# Review Test Submission: Quiz 13.2

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| User | BRIAN THOMAS LOUGHRAN |
| Course | EN.605.647.81.SP21 Neural Networks |
| Test | Quiz 13.2 |
| Started | 4/28/21 8:25 PM |
| Submitted | 4/28/21 8:26 PM |
| Due Date | 5/4/21 11:59 PM |
| Status | Completed |
| Attempt Score | 6 out of 6 points |
| Time Elapsed | 0 minute |
| Instructions | Please complete this quiz after viewing recorded lecture 13.2. |
| Results Displayed | Submitted Answers, Feedback, Incorrectly Answered Questions |

## Question 1

2 out of 2 points

Radial Basis Functions computes a metric between input vectors and weight vectors based on the Euclidean norm.

Selected Answer: False

Response Feedback: Correct. Other norms can also be used.

## Question 2

2 out of 2 points

A Radial Basis Function associated with a perceptron with three inputs would compute a metric between weights and input values from a three dimensional space.

Selected Answer: True

Response Feedback: Correct.

## Question 3

2 out of 2 points

Using a Gaussian activation function in conjunction with a Radial Basis Function provides a means for inputs and weights that are 'close together ' to have a higher activation value than inputs and weights that are 'far apart'.

Selected Answer: True

Response Feedback: Correct. If an RBF returns a metric closer to zero, a Gaussian function will have larger values.

Wednesday, April 28, 2021 8:26:03 PM EDT

← OK