Congratulations! You passed!
TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
87.50%

Week 3 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
87.5%

1. Why does sequence make a large difference when determining semantics of language? **1 / 1 point**

- (●) Because the order in which words appear dictate their impact on the meaning of the sentence
- ( ) Because the order in which words appear dictate their meaning
- ( ) Because the order of words doesn't matter
- ( ) It doesn't

✓ **Correct**

2. How do Recurrent Neural Networks help you understand the impact of sequence on meaning? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) They shuffle the words evenly
- (●) They carry meaning from one cell to the next
- ( ) They don't
- ( ) They look at the whole sentence at a time

✓ **Correct**

3. How does an LSTM help understand meaning when words that qualify each other aren't necessarily beside each other in a sentence? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) They shuffle the words randomly
- (●) Values from earlier words can be carried to later ones via a cell state
- ( ) They load all words into a cell state
- ( ) They don't

✓ **Correct**

4. What keras layer type allows LSTMs to look forward and backward in a sentence? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) Bothdirection
- ( ) Bilateral
- ( ) Unilateral
- (●) Bidirectional

✓ **Correct**

5. What's the output shape of a bidirectional LSTM layer with 64 units? **1 / 1 point**

- (128,1)
- (None, 128)
- (None, 64)
- (128,None)

✓ **Correct**

6. When stacking LSTMs, how do you instruct an LSTM to feed the next one in the sequence? **1 / 1 point**

- Ensure that return_sequences is set to True on all units
- Do nothing, TensorFlow handles this automatically
- Ensure that return_sequences is set to True only on units that feed to another LSTM
- Ensure that they have the same number of units

✓ **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 / 1 point**

- (None, 116, 124)
- (None, 116, 128)
- (None, 120, 128)
- (None, 120, 124)

✓ **Correct**

8. What's the best way to avoid overfitting in NLP datasets? **0 / 1 point**

- Use LSTMs
- Use GRUs
- Use Conv1D
- None of the above

✗ **Incorrect**