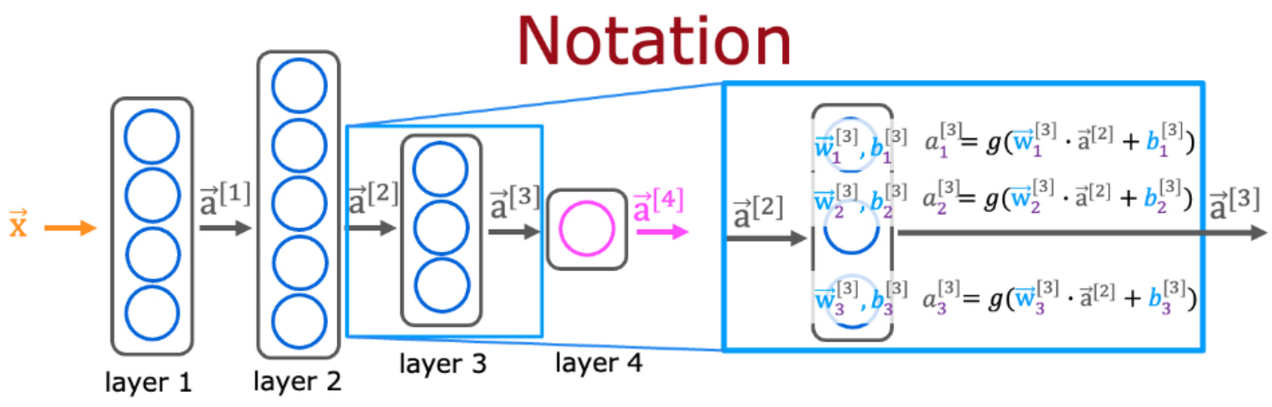
Selamat! Anda lulus!

Nilai diterima 100% | Nilai Pengiriman Terbaru 100% | UNTUK LULUS 80% atau lebih tinggi

Pergi ke item berikutnya

1. 1 / 1 poin



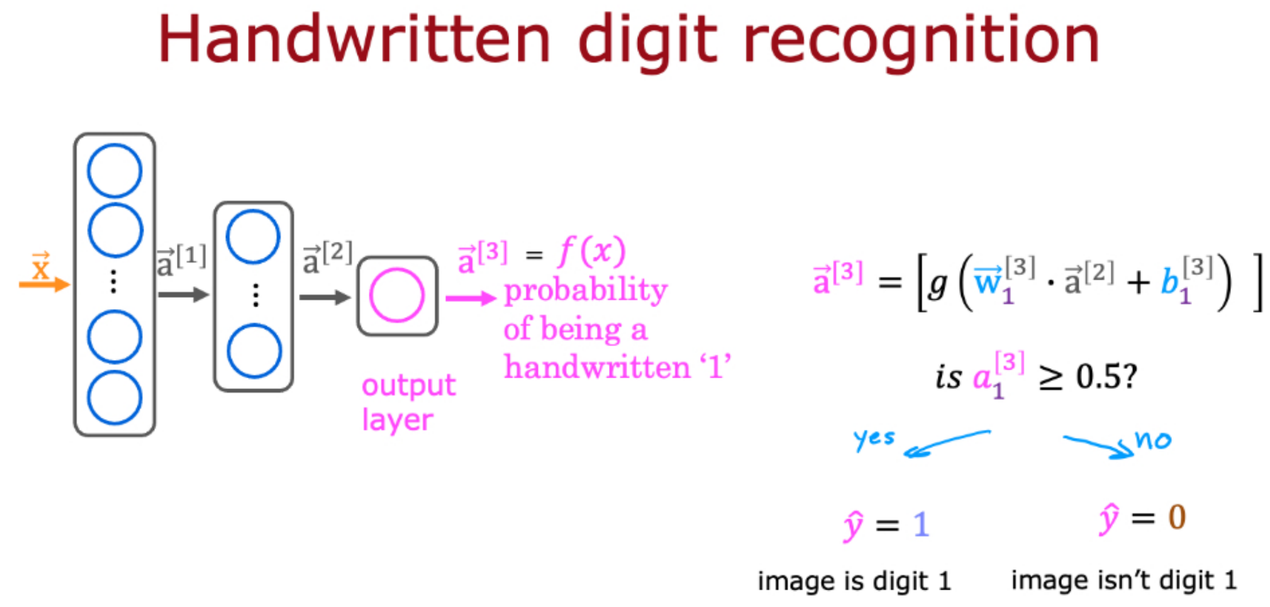
$$a_j^{[l]} = g(\vec{w}_j^{[l]} \cdot \vec{a}^{[l-1]} + b_j^{[l]})$$

For a neural network, what is the expression for calculating the activation of the third neuron in layer 2? Note, this is different from the question that you saw in the lecture video.

- $a_3^{[2]} = g(\vec{w}_2^{[3]} \cdot \vec{a}^{[2]} + b_2^{[3]})$
- $a_3^{[2]} = g(\vec{w}_3^{[2]} \cdot \vec{a}^{[2]} + b_3^{[2]})$
- **(selected)** $a_3^{[2]} = g(\vec{w}_3^{[2]} \cdot \vec{a}^{[1]} + b_3^{[2]})$
- $a_3^{[2]} = g(\vec{w}_2^{[3]} \cdot \vec{a}^{[1]} + b_2^{[3]})$

Benar
Yes! The superscript [2] refers to layer 2. The subscript 3 refers to the neuron in that layer. The input to layer 2 is the activation vector from layer 1.

2. 1 / 1 poin



For the handwriting recognition task discussed in lecture, what is the output $a_1^{[3]}$?

- A vector of several numbers, each of which is either exactly 0 or 1
- A number that is either exactly 0 or 1, comprising the network's prediction
- A vector of several numbers that take values between 0 and 1
- **(selected)** The estimated probability that the input image is of a number 1, a number that ranges from 0 to 1.

Benar
Yes! The neural network outputs a single number between 0 and 1.