

1. For the the following code:

1 / 1 point

```
model = Sequential([  
  
    Dense(units=25, activation="sigmoid"),  
  
    Dense(units=15, activation="sigmoid"),  
  
    Dense(units=10, activation="sigmoid"),  
  
    Dense(units=1, activation="sigmoid")])
```

This code will define a neural network with how many layers?

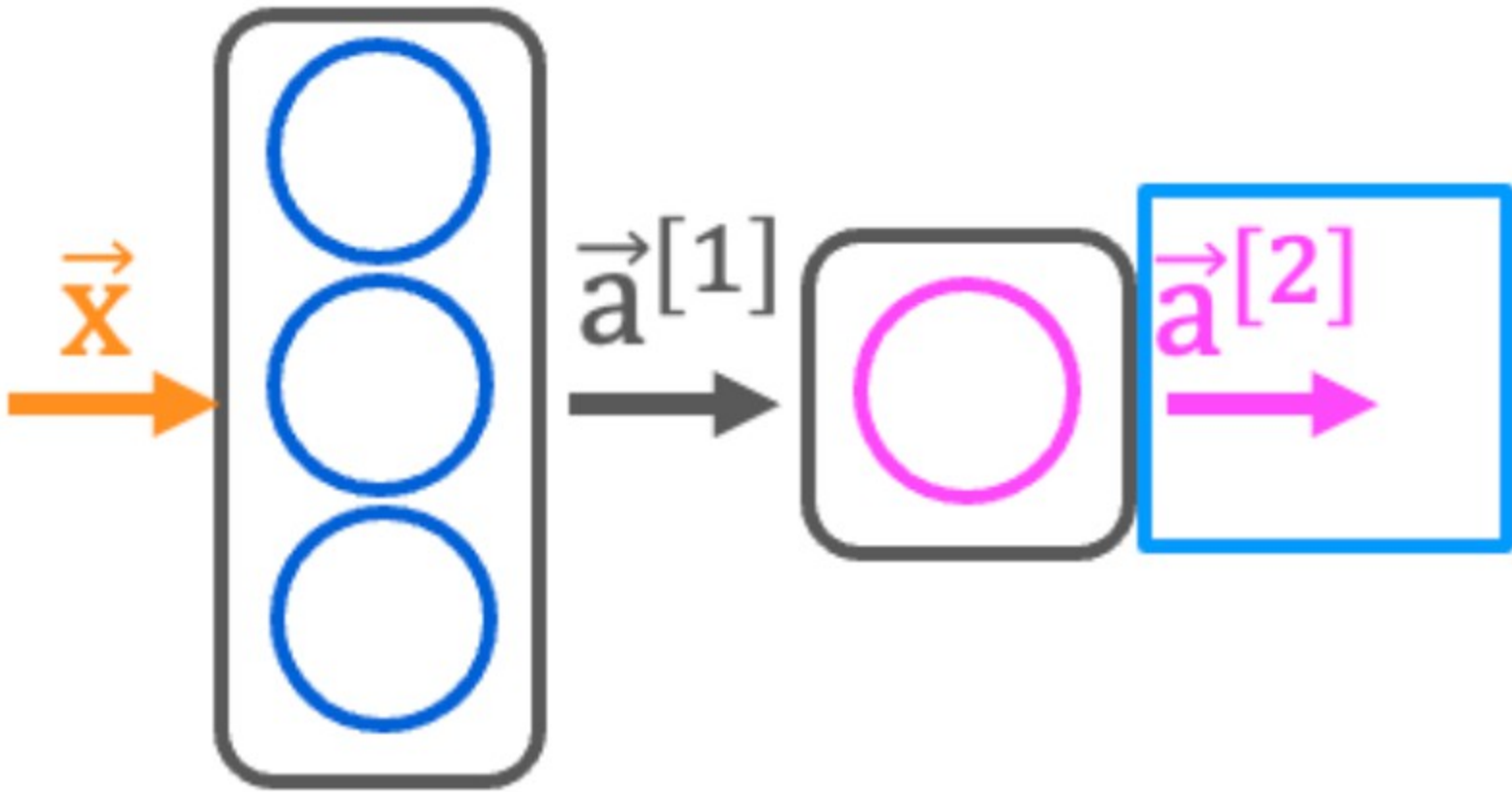
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 25
- ☒ 4
- ☐ 5

✔ Correct

Yes! Each call to the "Dense" function defines a layer of the neural network.

2.

1 / 1 point



```
x = np.array([[200.0, 17.0]])  
layer_1 = Dense(units=3, activation='sigmoid')  
a1 = layer_1(x)
```

```
layer_2 = Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid')  
a2 = layer_2(a1)
```

How do you define the second layer of a neural network that has 4 neurons and a sigmoid activation?

- ☒ Dense(units=4, activation='sigmoid')
- ☐ Dense(units=4)
- ☐ Dense(units=[4], activation=['sigmoid'])
- ☐ Dense(layer=2, units=4, activation = 'sigmoid')

✔ Correct

Yes! This will have 4 neurons and a sigmoid activation.

3.

1 / 1 point

Feature vectors

temperature (Celsius)	duration (minutes)	Good coffee? (1/0)
200.0	17.0	1
425.0	18.5	0
...	...	...

x = np.array([[200.0, 17.0]])  
[[200.0, 17.0]]

If the input features are temperature (in Celsius) and duration (in minutes), how do you write the code for the first feature vector x shown above?

- ☐ x = np.array([[200.0 + 17.0]])
- ☐ x = np.array([[200.0],[17.0]])
- ☒ x = np.array([[200.0, 17.0]])
- ☐ x = np.array([[ '200.0', '17.0' ]])

✔ Correct

Yes! A row contains all the features of a training example. Each column is a feature.