Hyperparameter tuning, Batch Normalization, Programming Frameworks | Coursera Hyperparameter tuning, Batch Normalization, Programming Frameworks
Graded Quiz • 30 min **Due** Jan 11, 1:59 AM CST

Batch Normalization Multi-class classification Introduction to programming frameworks **Practice Questions** Quiz: Hyperparameter tuning, Batch Normalization, Programming Frameworks 10 questions

Programming assignment

QUIZ • 30 MIN Hyperparameter tuning, Batch Normalization, **Programming Frameworks**

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Hyperparameter tuning, Batch Normalization, **Programming Frameworks**

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1. If searching among a large number of hyperparameters, you should try values in a grid rather than random values, so 1/1 point that you can carry out the search more systematically and not rely on chance. True or False?

2. Every hyperparameter, if set poorly, can have a huge negative impact on training, and so all hyperparameters are about 1/1 point equally important to tune well. True or False?

True False

Yes. We've seen in lecture that some hyperparameters, such as the learning rate, are more critical than others.

3. During hyperparameter search, whether you try to babysit one model ("Panda" strategy) or train a lot of models in parallel 1/1 point ("Caviar") is largely determined by:

Whether you use batch or mini-batch optimization The presence of local minima (and saddle points) in your neural network

 The amount of computational power you can access The number of hyperparameters you have to tune

✓ Correct

4. If you think β (hyperparameter for momentum) is between on 0.9 and 0.99, which of the following is the recommended 1/1 point way to sample a value for beta?

1 r = np.random.rand() 2 beta = r*0.09 + 0.91 r = np.random.rand() 2 beta = 1-10**(- r - 1) 1 r = np.random.rand() 2 beta = 1-10**(- r + 1) 1 r = np.random.rand()

✓ Correct

✓ Correct

2 beta = r*0.9 + 0.09

5. Finding good hyperparameter values is very time-consuming. So typically you should do it once at the start of the project, 1/1 point

and try to find very good hyperparameters so that you don't ever have to revisit tuning them again. True or false? True False

6. In batch normalization as presented in the videos, if you apply it on the lth layer of your neural network, what are you 1/1 point

normalizing? $\bigcup W^{[l]}$ $\bigcirc \ b^{[l]}$ $igcap a^{[l]}$ ✓ Correct

7. In the normalization formula $z_{norm}^{(i)}=rac{z^{(i)}-\mu}{\sqrt{\sigma^2+arepsilon^2}}$, why do we use epsilon? 1 / 1 point

To avoid division by zero \bigcirc In case μ is too small

To have a more accurate normalization

To speed up convergence

✓ Correct

8. Which of the following statements about γ and β in Batch Norm are true? 1 / 1 point

 \square The optimal values are $\gamma=\sqrt{\sigma^2+arepsilon}$, and $\beta=\mu$. They can be learned using Adam, Gradient descent with momentum, or RMSprop, not just with gradient descent.

Correct

in that layer.

lacksquare They set the mean and variance of the linear variable $z^[l]$ of a given layer.

9. After training a neural network with Batch Norm, at test time, to evaluate the neural network on a new example you 1/1 point should:

Ouse the most recent mini-batch's value of μ and σ^2 to perform the needed normalizations.

batches seen during training. If you implemented Batch Norm on mini-batches of (say) 256 examples, then to evaluate on one test example,

lacktriangle Perform the needed normalizations, use μ and σ^2 estimated using an exponentially weighted average across mini-

duplicate that example 256 times so that you're working with a mini-batch the same size as during training. O Skip the step where you normalize using μ and σ^2 since a single test example cannot be normalized.

✓ Correct

✓ Correct

10. Which of these statements about deep learning programming frameworks are true? (Check all that apply) 1 / 1 point

Deep learning programming frameworks require cloud-based machines to run.

A programming framework allows you to code up deep learning algorithms with typically fewer lines of code than a lower-level language such as Python.

Even if a project is currently open source, good governance of the project helps ensure that the it remains open even in the long term, rather than become closed or modified to benefit only one company.

✓ Correct