

Week 4 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1.

Question 1

Using Image Generator, how do you label images?

1 / 1 point



It's based on the directory the image is contained in



TensorFlow figures it out from the contents



It's based on the file name



You have to manually do it

Correct

2.

Question 2

What method on the Image Generator is used to normalize the image?

1 / 1 point



normalize_image



Rescale_image

☐

normalize

☒

rescale

Correct

3.

Question 3

How did we specify the training size for the images?

1 / 1 point

☐

The training_size parameter on the training generator

☐

The training_size parameter on the validation generator

☐

The target_size parameter on the validation generator

☒

The target_size parameter on the training generator

Correct

4.

Question 4

When we specify the input_shape to be (300, 300, 3), what does that mean?

1 / 1 point

☐

There will be 300 images, each size 300, loaded in batches of 3



There will be 300 horses and 300 humans, loaded in batches of 3



Every Image will be 300x300 pixels, with 3 bytes to define color



Every Image will be 300x300 pixels, and there should be 3 Convolutional Layers

Correct

5.

Question 5

If your training data is close to 1.000 accuracy, but your validation data isn't, what's the risk here?

1 / 1 point



You're overfitting on your validation data



You're underfitting on your validation data



You're overfitting on your training data



No risk, that's a great result

Correct

6.

Question 6

Convolutional Neural Networks are better for classifying images like horses and humans because:

1 / 1 point



In these images, the features may be in different parts of the frame



There's a wide variety of horses



There's a wide variety of humans



All of the above

Correct

7.

Question 7

After reducing the size of the images, the training results were different. Why?

1 / 1 point



There was more condensed information in the images



The training was faster



There was less information in the images



We removed some convolutions to handle the smaller images

Correct