

Keep Learning

grade 100%

Week 3 Ouiz

week 3 Quiz				
	Test submission grade 00%			
1.	Why does sequence make a large difference when determining semantics of language? Because the order in which words appear dictate their impact on the meaning of the sentence It doesn't Because the order of words doesn't matter Because the order in which words appear dictate their meaning	1/1 point		
2.	How do Recurrent Neural Networks help you understand the impact of sequence on meaning? They carry meaning from one cell to the next They don't They shuffle the words evenly They look at the whole sentence at a time	1/1 point		
3.	How does an LSTM help understand meaning when words that qualify each other aren't necessarily beside each other in a sentence? They don't They shuffle the words randomly They load all words into a cell state Values from earlier words can be carried to later ones via a cell state	1/1 point		
4.	What keras layer type allows LSTMs to look forward and backward in a sentence? Bidirectional Bilateral Bothdirection Unilateral Correct	1/1 point		
5.	What's the output shape of a bidirectional LSTM layer with 64 units? (128,None) (None, 64) (128,1) (None, 128)	1/1 point		
6.	When stacking LSTMs, how do you instruct an LSTM to feed the next one in the sequence? Ensure that return_sequences is set to True on all units Ensure that return_sequences is set to True only on units that feed to another LSTM Ensure that they have the same number of units Do nothing. TensorFlow handles this automatically	1/1 point		
7.	If a sentence has 120 tokens in it, and a Conv1D with 128 filters with a Kernal size of 5 is passed over it, what's the output shape? (None, 120, 124) (None, 116, 124) (None, 120, 128) (None, 116, 128)	1/1 point		

Correct		
8. What's the best way to avoid over	fitting in NLP datasets?	1/1 point
○ Use LSTMs		
Use GRUs		
○ Use Conv1D		
None of the above		
✓ Correct		