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1. When using image augmentation with image_dataset_from_directory, what happens to your raw image data on-disk. 1 / 1 point

- ○ It gets overwritten, so be sure to make a backup
- ○ A copy is made and the augmentation is done on the copy
- ◉ Nothing, all augmentation is done in-memory
- ○ It gets deleted

Correct
That's right!

2. How does image augmentation help solve overfitting? 1 / 1 point

- ○ It slows down the training process
- ◉ It manipulates the training set to generate more scenarios for features in the images
- ○ It manipulates the validation set to generate more scenarios for features in the images
- ○ It automatically fits features to images by finding them through image processing techniques

Correct
That's right!

3. True or False: Using image augmentation effectively simulates having a larger variation of images in the training dataset. 1 / 1 point

- ○ False
- ◉ True

Correct
Exactly!

4. When using image augmentation, model training gets... 1 / 1 point

- ◉ slower
- ○ faster
- ○ stays the same
- ○ much faster

Correct
That's right!

5. If my training data only has people facing left, but I want to classify people facing right, how would I avoid overfitting? 1 / 1 point

- ○ Use the RandomFlip layer and set mode='vertical'
- ○ Use the 'flip' parameter of image_dataset_from_directory
- ◉ Use the RandomFlip layer and set mode='horizontal'
- ○ Use the 'flip' parameter of image_dataset_from_directory and set 'horizontal'

Correct
That's right!

6. How do you use image augmentation in TensorFLow — 1 / 1 point

- ○ With the keras.augment API
- ○ You have to write a plugin to extend tf.layers
- ◉ Using preprocessing layers from the Keras Layers API
- ○ With the tf.augment API

Correct
That's right!

7. After adding data augmentation and using the same batch size and steps per epoch, you noticed that each training epoch became a little slower than when you trained without it. Why? — 1 / 1 point

- ○ Because the augmented data is bigger
- ○ Because there is more data to train on
- ○ Because the training is making more mistakes
- ◉ Because the image preprocessing takes cycles

Correct
That's right! It will take some time to generate and load the additional images into memory.

8. What does the fill_mode parameter do? — 1 / 1 point

- ○ There is no fill_mode parameter
- ○ It creates random noise in the image
- ◉ It attempts to recreate lost information after a transformation like a shear
- ○ It masks the background of an image

Correct
That's right!