Your grade: 100%

Next item $\, o \,$

Your latest: 100% • Your highest: 100% • To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.

1.	Classification allows you to identify similarity between two things while siamese networks allow you to categorize things. True False Correct Correct.	1/1 point
2.	Do the two subnetworks in a siamese network share the same parameters? Yes No	1/1 point
3.	When training a siamese network to identify duplicates, which pairs of questions from the following questions do you expect to have the highest cosine similarity? Is learning NLP useful for me to get a job? (ANCHOR) What should I learn to get a job? (POSITIVE) Where is the job? (NEGATIVE)	1/1 point
	Anchor, Positive	
	Anchor, NegativeNegative, Positive	

4.	In the triplet loss function below, less, optimization during training	1/1 point						
	$\mathrm{diff} = \mathrm{s}(A,N) - \mathrm{s}(A,P)$							
	$\mathcal{L}(A,P,N) = \max(diff + lpha,0)$							
	Less							
	O More.							
	Correct. Alpha is the margin	n, so the s	maller it is	s the less y	you have to optimize.			
5. The orange square below corresponds to the similarity score of question duplicates?								
		0.7	-0.6	-0.4				
		-0.6	0.4	0.1				
		-0.4	0.1	0.5				
	O True							
	False							
	Correct Correct. They correspond t	o non que	stion dup	licates.				
6.	What is the closest negative in this set of numbers assuming a duplicate pair similarity of 0.6?							
	[-0.9,-0.4,0.4, 0.8]							
	O -0.9							
	0 -0.4							
	0.4							
	0.8							
	Correct Correct.							

7.	In one shot learning, is any retraining required when new classes are added? For example, a new bank customer's signature.	1/1 point						
	● No							
	O Yes							
	○ Correct Correct.							
8.	During training, you have to update the weights of each of the subnetworks independently.	1/1 point						
	False.							
	O True.							
	Correct Correct. You update the same weight.							
9.	The mean negative is defined as the closest off-diagonal value to the diagonal in each row (excluding the diagonal).	1/1 point						
	False							
	○ True							
	⊘ Correct							
	Correct.							
10.	In what order are Siamese networks performed in lecture?	1/1 point						
	Convert each input into an array of numbers	2/2/20111						
	Convert each input into an array of numbers Feed arrays into your model							
	 Feed arrays into your model Compare v1, v2 using cosine similarity 							
	4. Test against a threshold							
	Convert each input into an array of numbers							
	Feed arrays into your model							
	Run logistic regression classifier							
	Classify by using the probability							
	Convert each input into an array of numbers 2. Food expansions your model.							
	Feed arrays into your model Run soft-max classifier for all classes							
	4. Take the arg-max of the probabilities							
	Convert each input into an array of numbers							
	2. Feed arrays into your model							
	3. Compare v1, v2 using euclidean distance 4. Test against a threshold							
	4. Test against a threshold							
	⊘ Correct							
	Correct.							