Name:		SID:			
If the choice	•	e optior	version A n. If the choices have □, select all cor ake a mistake, draw an X over your a		
[[How are self-attention and cro The way the output is used. The way the weights (α) are The source of the keys, value The similarity calculation. 	used.		ements.	
` [[☐ To make learning easier by m	in the s of the aking i		input.	
3. (1 mark ments.			ssed into every step of the decoder?	Select all true state-	
	 □ To enable parallel processing in the decoder. □ To make the dimensionality of inputs to the cell match at all steps. ■ To help the model not produce output that diverges too much from the original input. □ To help the model not produce output that is completely different from the true answer. □ To improve the speed of training. 				
Solu	tion: The last two options could	also b	e included. The third option must be	selected.	
4. (1 mark ments.	x) Which of these parts of the to	ransfor	mer help make training smoother?	Select all true state-	
! !]]	■ Residual connections ■ Layer normalisation □ Positional encoding □ Feedforward layers □ Self-attention				
			de that uses spaCy to count occurrencer by writing the line numbers in the		

order, top to bottom.

```
1 for token in doc:
2 for ent in doc.ents:
3 doc = nlp.entities(text)
4 doc = spaCy(text)
5 doc = nlp(text)
6 nlp = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
7 counts = {}
8 if ent.label_ == "ORG":
9 if token.ent == "ORG":
10 counts[token] = counts.get(token, 0) + 1
11 counts[ent.text] = counts.get(ent.text, 0) + 1
```

Solution: 6, 5, 7 (could also be earlier), 2, 8, 11