## Practice quiz : Neural network model

## Congratulations! You passed!

Grade Late received 100% Grad

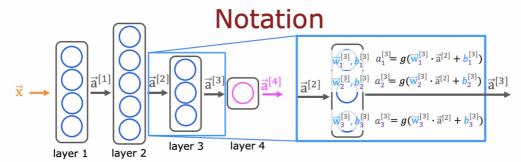
Latest Submission Grade 100%

**To pass** 80% or

higher

Go to next item

1, 1 point



$$a_j^{[l]} = g(\overrightarrow{\mathbf{w}}_j^{[l]} \cdot \overrightarrow{\mathbf{a}}^{[l-1]} + b_j^{[l]})$$

For a neural network, what is the expression for calculating the activation of the third neuron in layer 2? Note, this is different from the question that you saw in the lecture video.

$$igotimes a_3^{[2]} = g(ec{w}_3^{[2]} \cdot ec{a}^{[1]} + b_3^{[2]})$$

$$igcap a_3^{[2]} = g(ec w_2^{[3]} \cdot ec a^{[1]} + b_2^{[3]})$$

$$igcirc a_3^{[2]} = g(ec w_2^{[3]} \cdot ec a^{[2]} + b_2^{[3]})$$

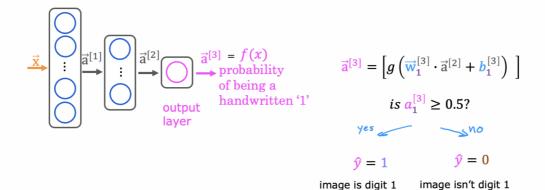
$$igcirc a_3^{[2]} = g(ec{w}_3^{[2]} \cdot ec{a}^{[2]} + b_3^{[2]})$$

✓ Correct

Yes! The superscript [2] refers to layer 2. The subscript 3 refers to the neuron in that layer. The input to layer 2 is the activation vector from layer 1.

## 2 Handwritten digit recognition

1/1 point



For the handwriting recognition task discussed in lecture, what is the output  $a_1^{[3]}$ ?

- A vector of several numbers, each of which is either exactly 0 or 1
- The estimated probability that the input image is of a number 1, a number that ranges from 0 to 1.
- A vector of several numbers that take values between 0 and 1
- A number that is either exactly 0 or 1, comprising the network's prediction
- ✓ Correct

Yes! The neural network outputs a single number between 0 and 1.