grade 100%

1/1 point

LA	The basics of ConvNets  TEST SUBMISSION GRADE  00%	
1.	What do you think applying this filter to a grayscale image will do? $\begin{bmatrix}0&1&-1&0\\1&3&-3&-1\\1&3&-3&-1\\0&1&-1&0\end{bmatrix}$	1/1 point
	✓ Correct	
2.	Suppose your input is a 300 by 300 color (RGB) image, and you are not using a convolutional network. If the first hidden layer has 100 neurons, each one fully connected to the input, how many parameters does this hidden layer have (including the bias parameters)?	1 / 1 point
	✓ Correct	
3.	Suppose your input is a 300 by 300 color (RGB) image, and you use a convolutional layer with 100 filters that are each 5x5 How many parameters does this hidden layer have (including the bias parameters)?	. 1 / 1 point
	✓ Correct	
4.	You have an input volume that is 63x63x16, and convolve it with 32 filters that are each 7x7, using a stride of 2 and no padding. What is the output volume?	1/1 point
	✓ Correct	
5.	You have an input volume that is 15x15x8, and pad it using "pad=2." What is the dimension of the resulting volume (after padding)?	1/1 point
	✓ Correct	
6.	You have an input volume that is 63x63x16, and convolve it with 32 filters that are each 7x7, and stride of 1. You want to use a "same" convolution. What is the padding?	1/1 point
	✓ Correct	
7.	You have an input volume that is 32x32x16, and apply max pooling with a stride of 2 and a filter size of 2. What is the output volume?	1/1 point
	✓ Correct	
8.	Because pooling layers do not have parameters, they do not affect the backpropagation (derivatives) calculation.	1/1 point
	✓ Correct	
9.	In lecture we talked about "parameter sharing" as a benefit of using convolutional networks. Which of the following statements about parameter sharing in ConvNets are true? (Check all that apply.)	1/1 point
	✓ Correct	

10. In lecture we talked about "sparsity of connections" as a benefit of using convolutional layers. What does this mean?

✓ Correct