

# The basics of ConvNets

Quiz, 10 questions

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1.

What do you think applying this filter to a grayscale image will do?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- ☐ Detect horizontal edges
  - ☐ Detect 45 degree edges
  - ☒ Detect image contrast
  - ☐ Detect vertical edges
- 

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2.

Suppose your input is a 300 by 300 color (RGB) image, and you are not using a convolutional network. If the first hidden layer has 100 neurons, each one fully connected to the input, how many parameters does this hidden layer have (including the bias parameters)?

- ☐ 9,000,001

☐ 9,000,100

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☒ 27,000,100

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3.

Suppose your input is a 300 by 300 color (RGB) image, and you use a convolutional layer with 100 filters that are each 5x5. How many parameters does this hidden layer have (including the bias parameters)?

☐ 2501

☒ 2600

☐ 7500

☐ 7600

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4.

You have an input volume that is 63x63x16, and convolve it with 32 filters that are each 7x7, using a stride of 2 and no padding. What is the output volume?

☐ 29x29x16

☐ 16x16x32

☐ 16x16x16

☒ 29x29x32

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5.

You have an input volume that is  $15 \times 15 \times 8$ , and pad it using "pad=2." What is the dimension of the resulting volume (after padding)?

- ☐  $17 \times 17 \times 8$
- ☐  $19 \times 19 \times 8$
- ☒  $17 \times 17 \times 10$
- ☐  $19 \times 19 \times 12$

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6.

You have an input volume that is  $63 \times 63 \times 16$ , and convolve it with 32 filters that are each  $7 \times 7$ , and stride of 1. You want to use a "same" convolution. What is the padding?

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☒ 3
- ☐ 7

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7.

You have an input volume that is  $32 \times 32 \times 16$ , and apply max pooling with a stride of 2 and a filter size of 2. What is the output volume?

- ☐  $32 \times 32 \times 8$
- ☐  $16 \times 16 \times 8$
- ☐  $15 \times 15 \times 16$
- ☒  $16 \times 16 \times 16$

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8.

Because pooling layers do not have parameters, they do not affect the backpropagation (derivatives) calculation.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

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9.

In lecture we talked about “parameter sharing” as a benefit of using convolutional networks. Which of the following statements about parameter sharing in ConvNets are true? (Check all that apply.)

- ☐ It reduces the total number of parameters, thus reducing overfitting.
- ☒

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It allows a feature detector to be used in multiple locations throughout the whole input image to input volume.

☐

It allows parameters learned for one task to be shared even for a different task (transfer learning).

☐

It allows gradient descent to set many of the parameters to zero, thus making the connections sparse.

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10.

In lecture we talked about “sparsity of connections” as a benefit of using convolutional layers. What does this mean?

☐

Regularization causes gradient descent to set many of the parameters to zero.

☐

Each layer in a convolutional network is connected only to two other layers

☐

Each filter is connected to every channel in the previous layer.

☒

Each activation in the next layer depends on only a small number of activations from the previous layer.

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