Week 1 Quiz

latest submission grade 100%

	1.	What does flow_from_directory give you on the ImageGenerator?	1 / 1 point
		The ability to easily load images for training	
		The ability to pick the size of training images	
		The ability to automatically label images based on their directory name	
		All of the above	
		✓ Correct	
2.	lf	my Image is sized 150x150, and I pass a 3x3 Convolution over it, what size is the resulting image?	1 / 1 point
	\subset) 153x153	
	•	148x148	
	\subset	150x150	
	C) 450x450	
		✓ Correct	
3.	If	my data is sized 150x150, and I use Pooling of size 2x2, what size will the resulting image be?	1 / 1 point
	\subset) 300x300	
	•	75x75	
	\subset) 148x148	
	C) 149x149	
		✓ Correct	

4.	If I want to view the history of my training, how can I access it?
	Create a variable 'history' and assign it to the return of model.fit or model.fit_generator
	Ownload the model and inspect it
	Use a model.fit_generator
	Pass the parameter 'history=true' to the model.fit
	✓ Correct
5.	What's the name of the API that allows you to inspect the impact of convolutions on the images?
	○ The model.images API
	The model.layers API
	The model.convolutions API
	The model.pools API
	✓ Correct

6.	When exploring the graphs, the loss levelled out at about .75 after 2 epochs, but the accuracy climbed close to 1.0 after 15 epochs. What's the significance of this?	1/1 point
	There was no point training after 2 epochs, as we overfit to the validation data	
	There was no point training after 2 epochs, as we overfit to the training data	
	A bigger training set would give us better validation accuracy	
	A bigger validation set would give us better training accuracy	
	✓ Correct	
7.	Why is the validation accuracy a better indicator of model performance than training accuracy?	1 / 1 point
	It isn't, they're equally valuable	
	There's no relationship between them	
	The validation accuracy is based on images that the model hasn't been trained with, and thus a better indicator of how the model will perform with new images.	
	The validation dataset is smaller, and thus less accurate at measuring accuracy, so its performance isn't as important	
	✓ Correct	
	8. Why is overfitting more likely to occur on smaller datasets?	1 / 1 point
	Because in a smaller dataset, your validation data is more likely to look like your training data	
	Because there isn't enough data to activate all the convolutions or neurons	
	Because with less data, the training will take place more quickly, and some features may be missed	
	Because there's less likelihood of all possible features being encountered in the training process.	
	✓ Correct	