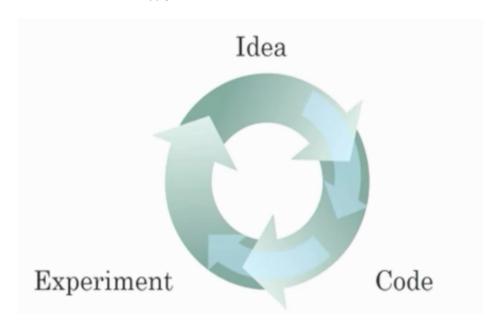
| 1. | What o | does the analogy "Al is the new electricity" refer to?  |
|----|--------|---|
|    |        | Al is powering personal devices in our homes and offices, similar to electricity.   |
|    |        | Similar to electricity starting about 100 years ago, AI is transforming multiple industries.  |
|    |        | Through the "smart grid", Al is delivering a new wave of electricity.   |
|    | 0      | Al runs on computers and is thus powered by electricity, but it is letting computers do things not possible before.                                     |
| 2. |        | of these are reasons for Deep Learning recently taking off? (Check the three s that apply.)   |
|    |        | Deep learning has resulted in significant improvements in important applications such as online advertising, speech recognition, and image recognition. |
|    |        | We have access to a lot more data.  |
|    |        | We have access to a lot more computational power.   |
|    |        | Neural Networks are a brand new field.  |
|    |        |   |

3. Recall this diagram of iterating over different ML ideas. Which of the statements below are true? (Check all that apply.)



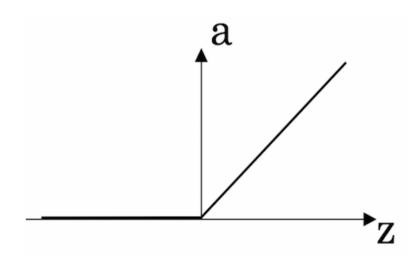
| Being able to try out ideas quickly allows deep learning engineers to iterate more quickly.  |
|--|
| Faster computation can help speed up how long a team takes to iterate to a good idea.  |
| It is faster to train on a big dataset than a small dataset.   |
| Recent progress in deep learning algorithms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

| 4. | When an experienced deep learning engineer works on a new problem, they can usually |
|----|---|
|    | use insight from previous problems to train a good model on the first try, without  |
|    | needing to iterate multiple times through different models. True/False?             |

\_ True

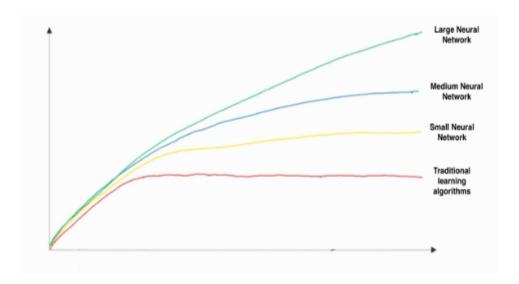
False

 $5. \quad \text{Which one of these plots represents a ReLU activation function?}$ 



- 6. Images for cat recognition is an example of "structured" data, because it is represented as a structured array in a computer. True/False?
  - True
  - False
- 7. A demographic dataset with statistics on different cities' population, GDP per capita, economic growth is an example of "unstructured" data because it contains data coming from different sources. True/False?
  - True
  - False

- 8. Why is an RNN (Recurrent Neural Network) used for machine translation, say translating English to French? (Check all that apply.)
  - It can be trained as a supervised learning problem.
    It is strictly more powerful than a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN).
    It is applicable when the input/output is a sequence (e.g., a sequence of words).
    RNNs represent the recurrent process of Idea->Code->Experiment->Idea->....
- 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.  |  |  |  |
|   | -axis is the amount of data  |  |  |  |
| • y   | -axis (vertical axis) is the performance of the algorithm.   |  |  |  |
| • x   | -axis is the input to the algorithm  |  |  |  |
| • y   | axis is outputs.   |  |  |  |
| • x   | -axis is the performance of the algorithm  |  |  |  |
| • y   | -axis (vertical axis) is the amount of data.   |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |
| 10. 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 training set size generally does not hurt an algorithm's performance, and it may help significantly.        |  |  |  |
|   | Decreasing the training set size generally does not hurt an algorithm's performance, and it may help significantly.        |  |  |  |
|   | Decreasing the size of a neural network generally does not hurt an algorithm's performance, and it may help significantly. |  |  |  |
|   | Increasing the size of a neural network generally does not hurt an algorithm's performance, and it may help significantly. |  |  |  |