

- Being able to try out ideas quickly allows deep learning engineers to iterate more quickly.
- Faster computation can help speed up how long a team takes to iterate to a good idea.
 - It is faster to train on a big dataset than a small dataset.
- models faster (even without changing the CPU/GPU hardware).

Recent progress in deep learning algorithms has allowed us to train good

- When an experienced deep learning engineer works on a new problem, they can usually use insight from previous problems to train a good model on the first try, without point needing to iterate multiple times through different models. True/False?
- Which one of these plots represents a ReLU activation function? point Figure 1:

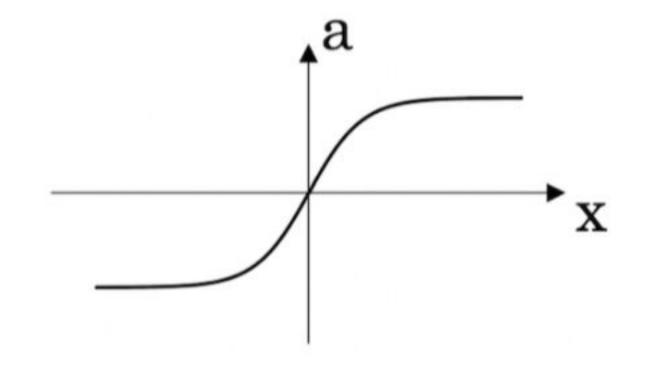


Figure 2:

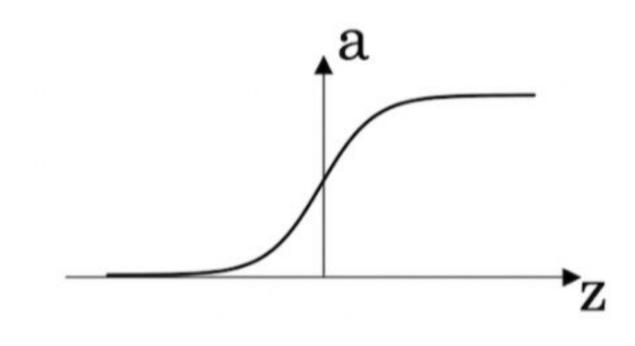


Figure 3:

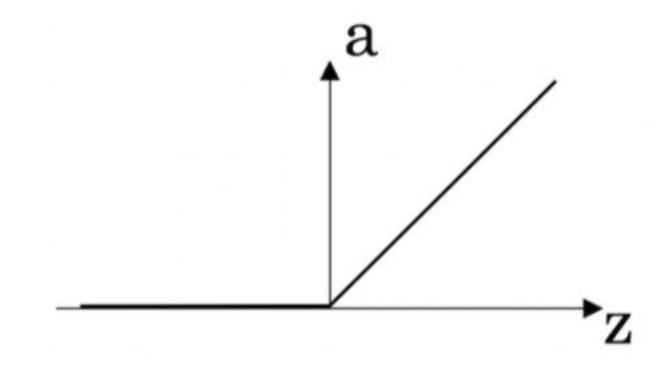
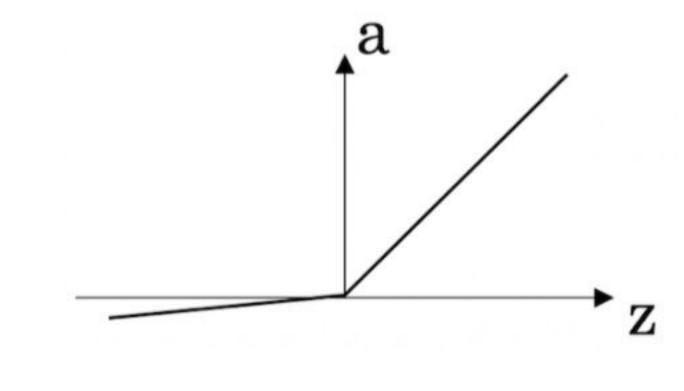


Figure 4:



- Images for cat recognition is an example of "structured" data, because it is represented as a structured array in a computer. True/False? point
- from different sources. True/False?

A demographic dataset with statistics on different cities' population, GDP per capita,

economic growth is an example of "unstructured" data because it contains data coming

Why is an RNN (Recurrent Neural Network) used for machine translation, say translating

8.

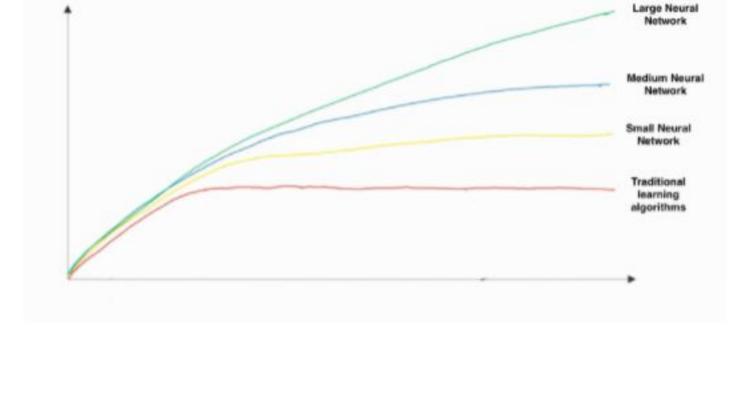
point

point

point

- English to French? (Check all that apply.) point
 - It can be trained as a supervised learning problem. It is strictly more powerful than a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN). It is applicable when the input/output is a sequence (e.g., a sequence of words).
 - RNNs represent the recurrent process of Idea->Code->Experiment->Idea->....

In this diagram which we hand-drew in lecture, what do the horizontal axis (x-axis) and



· x-axis is the input to the algorithm

y-axis is outputs.

vertical axis (y-axis) represent?

- x-axis is the amount of data · y-axis (vertical axis) is the performance of the algorithm.
- x-axis is the amount of data
 - y-axis is the size of the model you train. x-axis is the performance of the algorithm
- · y-axis (vertical axis) is the amount of data.

performance, and it may help significantly.

- Decreasing the training set size generally does not hurt an algorithm's performance, and it may help significantly.
 - Increasing the training set size generally does not hurt an algorithm's performance, and it may help significantly.

10. Assuming the trends described in the previous question's figure are accurate (and hoping you got the axis labels right), which of the following are true? (Check all that apply.)

Decreasing the size of a neural network generally does not hurt an algorithm's performance, and it may help significantly. Increasing the size of a neural network generally does not hurt an algorithm's

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