1. What can be done with Multilayer Perceptrons, that isn't possible with a single layer of perceptrons?

It inserts non linearities. Which lets us model more complicated models.

1. You are working on a classification task with 100 inputs and 3 outputs. You are using a MLP with one hidden layer that contains 50 neurons. Your classification accuracy is 78%. Which hyper parameters could be adjusted to improve your model?

You could adjust the hidden layer’s weights and biases

1. In your own words, what is back propagation?
2. **Regarding Convolution Layers, what does the term 'patch size' mean?**

It’s the size or portion of the image that the being consumed by the convolution layer.

1. **What is Google's Inception Module and why would it improve on the convolutional layers you were show in class?**

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