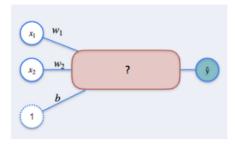
Grade received 80% To pass 80% or higher



What should be replaced in the question mark?

- $\bigcap w_1w_2 + x_1x_2 + b$
- $\bigcirc w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + b_1 + b_2$
- $\bigcirc w_1x_2 + w_2x_1 + b$
- ✓ Correct

Correct! In a single layer perceptron, we evaluate a (weighted) linear combination of the inputs plus a constant term, which represents the *bias*!

2. For a Regression using a Single Layer Perceptron, select all that apply:

1/1 point

- $\hfill\Box$ The Loss Function used is $L(y,\hat{y}) = -y \ln(\hat{y}) (1-y) \ln(1-\hat{y})$.
- \blacksquare The Loss Function used is $L(y,\hat{y})=\frac{1}{2}(y-\hat{y})^2$.
- Correct

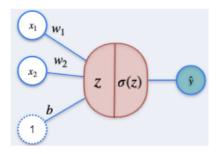
Correct! This is the mean squared error, usually used as a loss function for regression.

- ${\color{red} \blacksquare}$ To minimize the Loss Function, we consider $L(y,\hat{y})$ as a function of w_1,w_2 and b.
- ✓ Correct

Correct! We see the Loss Function as a function of w_1,w_2 and b so we can perform Gradient Descent to find the optimal parameters that minimize it!

3. Consider the problem of Classification using a Single Layer Perceptron as discussed in the lectures.

1/1 point



In the figure above, z and $\sigma(z)$ are, respectively:

$$\bigcirc \ z = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + b$$
 and $\sigma(z) = rac{1}{2} (z - \hat{z})^2$

$$\bigcirc \ z = rac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$$
 and $\sigma(z) = w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + b$

$$\bigcirc \ z = x_1 + x_2 + b \ \mathsf{and} \ \sigma(z) = frac{1}{2} (z - \hat{z})^2$$

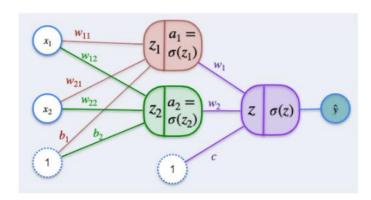
$$igotimes z = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + b$$
 and $\sigma(z) = rac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$

✓ Correct

Correct! In this case, z is a linear combination of the inputs and $\sigma(z)$ is the sigmoid function, so it maps the result to a value between 0 and 1, thus the output can be interpreted as a probability.

4. In the 2,2,1 Neural Network described below

0/1 point



How many parameters must be tuned to minimize the Loss Function?

- 2
- O 3
- 0 6
- 0 9
- (X) Incorrect

Incorrect! This is the number of inputs!

5. About Backpropagation, check all that apply:	1/1 point
It is a way to obtain the input values for a given output of a neural network.✓ It is a method to update the parameters of a neural network.	
 Correct Correct! This is the method which a neural network updates its parameters. 	
☐ It is the same as gradient descent.	
It is a method that starts in the output layer and finishes in the input layer.	
Correct Correct! As the name suggests, the backpropagation method iteratively updates the neural network parameters from backwards.	