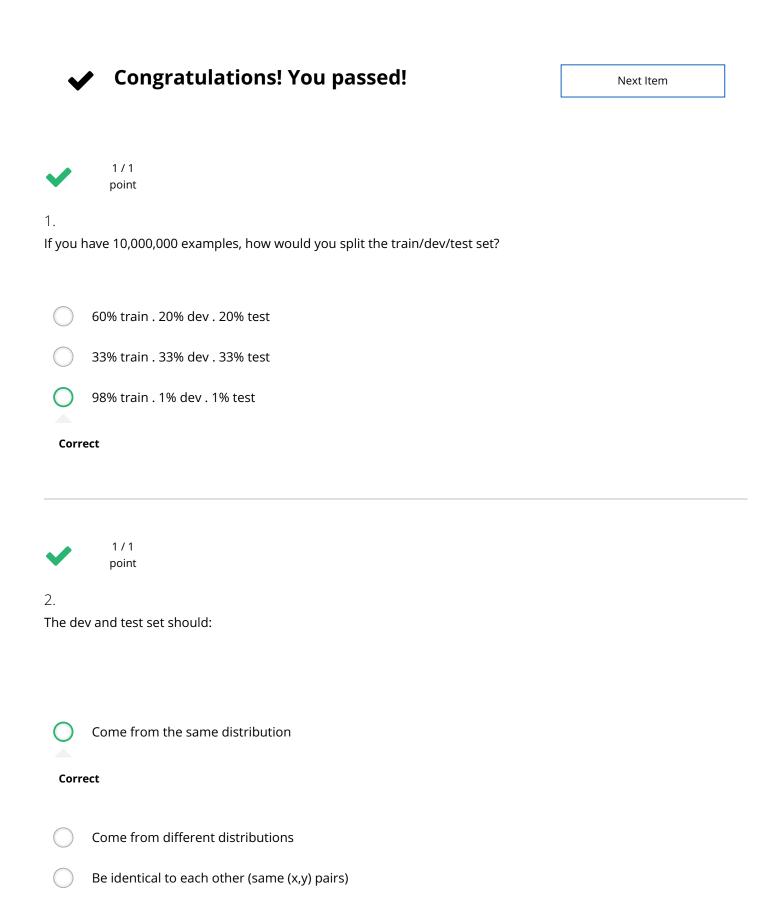
Quiz, 10 questions



Quiz, 10 questions
O / 1 point
3. If your Neural Network model seems to have high bias, what of the following would be promising things to try? (Check all that apply.)
Increase the number of units in each hidden layer This should be selected
Get more training data
This should not be selected
Get more test data
Un-selected is correct
Add regularization
Un-selected is correct
Make the Neural Network deeper
Correct
1/1 point
4. You are working on an automated check-out kiosk for a supermarket, and are building a classifier for apples, bananas and oranges. Suppose your classifier obtains a training set error of 0.5%, and a dev set error of 7%. Which of the following are promising things to try to improve your classifier? (Check all that apply.)
Increase the regularization parameter lambda

Practi	Practical aspects of deep learning				
Quiz, 10 q	uestions Decrease the regularization parameter lambda				
Un-se	elected is correct				
	Get more training data				
Corre	ect				
	Use a bigger neural network				
Un-se	elected is correct				
011 5					
	1/1				
	point				
5.					
	s weight decay?				
	Gradual corruption of the weights in the neural network if it is trained on noisy data.				
	The process of gradually decreasing the learning rate during training.				
0	A regularization technique (such as L2 regularization) that results in gradient descent shrinking the weights on every iteration.				
Corre	ect				
	A technique to avoid vanishing gradient by imposing a ceiling on the values of the weights.				
	1/1				
	point				
6.					
	nappens when you increase the regularization hyperparameter lambda?				
\bigcirc	Weights are pushed toward becoming smaller (closer to 0)				

Quiz, 10 questions			
	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 point		
7.			
With th	e inverted dropout technique, at test time:		
	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 training.		
	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 Control of the Co		
~	1/1 point		
8.			
Increasing the parameter keep_prob from (say) 0.5 to 0.6 will likely cause the following: (Check the two that apply)			
	Increasing the regularization effect		
Un-selected is correct			
	Reducing the regularization effect		

Practical aspects of deep learning Causing the neural network to end up with a higher training set error				
Un-se	Un-selected is correct			
Corre	Causing the neural network to end up with a lower training set error			
9.	1 / 1 point			
Which	of these techniques are useful for reducing variance (reducing overfitting)? (Check all that apply.)			
	Gradient Checking			
Un-se	elected is correct			
	Vanishing gradient			
Un-se	elected is correct			
	Data augmentation			
Corre	ect			
	L2 regularization			
Corre	ect			
	Dropout			
Correct				
	Exploding gradient			

Quiz, 10 q	uestions
	Xavier initialization
Un-s	elected is correct
~	1 / 1 point
10.	
Why do	o we normalize the inputs x ?
	Normalization is another word for regularizationlt helps to reduce variance
	It makes the parameter initialization faster
0	It makes the cost function faster to optimize
Corre	ect
	It makes it easier to visualize the data
7 H	