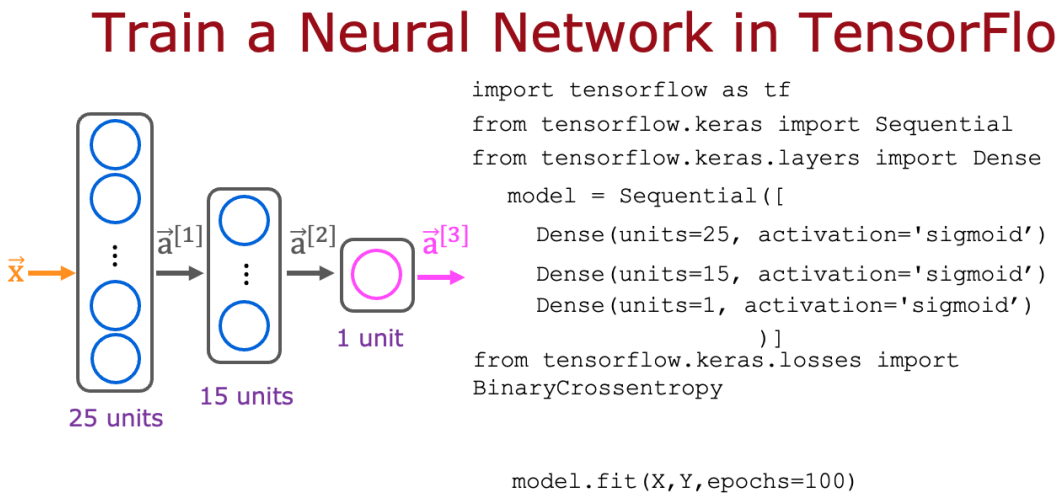
1. **1 / 1 punto**



Here is some code that you saw in the lecture:

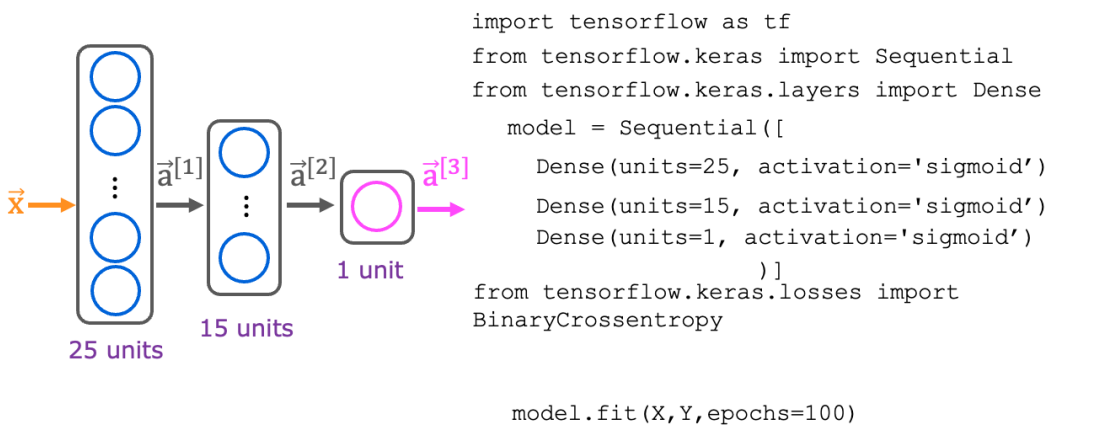
```

model.compile(loss=BinaryCrossentropy())

```

For which type of task would you use the binary cross entropy loss function?

- ○ A classification task that has 3 or more classes (categories)
- ◉ binary classification (classification with exactly 2 classes)
- ○ BinaryCrossentropy() should not be used for any task.
- ○ regression tasks (tasks that predict a number)

✓ **Correcto**
Yes! Binary cross entropy, which we've also referred to as logistic loss, is used for classifying between two classes (two categories).

2. **1 / 1 punto**



Here is code that you saw in the lecture:

```

model = Sequential([

Dense(units=25, activation='sigmoid'),

Dense(units=15, activation='sigmoid'),

Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid')

])


model.compile(loss=BinaryCrossentropy())

model.fit(X,y,epochs=100)

```

Which line of code updates the network parameters in order to reduce the cost?

- model.compile(loss=BinaryCrossentropy())
- None of the above -- this code does not update the network parameters.
- model = Sequential([...])
- model.fit(X,y,epochs=100)

Correcto

Yes! The third step of model training is to train the model on data in order to minimize the loss (and the cost)