



[< Previous](#)[Next >](#)

1.
2. [> Improving Deep Neural Networks: Hyperparameter Tuning, Regularization and Optimization](#)
3. [> Week 3](#)
4. [> Hyperparameter tuning, Batch Normalization, Programming Frameworks](#)

Menu

Graded Assignment  
Hyperparameter tuning, Batch Normalization, Programming Frameworks

Assignment details

Due	Attempts
May 18, 11:59 PM +07	May 18, 11:59 PM +070 left (3 attempts every 24 hours)
Submitted	Time limit
May 13, 5:31 PM +07	May 13, 5:31 PM +07 50 minutes per attempt50 min per attempt
Submissions	
0 left (1 total within the time limit)	

Retry

Your grade

To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.

- 100%
- [View submission](#)
- [See feedback](#)
- Like
- Dislike
- Report an issue



Back

Hyperparameter tuning, Batch Normalization, Programming Frameworks

Graded Assignment • 50 min

English   
DueMay 18, 11:59 PM +07

1.

Question 1

With a relatively small set of hyperparameters, it is OK to use a grid search. True/False?

☐

☐

False

☒

☐

True

1 point

2.

Question 2

In a project with limited computational resources, which three of the following hyperparameters would you choose to tune? Check all that apply.



$\alpha$ alpha



mini-batch size



The  $\beta$ beta parameter of the momentum in gradient descent.



$\beta_1$ beta, start subscript, 1, end subscript,  $\beta_2$ beta, start subscript, 2, end subscript in Adam.



$\epsilon$ epsilon in Adam.  
1 point

3.

Question 3

Even if enough computational power is available for hyperparameter tuning, it is always better to babysit one model ("Panda" strategy), since this will result in a more custom model. True/False?



False



True

1 point

4.

Question 4

Knowing that the hyperparameter  $\alpha$ alpha should be in the range of 0.0010.0010, point, 001 and 1.01.01, point, 0. Which of the following is the recommended way to sample a value for  $\alpha$ alpha?



`r = np.random.rand()`

`alpha = 0.001 + r*0.999`



`r = 4*np.random.rand()`

`alpha = 10**r`



`r = -3*np.random.rand()`

`alpha = 10**r`



`r = -5*np.random.rand()`

`alpha = 10**r`

1 point

5.

Question 5

Finding new values for the hyperparameters, once we have found good ones for a model, should only be done if new hardware or computational power is acquired. True/False?



True



False  
1 point

6.

Question 6

When using batch normalization, it is OK to drop the parameter  $b^{[l]}$  from the forward propagation because it is effectively canceled out during the normalization step, where we compute  $z_{\text{norm}}^{[l]} = \frac{z^{[l]} - \mu}{\sigma} z_{\text{norm}}^{[l]} = \sigma z^{[l]} - \mu z$ . True/False?



False



True

1 point

7.

Question 7

In the normalization formula  $z_{\text{norm}}^{(i)} = \frac{z^{(i)} - \mu}{\sqrt{\sigma^2 + \epsilon}} z_{\text{norm}}^{(i)} = \sigma^2 + \epsilon$

$\sqrt{\sigma^2 + \epsilon}$   
why do we use epsilon?



To speed up convergence



To have a more accurate normalization



To avoid division by zero



In case  $\mu$  is too small

1 point

8.

Question 8

Which of the following is true about batch normalization?



The optimal values to use for  $\gamma$  and  $\beta$  are  $\gamma = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \epsilon}$  and  $\beta = \mu$

$\gamma = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \epsilon}$  and  $\beta = \mu$



$z_{\text{norm}}^{(i)} = \frac{z^{(i)} - \mu}{\sqrt{\sigma^2}} z_{\text{norm}}^{(i)} = \sigma^2$

$\sqrt{\sigma^2}$   
 $z^{(i)} - \mu$



The parameters  $\gamma^{[l]}$  and  $\beta^{[l]}$  set the variance and mean of  $z^{[l]}$

$z^{[l]}$  with  $\tilde{z}$



The parameters  $\gamma^{[l]}$ gamma, start superscript, open bracket, l, close bracket, end superscript and  $\beta^{[l]}$ beta, start superscript, open bracket, l, close bracket, end superscript can be learned only using plain gradient descent.

1 point

9.

Question 9

A neural network is trained with Batch Norm. At test time, to evaluate the neural network we turn off the Batch Norm to avoid random predictions from the network. True/False?



True



False

1 point

10.

Question 10

Which of these statements about deep learning programming frameworks are true? (Check all that apply)



A programming framework allows you to code up deep learning algorithms with typically fewer lines of code than a lower-level language such as Python.



Even if a project is currently open source, good governance of the project helps ensure that it remains open even in the long term, rather than become closed or modified to benefit only one company.



Deep learning programming frameworks require cloud-based machines to run.

1 point



Beta

0 / 0  
used queries