Sequence models

- ✓ **Video:** A conversation with Andrew Ng
  2 min
- ✓ **Video:** Introduction
  2 min
- ✓ **Reading:** Link to Andrew's sequence modeling course
  10 min
- ✓ **Video:** LSTMs
  2 min
- ✓ **Reading:** More info on LSTMs
  10 min
- ✓ **Video:** Implementing LSTMs in code
  1 min
- ✓ **Reading:** Check out the code!
  10 min
- ✓ **Video:** Accuracy and loss
  1 min
- ✓ **Video:** A word from Laurence
  35 sec
- ✓ **Video:** Looking into the code
  1 min
- ✓ **Video:** Using a convolutional network
  1 min
- ✓ **Reading:** Check out the code!
  10 min
- ✓ **Video:** Going back to the IMDB dataset
  1 min
- ✓ **Reading:** Check out the code!
  10 min
- ✓ **Video:** Tips from Laurence
  37 sec
- ✓ **Reading:** Exploring different sequence models
  10 min
- ✓ **Quiz:** Week 3 Quiz
  8 questions
- ⊞ **Reading:** Week 3 Wrap up
  10 min

Weekly Exercise- Exploring overfitting in NLP

✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 80% or higher
QUIZ

[Keep Learning]

GRADE
100%

Retake the assignment in **7h 58m**

Week 3 Quiz

Week 3 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

✓ **Submit your assignment**

[Try again]

DUE DATE Oct 19, 12:29 PM IST   **ATTEMPTS** 3 every 8 hours

Retake the quiz in **7h 58m**

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

- ○ It doesn't
  ✓ **Receive grade**
  TO PASS 80% or higher
- ○ Because the order of words doesn't matter

Grade
100%

[View Feedback]

- ● Because the order in which words appear dictate their impact on the meaning of the sentence

We keep your highest score

- ○ Because the order in which words appear dictate their meaning

👍 👎 🚩

✓ **Correct**

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

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

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

✓ **Correct**

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

- ○ Bilateral
- ○ Bothdirection
- ○ Unilateral
- ● Bidirectional

✓ **Correct**

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

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

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

✓ **Correct**