Introduction to deep learning

Quiz, 10 questions

8/10 points (80.00%)

✓	Congratulations! You passed!	Next Item
~	1/1 point	
1. What o	does the analogy "Al is the new electricity" refer to?	
0	Similar to electricity starting about 100 years ago, AI is transforming multip	le industries.
Corr Yes.	ect Al is transforming many fields from the car industry to agriculture to supply	-chain
	Al runs on computers and is thus powered by electricity, but it is letting corpossible before.	mputers do things not
	Through the "smart grid", AI is delivering a new wave of electricity.	
	Al is powering personal devices in our homes and offices, similar to electric	ity.
~	1 / 1 point	
2. Which	of these are reasons for Deep Learning recently taking off? (Check the three	options that apply.)
	We have access to a lot more data.	
Corr Yes!	ect The digitalization of our society has played a huge role in this.	
	We have access to a lot more computational power.	

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corr Intrody! Quiz, 10 लुख्ह	ect GhiQQvtQpdeក្បាក់ក្រាស់ល្អនerhaps especially GPU computing, has significantly imp ទ្ធៗថ្ងៃpoints (80.00%) ថ្ងៃទីងrning algorithms' performance.
	Neural Networks are a brand new field.
Un-s	elected is correct
	Deep learning has resulted in significant improvements in important applications such as online advertising, speech recognition, and image recognition.



These were all examples discussed in lecture 3.

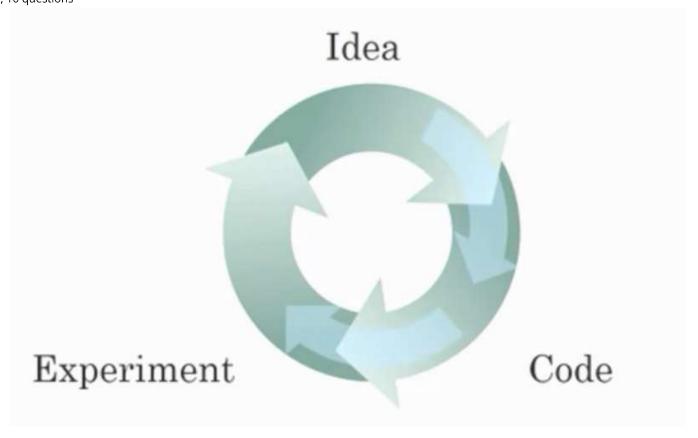


1/1 point

3.

Recall this diagram of iterating over different ML ideas. Which of the statements below are true? (Check all that Introduction to deep learning

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	Being able to try out ideas quickly allows deep learning engineers to iterate more quickly.
Corre Yes,	as discussed in Lecture 4.
	Faster computation can help speed up how long a team takes to iterate to a good idea.
Corre Yes,	as discussed in Lecture 4.
	It is faster to train on a big dataset than a small dataset.
Un-se	elected is correct
	Recent progress in deep learning algorithms has allowed us to train good models faster (even without changing the CPU/GPU hardware).

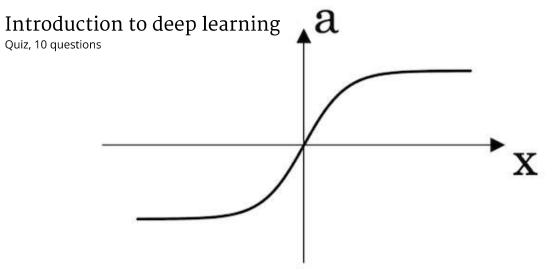
Yes. For example, we discussed how switching from sigmoid to ReLU activation functions allows faster

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Quiz, 10 questions

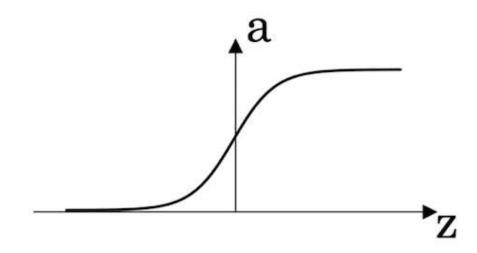
8/10 points (80.00%)

0/1	
point	
Vhen an experienced deep learning engineer wor	ks on a new problem, they can usually use insight from rst try, without needing to iterate multiple times through
O True	
This should not be selected No. Finding the characteristics of a model is key help, it requires multiple iterations to build a go	to have good performance. Although experience can od model.
○ False	
1/1 point	
/hich one of these plots represents a ReLU activa	tion function?
Then one of these plots represents a Nelo activa	don rancdon:
Figure 1:	



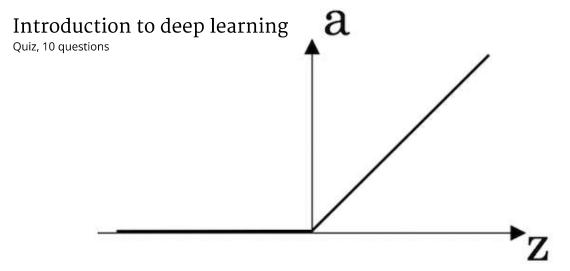
8/10 points (80.00%)

Figure 2:



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Figure 3:

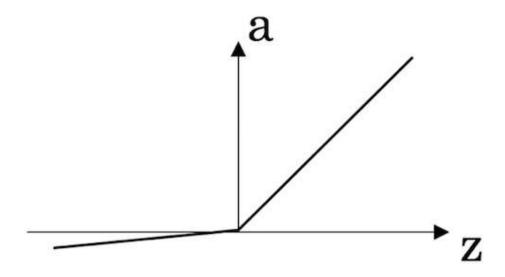


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Correct

Correct! This is the ReLU activation function, the most used in neural networks.

Figure 4:





1/1 point

6.

auesi	ation. to despy learning 8/10 points (
	True
0	False
<u> </u>	
Corr Yes.	ect Images for cat recognition is an example of "unstructured" data.
	1/1 point
	point
	ographic dataset with statistics on different cities' population, GDP per capita, economic growth is an
kamp	le of "unstructured" data because it contains data coming from different sources. True/False?
	True
\bigcirc	- 1
	False
	False
Corr	ect
A de	ect mographic dataset with statistics on different cities' population, GDP per capita, economic growth
A de	ect
A de	ect mographic dataset with statistics on different cities' population, GDP per capita, economic growth
A de	ect mographic dataset with statistics on different cities' population, GDP per capita, economic growth example of "structured" data by opposition to image, audio or text datasets.
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A de is ar	ect Imographic dataset with statistics on different cities' population, GDP per capita, economic growth a example of "structured" data by opposition to image, audio or text datasets. 0 / 1 point an RNN (Recurrent Neural Network) used for machine translation, say translating English to French?
A de is ar	ect Imographic dataset with statistics on different cities' population, GDP per capita, economic growth In example of "structured" data by opposition to image, audio or text datasets. 0 / 1 point
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A de is ar	mographic dataset with statistics on different cities' population, GDP per capita, economic growth example of "structured" data by opposition to image, audio or text datasets. 0/1 point an RNN (Recurrent Neural Network) used for machine translation, say translating English to French? all that apply.) It can be trained as a supervised learning problem.

Introduce tionistorde p learning

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It is applicable when the input/output is a sequence (e.g., a sequence of words).

Correct

Yes. An RNN can map from a sequence of english words to a sequence of french words.



RNNs represent the recurrent process of Idea->Code->Experiment->Idea->....

This should not be selected

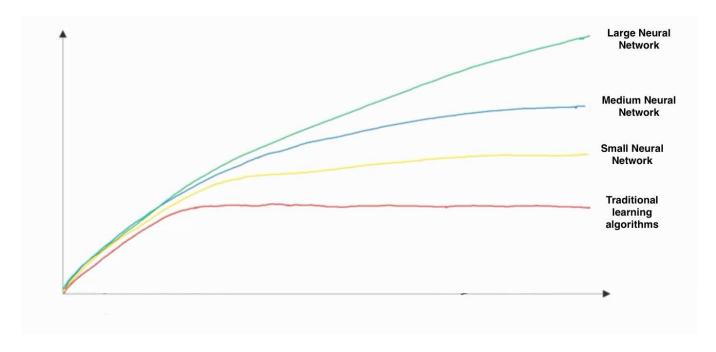
No. RNNs are a model type. The iterative process of developing DL systems is a completely separate concept.



1/1 point

9.

In this diagram which we hand-drew in lecture, what do the horizontal axis (x-axis) and vertical axis (y-axis) represent?



x-axis is the amount of data

• y-axis is the size of the model you train. Introductión to deep learning 8/10 points (80.00%) Quiz, 10 questions • x-axis is the performance of the algorithm • y-axis (vertical axis) is the amount of data. • x-axis is the amount of data • y-axis (vertical axis) is the performance of the algorithm. Correct x-axis is the input to the algorithm y-axis is outputs. 1/1 point Assuming the trends described in the previous question's figure are accurate (and hoping you got the axis labels right), which of the following are true? (Check all that apply.) Increasing the size of a neural network generally does not hurt an algorithm's performance, and it may help significantly. Yes. According to the trends in the figure above, big networks usually perform better than small networks. Increasing the training set size generally does not hurt an algorithm's performance, and it may help significantly. Yes. Bringing more data to a model is almost always beneficial. Decreasing the training set size generally does not hurt an algorithm's performance, and it may help significantly. **Un-selected** is correct

Decreasing the size of a neural network generally does not hurt an algorithm's performance, and it Introduction to sign application of the size of a neural network generally does not hurt an algorithm's performance, and it

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Un-selected is correct

