Deeper Neural Networks : nn.ModuleList()

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

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([2,3,4,5])

How many neurons are in the first hidden layers?

- 0 2
- ③ 3
- O 4



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

1/1 point

```
# Section 2:
def forward(self, activation):
    L=len(self.hidden)
for (l, linear_transform) in zip(range(L), self.hidden)
    if #BLANK
        activation = torch.relu(linear_transform(activation))
    else:
        activation = linear_transform(activation)
    return activation
```

- O I>L
- I > L-1
- (iii) |<L-1</p>

```
✓ Correct
correct
```

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

```
1/1 point
```

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

- false
- true

