



courser

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ine Learning Application

entors and Fellow Learners on Discourse!

ural Network

• **Setting Up your Optimization Problem**

• **Lecture Notes (Optional)**

• **Quiz**



[테스트: Practical aspects of Deep Learning](#)
[10개의 질문](#)

• **Programming Assignments**

• **Heroes of Deep Learning (Optional)**

테스트테스트 • 20 min20 minutes

Practical aspects of Deep Learning



과제 제출
기한년 8월 23일 오후 3:59 KST년 8월 23일 오후 3:59 KST
시도하기8 hours당 3회

[다시 시도해주십시오](#)



성적 받기
통과 점수:80% 이상
성적
100%

[피드백 보기](#)

최고 점수가 유지됩니다.





탐색 확인

이 페이지에서 나가시겠습니까?

- 이 페이지에 머물기
- 이 페이지에서 나가기



Practical aspects of Deep Learning

성적 평가 퀴즈 • 20 min

만료 년 8월 23일 오후 3:59 KST



축하합니다! 통과하셨습니다!

통과 점수: 80% 이상

학습 계속하기

성적

100%

Practical aspects of Deep Learning

최신 제출물 성적

100%

1.

질문 1

If you have 10,000,000 examples, how would you split the train/dev/test set?

1 / 1점



60% train . 20% dev . 20% test



98% train . 1% dev . 1% test



33% train . 33% dev . 33% test



맞습니다

2.

질문 2

The dev and test set should:

1 / 1점



Have the same number of examples



Come from the same distribution



Come from different distributions



Be identical to each other (same (x,y) pairs)



맞습니다

3.
질문 3

If your Neural Network model seems to have high variance, what of the following would be promising things to try?

1 / 1점



Add regularization



맞습니다



Get more test data



Get more training data



맞습니다



Make the Neural Network deeper



Increase the number of units in each hidden layer

4.
질문 4

You are working on an automated check-out kiosk for a supermarket, and are building a classifier for apples, bananas and oranges. Suppose your classifier obtains a training set error of 0.5%, and a dev set error of 7%. Which of the following are promising things to try to improve your classifier? (Check all that apply.)

1 / 1점



Increase the regularization parameter lambda



맞습니다



Decrease the regularization parameter lambda



Get more training data



맞습니다



Use a bigger neural network

5.
질문 5

What is weight decay?

1 / 1점



A regularization technique (such as L2 regularization) that results in gradient descent shrinking the weights on every iteration.



The process of gradually decreasing the learning rate during training.



Gradual corruption of the weights in the neural network if it is trained on noisy data.

☐ ☐

A technique to avoid vanishing gradient by imposing a ceiling on the values of the weights.



맞습니다

6.

질문 6

What happens when you increase the regularization hyperparameter lambda?

1 / 1점

☐ ☐

Weights are pushed toward becoming bigger (further from 0)

☒ ☐

Weights are pushed toward becoming smaller (closer to 0)

☐ ☐

Gradient descent taking bigger steps with each iteration (proportional to lambda)

☐ ☐

Doubling lambda should roughly result in doubling the weights



맞습니다

7.

질문 7

With the inverted dropout technique, at test time:

1 / 1점

☒ ☐

You do not apply dropout (do not randomly eliminate units) and do not keep the $1/\text{keep_prob}$ factor in the calculations used in training

☐ ☐

You do not apply dropout (do not randomly eliminate units), but keep the $1/\text{keep_prob}$ factor in the calculations used in training.

☐ ☐

You apply dropout (randomly eliminating units) and do not keep the $1/\text{keep_prob}$ factor in the calculations used in training

☐ ☐

You apply dropout (randomly eliminating units) but keep the $1/\text{keep_prob}$ factor in the calculations used in training.



맞습니다

8.

질문 8

Increasing the parameter keep_prob from (say) 0.5 to 0.6 will likely cause the following: (Check the two that apply)

1 / 1점

☐ ☐

Increasing the regularization effect

☒ ☐

Reducing the regularization effect



맞습니다

☐☐

Causing the neural network to end up with a higher training set error

☒☐

Causing the neural network to end up with a lower training set error



맞습니다

9.

질문 9

Which of these techniques are useful for reducing variance (reducing overfitting)? (Check all that apply.)

1 / 1점

☒☐

Data augmentation



맞습니다

☒☐

Dropout



맞습니다

☐☐

Vanishing gradient

☐☐

Xavier initialization

☒☐

L2 regularization



맞습니다

☐☐

Exploding gradient

☐☐

Gradient Checking

10.

질문 10

Why do we normalize the inputs x ?

1 / 1점

☐☒

It makes the cost function faster to optimize

☐☐

It makes it easier to visualize the data

☐☐

It makes the parameter initialization faster

☐☐

Normalization is another word for regularization--It helps to reduce variance



맞습니다