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K	ey Concepts on Deep Neural Networks		
	itest Submission Grade 89.16%		
1.	We use the "cache" in our implementation of forward and backward propagation to pass useful values to the next layer in the forward propagation. True/False?	1/1 point	
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Graded Quiz • 20 min	○ Correct ○ Correct ○ Correct The "seeke" is used in our implementation to store values commuted during forward propagation to the content of the content		
	Correct. The "cache" is used in our implementation to store values computed during forward propagation to be used in backward propagation.		
2.	Among the following, which ones are "hyperparameters"? (Check all that apply.)	1/1 point	
	$igwedge$ size of the hidden layers $n^{[l]}$		
	\bigcirc Correct $igsquare$ weight matrices $W^{[l]}$		
	number of iterations		
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	ightharpoonup number of layers L in the neural network		
	⊘ Correct		
	igsim learning rate $lpha$ $igsim$ Correct		
	$oxed{\Box}$ activation values $a^{[l]}$		
3.	Which of the following statements is true?	1/1 point	
	The deeper layers of a neural network are typically computing more complex features of the input than the earlier layers.		
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4.	Vectorization allows us to compute $a^{[l]}$ for all the examples on a batch at the same time without using a for loop.	1/1 point	
	True/False? True		
	O False		
	 Correct Correct. Vectorization allows us to compute the activation for all the training examples at the same time, avoiding the use of a for loop. 		
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	0		
	for i in range(L): $Z[i] = W[i]*X + b[i]$		
	A[i] = g(Z[i])		
	for i in range(1, L+1):		
	Z[i] = W[i]*A[i-1] + b[i] $A[i] = g(Z[i])$		
	for i in range(1, L):		
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	ofor i in range(L):		
	Z[i+1] = W[i+1]*A[i+1] + b[i+1] A[i+1] = g(Z[i+1])		
	 ✓ Correct Yes. Remember that the range omits the last number thus the range from 1 to L+1 gives the L necessary 		
	values.		
6.	Consider the following neural network.	1/1 point	
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	χ_3^2		
	How many layers does this network have?		
	\bigcirc The number of layers L is 5. The number of hidden layers is 4.		
	\bigcirc The number of layers L is 3. The number of hidden layers is 3.		
	 ✓ Correct Yes. As seen in lecture, the number of layers is counted as the number of hidden layers + 1. The input and 		
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7.	During forward propagation, for the value of $A^{[l]}$ the value is used of $Z^{[l]}$ with the activation function $g^{[l]}$. During backward propagation we calculate $dA^{[l]}$ from $Z^{[l]}$.	0 / 1 point	
	True		
	○ False ⊗ Incorrect		
	Incorrect. Correct. During backward propagation we are interested in computing $dW^{[l]}$ and $db^{[l]}$. For that we use g'^L , $dZ^{[l]}$, $Z^{[l]}$, and $W^{[l]}$.		
	A shallow neural network with a single hidden layer and 6 hidden units can compute any function that a neural network with 2 hidden layers and 6 hidden units can compute. True/False?	1/1 point	
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	Correct Correct. As seen during the lectures there are functions you can compute with a "small" L-layer deep neural network that shallower networks require exponentially more hidden units to compute		
	network that shallower networks require exponentially more hidden units to compute.		
9.		0.91666666666666666666666666666666666666	
	$x_1^{(i)} \longrightarrow a_1^{[1]}$		
	$x_2^{(i)}$ $a_2^{[1]}$ $a_2^{[2]}$		
∠ Book Key Concepts on Deep Neural Networks	(a_2^{i})		
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	$x_4^{(i)} \longrightarrow \left(a_4^{[1]}\right)$ $\left(a_3^{[2]}\right)$		
	Which of the following statements are True? (Check all that apply).		
	$oxed{\Box} b^{[1]}$ will have shape (3, 1)		
	$b^{[1]}$ will have shape (4, 1)		
	$igodesigma$ Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $b^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]},1)$.		
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Graded Quiz • 20 min	$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $		Due Marz acconium
	✓ Correct		Due Mar 7, 2:59 PM WIB
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	\bigcirc Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $b^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]},1)$.		Due Mar 7, 2:59 PM WIB
	\bigcirc Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $b^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]},1)$. $igcup b^{[2]}$ will have shape (1, 1)		Due Mar 7, 2:59 PM WIB
	\bigcirc Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $b^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]},1)$. $igg \ b^{[2]}$ will have shape (1, 1) $\begin{subarray}{c} \hline W^{[2]} \end{subarray}$ will have shape (3, 4) $\begin{subarray}{c} \hline \end{subarray}$ Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $W^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]},n^{[l-1]})$. $\begin{subarray}{c} \hline \end{subarray}$		Due Mar 7, 2:59 PM WIB
	\bigcirc Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $b^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]},1)$. $igg $ will have shape (1, 1) $\begin{subarray}{c} $W^{[2]}$ will have shape (3, 4) \end{subarray} Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of W^{[l]} is (n^{[l]},n^{[l-1]}).$		Due Mar 7, 2:59 PM WIB
← Back Key Concepts on Deep Neural Networks Graded Quiz • 20 min	\bigcirc Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $b^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]},1)$. $\qquad b^{[2]}$ will have shape (1, 1) $\qquad W^{[2]}$ will have shape (3, 4) $\qquad \bigcirc$ Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $W^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]},n^{[l-1]})$. $\qquad W^{[2]}$ will have shape (3, 1) $\qquad b^{[3]}$ will have shape (3, 1)		Due Mar 7, 2:59 PM WIB Due Mar 7, 2:59 PM WIB
Graded Quiz • 20 min Key Concepts on Deep Neural Networks	Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $b^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]},1)$. $b^{[2]}$ will have shape (1, 1) $W^{[2]}$ will have shape (3, 4) Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $W^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]},n^{[l-1]})$. $W^{[2]}$ will have shape (3, 1) $b^{[3]}$ will have shape (3, 1) $W^{[1]}$ will have shape (3, 4)		Due Mar 7, 2:59 PM WIB
Graded Quiz • 20 min Key Concents on Deep Neural Networks	Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $b^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]},1)$. $b^{[2]}$ will have shape $(1,1)$ $W^{[2]}$ will have shape $(3,4)$ Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $W^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]},n^{[l-1]})$. $W^{[2]}$ will have shape $(3,1)$ $b^{[3]}$ will have shape $(3,1)$ $W^{[1]}$ will have shape $(3,4)$		
Graded Quiz • 20 min Key Concepts on Deep Neural Networks	\bigcirc Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $b^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]}, 1)$.		Due Mar 7, 2:59 PM WIB
Graded Quiz • 20 min Key Concepts on Deep Neural Networks	\bigcirc Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $b^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]}, 1)$. $ b^{[2]}$ will have shape (1, 1) $ W^{[2]}$ will have shape (3, 4) $ \bigcirc$ Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $W^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]}, n^{[l-1]})$. $ W^{[2]}$ will have shape (3, 1) $ b^{[3]}$ will have shape (3, 1) $ W^{[1]}$ will have shape (3, 4) $ \bigcirc$ Correct		Due Mar 7, 2:59 PM WIB
Graded Quiz • 20 min Key Concepts on Deep Neural Networks	✓ Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $b^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]}, 1)$. $ b^{[2]}$ will have shape $(1, 1)$ ✓ $W^{[2]}$ will have shape $(3, 4)$ ✓ Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $W^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]}, n^{[l-1]})$. $ W^{[2]}$ will have shape $(3, 1)$ $ b^{[3]}$ will have shape $(3, 1)$ $ W^{[1]}$ will have shape $(3, 4)$ ✓ Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $b^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]}, 1)$.		Due Mar 7, 2:59 PM WIB
Graded Quiz • 20 min Key Concepts on Deep Neural Networks Graded Quiz • 20 min	Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $b^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]}, 1)$. $b^{[2]}$ will have shape $(1, 1)$ $W^{[2]}$ will have shape $(3, 4)$ Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $W^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]}, n^{[l-1]})$. $W^{[2]}$ will have shape $(3, 1)$ $W^{[1]}$ will have shape $(3, 1)$ $W^{[1]}$ will have shape $(3, 4)$ Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $b^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]}, 1)$.	1/1 point	Due Mar 7, 2:59 PM WIB
Graded Quiz • 20 min Key Concepts on Deep Neural Networks Graded Quiz • 20 min	\bigcirc Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $b^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]},1)$.	1/1 point	Due Mar 7, 2:59 PM WIB
Graded Quiz • 20 min Key Concepts on Deep Neural Networks Graded Quiz • 20 min	\bigcirc Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $b^{[i]}$ is $(n^{[i]}, 1)$. \bigcirc $b^{[2]}$ will have shape $(3, 4)$ \bigcirc Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $W^{[i]}$ is $(n^{[i]}, n^{[i-1]})$. \bigcirc \bigcirc W ^[2] will have shape $(3, 1)$ \bigcirc \bigcirc W ^[1] will have shape $(3, 4)$ \bigcirc Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $b^{[i]}$ is $(n^{[i]}, 1)$. \bigcirc Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $b^{[i]}$ is $(n^{[i]}, 1)$. \bigcirc W ^[3] will have shape $(1, 3)$ You didn't select all the correct answers In the general case if we are training with m examples what is the shape of $A^{[i]}$?	1/1 point	Due Mar 7, 2:59 PM WIB
Graded Quiz • 20 min Key Concepts on Deep Neural Networks Graded Quiz • 20 min	\bigcirc Correct Yes. More generally, the shape of $b^{[l]}$ is $(n^{[l]},1)$.	1/1point	Due Mar 7, 2:59 PM WIB