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- ▼ Module 1: Introduction to **Deep Learning**

Learning Objectives

Deep Learning: The **Series Introduction** (3:47)

What is a Neural Network (6:29)

Three Reasons to go Deep (3:56)

Your Choice of Deep Net (2:58)

An Old Problem (5:24)

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Graded Review Ouestions

Review Questions

- Module 2: Deep Learning Models
- Module 3: Additional Deep Learning Models
- Module 4: Deep Learning Platforms & Libraries
- Final Exam
- Course Survey and Feedback
- Completion Certificate

Graded Review Questions Instructions

- 1. Time allowed: Unlimited
 - We encourage you to go back and review the materials to find the right answer
 - Please remember that the Review Questions are worth 50% of your final mark.
- 2. Attempts per question:
 - One attempt For True/False questions
 - Two attempts For any question other than True/False
- 3. Clicking the "Final Check" button when it appears, means your submission is FINAL. You will **NOT** be able to resubmit your answer for that question ever again
- 4. Check your grades in the course at any time by clicking on the "Progress" tab

QUESTION 1 (1/1 point)

Select the reason(s) for using a Deep Neural Network

- Some patterns are very complex and can't be deciphered precisely by alternate means
- Deep Nets are great at recognizing patterns and using them as building blocks in deciphering inputs
- We finally have the technology GPUs to accelerate the training process by several folds of magnitude
- All of the above

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

QUESTION 2 (1/1 point)

What is TRUE about the functions of a Multi Layer Perceptron?

- The first neural nets that were born out of the need to address the inaccuracy of an early classifier, the perceptron. Cookie Preferences
- It predicts which group a given set of inputs falls into.
- It generates a score that determines the confidence level of the prediction.



You have used 1 of 2 submissions

QUESTION 3 (1/1 point)

Why is the vanishing gradient a problem?

- Training is quick if the gradient is large and slow if its small
- With backprop, the gradient becomes smaller as it works back through the net
- The gradient is calculated multiplying two numbers between 0 and 1
- All of above.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

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