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TO PASS 80% or higher

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GRADE  
**100%**

## Graded Quiz: Test your understanding

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. What is a Tensor?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ A multi dimensional array
- ☐ Is a List of Lists
- ☐ It's a Vector
- ☐ It's a Matrix.

✓ **Correct**  
Congrats.

2. What is One Hot Encoding?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ One hot encoding is a process by which categorical variables are converted into a form that could be provided to ML algorithms to do a better job in prediction.
- ☐ One hot encoding is a process by which categorical variables are converted into a form that could be provided to a Confusion Matrix.
- ☐ One hot encoding is a process by which categorical variables are converted into a form that could be provided to RELU for activation.

✓ **Correct**  
Correct.

3. What does Relu stand for?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Rectified Linear Unit
- ☐ Remedied Linear Unit
- ☐ Rectified Exponential Linear Unit

✓ **Correct**  
Good job.

4. What was the loss function (optimizer) used for in this Course?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Loss functions (Optimizers) are helpful to train a Linear Model. Given an input and a target, they calculate the loss, i.e difference between output and target variable. Loss functions fall under four major category:
- ☐ Loss functions (optimizers) are helpful to train a Random Forest. Given an input and a target, they calculate the loss, i.e difference between output and target variable.

loss, i.e difference between output and target variable.

- ☒ Loss functions (Optimizers) are helpful to train a neural network. Given an input and a target, they calculate the loss, i.e difference between output and target variable.



**Correct**

Correct. There are many different types of loss optimizers.

5. What is a Neural Network?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Are a set of algorithms, modeled loosely after the human brain, that are designed to recognize patterns. They interpret sensory data through a kind of machine perception, labeling or clustering raw input.
- ☐ Are a set of rules, modeled loosely after the human brain, that are designed to recognize patterns. They interpret sensory data through a kind of machine perception, labeling or clustering raw input.
- ☐ Are an ensemble learning method for classification and regression and other tasks that operate by constructing a multitude of decision trees at training time and outputting the class that is the mode of the classes (classification) or mean prediction (regression) of the individual trees



**Correct**

Correct.