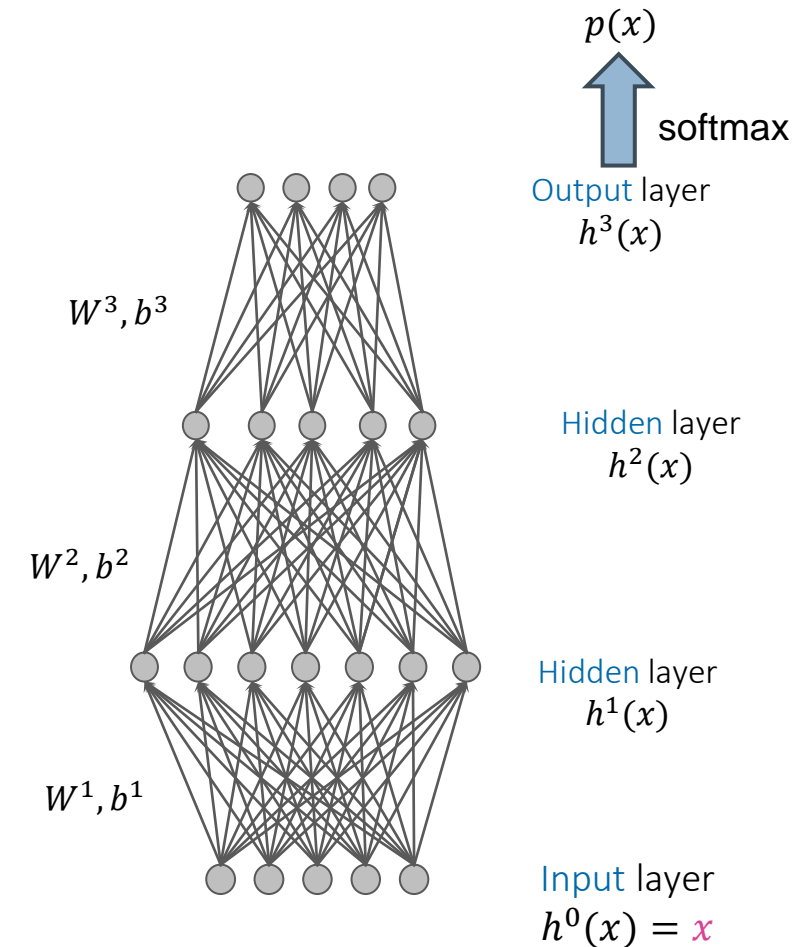
Given the following feed-forward neural network. Assume that we input to the network mini-batch $x \in \mathbb{R}^{32 \times 5}$. What is the shape of the prediction probabilities p if we use activation ReLU?

- ☐ A. [32,5]
- ☐ B. [5,32]
- ☐ C. [32,4] **[x]**
- ☐ D. [5,4]



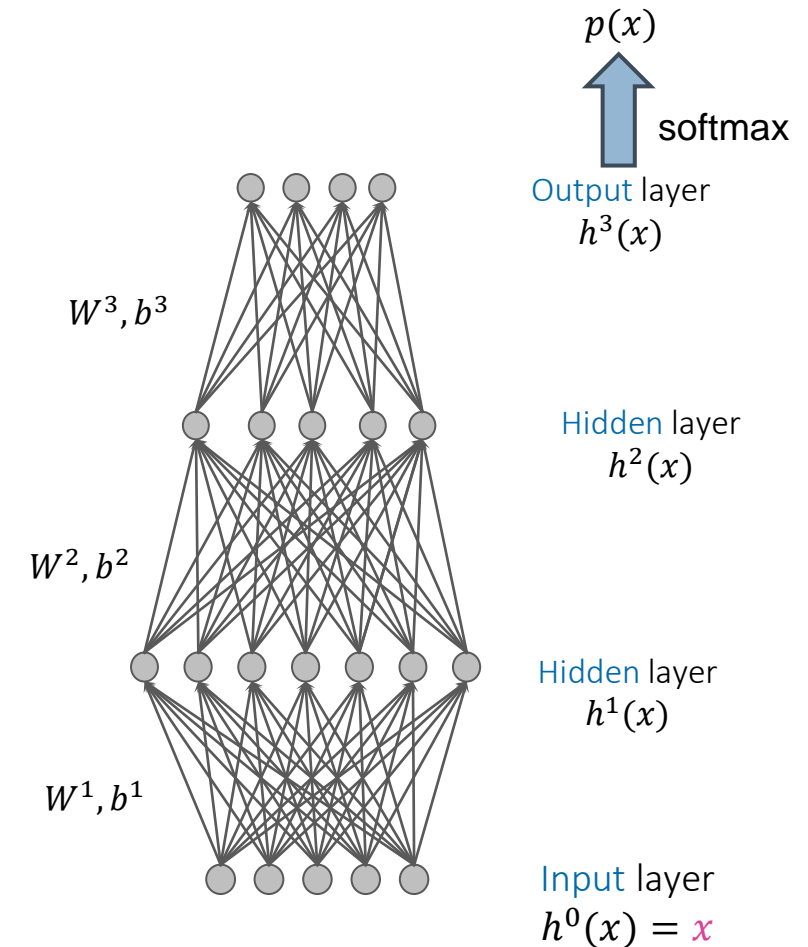
Question 14

- ❑ Given the following feed-forward neural network. Assume that we input to the network mini-batch $x \in \mathbb{R}^{32 \times 5}$. What is the meaning of the 4th row in the prediction probabilities p ?
- ❑ A. It has no meaning
- ❑ B. It is the 4th probabilities values of all data points in the mini-batch.
- ❑ C. It is the prediction probabilities of the 4th data point in our batch.
- ❑ D. None of above.



Question 14

- Given the following feed-forward neural network. Assume that we input to the network mini-batch $x \in \mathbb{R}^{32 \times 5}$. What is the meaning of the 4th row in the prediction probabilities p ?
- A. It has no meaning
- B. It is the 4th probabilities values of all data points in the mini-batch.
- C. It is the prediction probabilities of the 4th data point in our batch. **[x]**
- D. None of above.



Question 15

- ❑ Given an implementation as below (assume that ***n_features* = 16**). Which of following architecture is correct (SC).

```
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
dnn_model = Sequential(Linear(n_features,10), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(10,20), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(20,15), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(15, 26)).to(device)
```

- ❑ A. 16→10(ReLU)→20(ReLU)→15(ReLU)→26(ReLU)
- ❑ B. 16→10(ReLU)→20(ReLU)→15(ReLU)→26(ReLU) (Softmax)
- ❑ C. 16→10(ReLU)→20(ReLU)→15(ReLU)→26
- ❑ D. 16→10(sigmoid)→20(sigmoid)→15(sigmoid)→26(sigmoid)

Question 15

- ❑ Given an implementation as below (assume that ***n_features* = 16**). Which of following architecture is correct (SC).

```
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
dnn_model = Sequential(Linear(n_features,10), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(10,20), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(20,15), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(15, 26)).to(device)
```

- ❑ A. 16→10(ReLU)→20(ReLU)→15(ReLU)→26(ReLU)
- ❑ B. 16→10(ReLU)→20(ReLU)→15(ReLU)→26(ReLU) (Softmax)
- ❑ C. 16→10(ReLU)→20(ReLU)→15(ReLU)→26 [x]
- ❑ D. 16→10(sigmoid)→20(sigmoid)→15(sigmoid)→26(sigmoid)

Question 16

- ❑ Given an implementation as below (assume that **$n_features = 16$**). What is the total number parameters of this FFN (SC)?

```
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
dnn_model = Sequential(Linear(n_features,10), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(10,20), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(20,15), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(15, 26)).to(device)
```

- ❑ A. $16 \times 10 + 10 \times 20 + 20 \times 15 + 15 \times 26$
- ❑ B. $16 \times 10 + 10 + 10 \times 20 + 20 + 20 \times 15 + 15 + 15 \times 26 + 26$
- ❑ C. $16 \times 10 + 16 + 10 \times 20 + 10 + 20 \times 15 + 20 + 15 \times 26 + 15$
- ❑ D. None of above.

Question 16

- ☐ Given an implementation as below (assume that **$n_features = 16$**). What is the total number parameters of this FFN (SC)?

```
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
dnn_model = Sequential(Linear(n_features,10), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(10,20), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(20,15), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(15, 26)).to(device)
```

- ☐ A. $16 \times 10 + 10 \times 20 + 20 \times 15 + 15 \times 26$
- ☐ B. $16 \times 10 + 10 + 10 \times 20 + 20 + 20 \times 15 + 15 + 15 \times 26 + 26$ [x]
- ☐ C. $16 \times 10 + 16 + 10 \times 20 + 10 + 20 \times 15 + 20 + 15 \times 26 + 15$
- ☐ D. None of above.

Question 17

- ❑ Given the code as below (assume that ***n_features*** =16 and ***n_classes***=26). What is the shape of the logits *h* (SC)?

```
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
dnn_model = Sequential(Linear(n_features,10), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(10,20), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(20,15), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(15, n_classes)).to(device)

x = torch.rand(32,n_features).to(device)
h = dnn_model(x)
print(h.shape)
```

- ❑ A. [32,16]
- ❑ B. [32,26]
- ❑ C. [32,15]
- ❑ D. None of above.

Question 17

- ☐ Given the code as below (assume that ***n_features*** =16 and ***n_classes***=26). What is the shape of the logits *h* (SC)?

```
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
dnn_model = Sequential(Linear(n_features,10), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(10,20), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(20,15), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(15, n_classes)).to(device)

x = torch.rand(32,n_features).to(device)
h = dnn_model(x)
print(h.shape)
```

- ☐ A. [32,16]
- ☐ B. [32,26] [x]
- ☐ C. [32,15]
- ☐ D. None of above.

```
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
dnn_model = Sequential(Linear(n_features,10), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(10,20), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(20,15), nn.ReLU(),
                        Linear(15, n_classes)).to(device)

x = torch.rand(32,n_features).to(device)
h = dnn_model(x)
print(h.shape)

torch.Size([32, 26])
```