

Deeper Neural Networks : nn.ModuleList()

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. Consider the constructor for the following neural network class :

1 / 1 point

```
1 class Net(nn.Module):
2     # Section 1:
3     def __init__(self, Layers):
4         super(Net,self).__init__()
5         self.hidden = nn.ModuleList()
6         for input_size,output_size in zip(Layers,Layers[1:]):
7             self.hidden.append(nn.Linear(input_size,output_size))
```

Let us create an object model = Net([2,3,4,4])

How many hidden layers are there in this model?

2

2

✓ Correct
correct

2. Consider the forward function , fill out the value for the if statement marked BLANK .

1 / 1 point

```
1 # Section 2:
2 def forward(self, activation):
3     L=len(self.hidden)
4     for (l, linear_transform) in zip(range(L), self.hidden):
5         if #BLANK
6             activation = torch.relu(linear_transform(activation))
7         else:
8             activation = linear_transform(activation)
9     return activation
```

☐ l>L

☐ l > L-1

☒ l<L-1

✓ Correct
correct

3. True or False we use the following Class or . Module for classification :

1 / 1 point

```
1 class Net(nn.Module):
2
3     # Constructor
4     def __init__(self, Layers):
5         super(Net, self).__init__()
6         self.hidden = nn.ModuleList()
7         for input_size, output_size in zip(Layers, Layers[1:]):
8             self.hidden.append(nn.Linear(input_size, output_size))
9
10    # Prediction
11    def forward(self, activation):
12        L = len(self.hidden)
13        for (l, linear_transform) in zip(range(L), self.hidden):
14            if l < L - 1:
15                activation = torch.relu(linear_transform(activation))
16            else:
17                activation = torch.relu(linear_transform(activation))
18        return activation
```

☒ false

☐ true

✓ Correct
correct