Next Item

Quiz, 10 questions

~	Congratulations! You passed!
	1/1 points
	1. If you have 10,000,000 examples, how would you split the train/dev/test set?
	33% train . 33% dev . 33% test
	98% train . 1% dev . 1% test
	Correct
	60% train . 20% dev . 20% test
	1/1 points
	2. The dev and test set should:
	Come from the same distribution
	Correct

Come from different distributions

Be identical to each other (same (x,y) pair:
be identical to each other (same (x,y) pair

Practical aspects of examples

10/10 points (100%)

Quiz, 10 questions

~	1/1 points		
-	Neural Network model seems to have high bias, what of the ng would be promising things to try? (Check all that apply.)		
	Get more training data		
Un-s	elected is correct		
	Increase the number of units in each hidden layer		
Corre	ect		
	Add regularization		
Un-se	elected is correct		
	Get more test data		
Un-selected is correct			
	Make the Neural Network deeper		
Correct			
	1/1		
V	points		

4.

You are working on an automated check-out kiosk for a supermarket, and are building a classifier for apples, bananas and oranges. Suppose Practical aspects of 0.5%, and a dev set error of 0.5%, and a dev set erro of 7%. Which of the following are promising things to try to improve Quiz, 10 questions your classifier? (Check all that apply.) Increase the regularization parameter lambda Correct Decrease the regularization parameter lambda **Un-selected** is correct Get more training data Correct Use a bigger neural network **Un-selected** is correct 1/1 points 5. What is weight decay? Gradual corruption of the weights in the neural network if it is trained on noisy data. A technique to avoid vanishing gradient by imposing a ceiling on the values of the weights. A regularization technique (such as L2 regularization) that

results in gradient descent shrinking the weights on every

Correct

iteration.

Practical aspects of deep learning

10/10 points (100%)

Quiz, 10 questions

~	1 / 1 points			
၀ Vhat h ambda	appens when you increase the regularization hyperparameter a?			
0	Weights are pushed toward becoming smaller (closer to 0)			
Correct				
	Weights are pushed toward becoming bigger (further from 0)			
	Doubling lambda should roughly result in doubling the weights			
	Gradient descent taking bigger steps with each iteration (proportional to lambda)			
~	1 / 1 points			
7. With th	ne inverted dropout technique, at test time:			
	You apply dropout (randomly eliminating units) and do not keep the 1/keep_prob factor in the calculations used in training			
0	You do not apply dropout (do not randomly eliminate units) and do not keep the 1/keep_prob factor in the calculations used in training			
Corre	ect			
	You apply dropout (randomly eliminating units) but keep the 1/keep_prob factor in the calculations used in training.			

You do not apply dropout (do not randomly eliminate units), but keep the 1/keep_prob factor in the calculations used in Practical aspects of deep learning

10/10 points (100%)

Quiz, 10 questions

~	1/1 points					
	ing the parameter keep_prob from (say) 0.5 to 0.6 will likely he following: (Check the two that apply)					
	Increasing the regularization effect					
Un-se	Un-selected is correct					
	Reducing the regularization effect					
Corre	ect					
	Causing the neural network to end up with a higher training set error					
Un-se	elected is correct					
	Causing the neural network to end up with a lower training set error					
Corre	ect					
~	1 / 1 points					
	of these techniques are useful for reducing variance (reducing ing)? (Check all that apply.)					
	L2 regularization					
Corre	ect					

	Dropout s of deep learning rect	0/10 points (100%)
	Gradient Checking	
Un-	selected is correct	
	Exploding gradient	
Un-	selected is correct	
	Data augmentation	
Cor	rect	
	Vanishing gradient	
Un-	selected is correct	
	Xavier initialization	
Un-	selected is correct	
~	1 / 1 points	
10. Why c	do we normalize the inputs x ?	
0	It makes the cost function faster to optimize	
Cor	rect	
	Normalization is another word for regularizationIt helps to reduce variance	