DLI Accelerated Data Science Teaching Kit

Module 16 Quiz:
Neural Networks

1. The basic computational unite for NN is the artificial neuron.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

Explanation: See lecture 16.1 slides

2. When model interpretability is the key to the application, NN should be the best model.

A. True
B. False

Answer: B

Explanation: See lecture 16.1 slides

3. Linear activation function should be the optimal option for data analysis via NN.

A. True
B. False

Answer: B

Explanation: See lecture 16.2 slides

4. Perceptron is the simplest feedforward NN.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

Explanation: See lecture 16.2 slides

5. Multilayer perceptron contains feedback connections.

A. True
B. False

Answer: B

Explanation: See lecture 16.3 slides

6. Deep learning is a type of advanced NN.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

Explanation: See lecture 16.4 slides

7. Compared to NN, deep learning can learn both mapping between input and target, and data representation itself.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

Explanation: See lecture 16.4 slides

8. Convolutional neural networks can be employed to process grid-like data.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

Explanation: See lecture 16.4 slides

9. Recurrent neural networks can be applied to process time-series data.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

Explanation: See lecture 16.4 slides

10. Autoencoder can be used for dimensionality reduction.

A. True
B. False

Answer: A

Explanation: See lecture 16.4 slides