

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

Grade
received 100%

Latest Submission
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To pass 80% or
higher

Go to next item

1. What is the resolution of o the 70,000 images from the Fashion MNIST dataset?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ 28x28 Greyscale
- ☐ 28x28 Color
- ☐ 82x82 Greyscale
- ☐ 100x100 Color

✓ Correct
Spot on!

2. Why are there 10 output neurons in the Neural Network used as an example for the Computer Vision Problem?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ To make it train 10x faster
- ☒ There are 10 different labels
- ☐ To make it classify 10x faster
- ☐ Purely arbitrary

✓ Correct
Exactly! There are 10 output neurons because we have 10 classes of clothing in the dataset. These should always match.

3. What does Relu do?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ It only returns x if x is less than zero
- ☐ It returns the negative of x
- ☐ For a value x, it returns 1/x
- ☒ It only returns x if x is greater than zero

✓ Correct
Correct! The rectifier or ReLU (Rectified Linear Unit) activation function returns x if x is greater than zero.

4. Why do you split data into training and test sets?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ To make training quicker
- ☐ To make testing quicker
- ☐ To train a network with previously unseen data
- ☒ To test a network with previously unseen data

✓ Correct
Nailed it! Splitting the data into training and test seat allows you to test the network with unseen data.

5. True or False: The on_epoch_end function sends a logs object with lots of great information about the current state of training at the start of every epoch

1 / 1 point

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

✓ Correct
Absolutely! The function activates at the end of every epoch

6. Why do you set the callbacks= parameter in your fit function?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ So that the training loops performs all epochs
- ☐ Because it accelerates the training
- ☒ So, on every epoch you can call back to a code function



Correct

That's right! You can have it check the metrics and stop the training.