◎ 축하합니다! 통과하셨습니다!

받은 학점 100% **최신 제출물 학점** 100% **통과 점수**: 80% 이상

다음 항목으로 이동

	Why does sequence make a large difference when determining semantics of language? Because the order in which words appear dictate their meaning It doesn't Because the order in which words appear dictate their impact on the meaning of the sentence Because the order of words doesn't matter	1/1점
	맞습니다 Correct!	
	How do Recurrent Neural Networks help you understand the impact of sequence on meaning? They shuffle the words evenly They look at the whole sentence at a time They don't They carry meaning from one cell to the next 맞습니다 That's right!	1/1점
3.	How does an LSTM help understand meaning when words that qualify each other aren't necessarily beside each other in a sentence? They load all words into a cell state They don't They shuffle the words randomly Values from earlier words can be carried to later ones via a cell state 맞습니다	1/1점
	What keras layer type allows LSTMs to look forward and backward in a sentence? Unilateral Bothdirection Bilateral Bidirectional	1/1점
	What's the output shape of a bidirectional LSTM layer with 64 units? (None, 128) (None, 64) (128,None) (128,1)	1/1점

6.	. When stacking LSTMs, how do you instruct an LSTM to feed the next one in the sequence?	1/1점
	 Do nothing, TensorFlow handles this automatically Ensure that they have the same number of units Ensure that return_sequences is set to True on all units Ensure that return_sequences is set to True only on units that feed to another LSTM 	
	○ 맞습니다 Correct!	
7.	. If a sentence has 120 tokens in it, and a Conv1D with 128 filters with a Kernal size of 5 is passed over it, what's the output shape?	1/1점
	 (None, 116, 128) (None, 120, 124) (None, 116, 124) (None, 120, 128) 	
	○ 맞습니다 That's right!	
8.	. What's the best way to avoid overfitting in NLP datasets?	1/1점
	Use LSTMs Use GRUs Use Conv1D None of the above 오 맞습니다 Correct!	