

# PRABAL GHOSH

## Tweet Emotion Recognition with TensorFlow

✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received **80%** To pass 80% or higher

Retake the  
assignment in **7h**  
**34m**

**Go to  
next  
item**

### Graded Quiz: Test your Project Understanding

Latest Submission Grade 80%

1. Assuming that you have a list of sentences called CORPUS. This is your entire dataset of sentences. If tokenizer is an instance of the Tokenizer class from Keras' text pre-processing module, which function on this tokenizer needs to be called to create a word to numeric token mapping?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ tokenizer.fit\_on\_texts(CORPUS)
- ☐ tokenizer.pad\_sequences(CORPUS)

✓ **Correct**  
Correct!

2. Assuming that you have a list of tokenized sequences called S. The lengths of sequences in S range from 3 to 30. How would you create a list of padded sequences where each sequence length should be equal to 20.

1 / 1 point

☐

```
1 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
2
3 pad_sequences(S, maxlen=20)
```

☐

```
1 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
2
3 pad_sequences(S, truncating='post', maxlen=50, padding='post')
```

☒

```
1 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
2
3 pad_sequences(S, truncating='post', maxlen=20, padding='post')
```

 **Correct**  
Correct!

Activate  
Go to Settings


3. If you have the following Embedding layer:

0 / 1 point

```
1 tf.keras.layers.Embedding(10000, 32, input_length=50)
```

What is the dimension of the output of this layer? You can ignore the first dimension typically used for batch size and write your answer as X, Y where X and Y are both positive integers.

32

 **Incorrect**  
Incorrect. Each token is encoded as a 32 dimensional vector in this layer

4. Will the following piece of code work?

1 / 1 point

```
1 model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
2     tf.keras.layers.Embedding(10000, 16, input_length=50),
3     tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(20, return_sequences=False)),
4     tf.keras.layers.Bidirectional(tf.keras.layers.LSTM(20)),
5     tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='softmax')
6 ])
```

☒ No

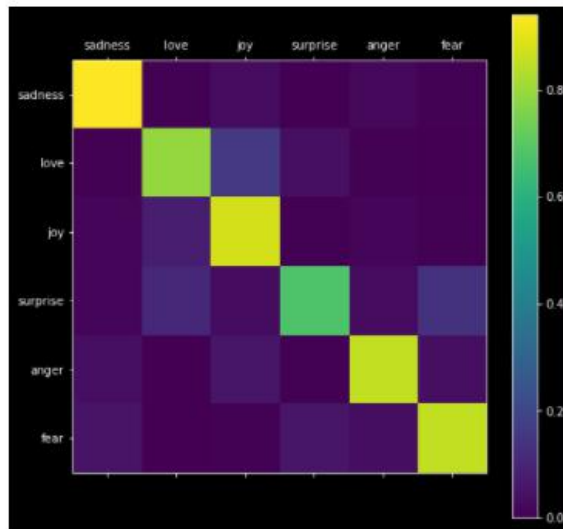
☐ Yes

 **Correct**  
Correct! Unless we return all sequential outputs from the first bidirectional LSTM, this code will not work!

Activate  
Go to Settings

5. Given the following confusion matrix

1 / 1 point



Which class seems to get confused with the class **love** the most?

- ☒ joy
- ☐ anger
- ☐ surprise