

THE Learning Application

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- •
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entors and Fellow Learners on Discourse!

ural Network

- Setting Up your Optimization Problem
- Lecture Notes (Optional)
- Quiz
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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

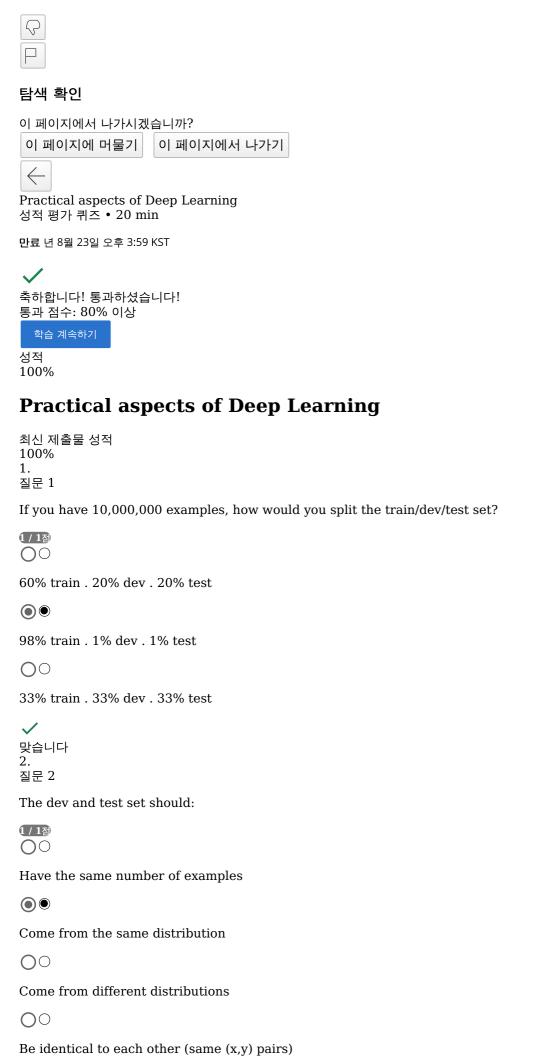


성적 받기 통과 점수:80% 이상 성적 100%

피드백 보기

최고 점수가 유지됩니다.





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
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?
A regularization technique (such as $L2$ regularization) that results in gradient descent shrinking the weights on every iteration.
00
The process of gradually decreasing the learning rate during training.
00

Gradual corruption of the weights in the neural network if it is trained on noisy data.
00
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?
Weights are pushed toward becoming bigger (further from 0)
Weights are pushed toward becoming smaller (closer to 0)
00
Gradient descent taking bigger steps with each iteration (proportional to lambda)
00
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/keep_prob factor in the calculations used in training
00
You do not apply dropout (do not randomly eliminate units), but keep the 1/keep_prob factor in the calculations used in training.
00
You apply dropout (randomly eliminating units) and do not keep the 1/keep_prob factor in the calculations used in training
00
You apply dropout (randomly eliminating units) but keep the 1/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 xx ?
It makes the cost function faster to optimize
00
It makes it easier to visualize the data
00
It makes the parameter initialization faster
00
Normalization is another word for regularizationIt helps to reduce variance

