✓ **Selamat! Anda lulus!**

Nilai diterima 100%   UNTUK LULUS 80% atau lebih tinggi

[**Pergi ke item berikutnya**]

Week 3 Quiz

Nilai Kiriman Terbaru 100%

1. When using the toxicity library, a statement will be labelled with 2 probabilities. What are they?   **1 / 1 poin**

○ The first is the probability value for whether or not the phrase is an insult, and the second is the probability for whether or not it is not

○ The first is the probability value for whether or not the phrase is not an insult, and the second is the threshold

○ The first is the probability value for whether or not the phrase is an insult, and the second is the threshold

◉ The first is the probability value for whether or not the phrase is not an insult, and the second is the probability for whether or not it is

✓ **Benar**

2. If toxicity returns a probabilities list with values of [0.8, 0.2], what does that mean?   **1 / 1 poin**

○ There's an error

○ The phrase does not contain an insult

◉ We don't know. The answer depends on something else

○ The phrase contains an insult

✓ **Benar**

3. How do you determine what type of toxicity is contained in a result from toxicity?   **1 / 1 poin**

○ When you call the API you send it a list of specific toxicity types you want it to look for (i.e. (['threat', 'obscene'])

○ There's no way to determine type of toxicity, either a sentence is toxic or it isn't

○ When you call the API you specify what type of toxicity you are looking for with a parameter (i.e. 'threat')

◉ It returns an array of answers, each one corresponding to a different type of toxicity

✓ **Benar**

4. When using mobilenet in js to classify an image, it can recognize up to 1000 types. How many predictions does it return by default?   **1 / 1 poin**

○ All non-zero predictions

○ 1000

◉ 3

○ All that are above a threshold, set by the threshold parameter

✓ **Benar**

5. When converting Python-trained models to JSON to use in tensorflow.js, what is the package that you need to 'pip install' (assuming you already have installed tensorflow)   **1 / 1 poin**

◉ Tensorflowjs

○ tensorflow-javascript

○ None, it's built into TensorFlow

○ tensorflow-js

✓ **Benar**

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6. How do you convert a Python-trained model to JSON?   `1 / 1 poin`

◉ Save it as a TensorFlow Saved Model, then use the tensorflowjs_convertor script in Python

○ Simply save it as JSON

○ Save it as a TensorFlow Saved Model, then use the tensorflowjs_convertor script in JavaScript

○ Save it as a TensorFlow Saved Model, then import that as a JSON object

✓ **Benar**

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7. If you have a model that you've converted to JSON how do you load it into JavaScript?   `1 / 1 poin`

○
```
1    const model = tf.loadLayersModel(MODEL_URL)
```

○
```
1    const model = await tf.loadSavedModel(MODEL_URL)
```

○
```
1    const model = tf.loadSavedModel(MODEL_URL)
```

◉
```
1    const model = await tf.loadLayersModel(MODEL_URL)
```

✓ **Benar**

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8. When you convert a Python-based model to JSON, how many files will you get?   `1 / 1 poin`

◉ At least two: the model file, and a sharded collection of binary weight files that can have one or more files

○ Two, the model file and a metadata file

○ Two, the model file and a snapshot of binary weights

○ One, the model file itself

✓ **Benar**