

✔

Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

Week 1 Quiz

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1. What is the difference between traditional programming and Machine Learning?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ In traditional programming, a programmer has to formulate or code rules manually, whereas, in Machine Learning, the algorithm automatically formulates the rules from the data.
- ☐ Machine learning identifies complex activities such as golf, while traditional programming is better suited to simpler activities such as walking.

✔ Correct

Exactly! Machine learning algorithms build a model based on sample data, known as "training data", in order to make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed to do so.

2. What do we call the process of telling the computer what the data represents (i.e. this data is for walking, this data is for running)?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Programming the Data
- ☐ Learning the Data
- ☐ Categorizing the Data
- ☒ Labelling the Data

✔ Correct

Yes! Labeling typically takes a set of unlabeled data and augments each piece of it with informative tags.

3. What is a Dense layer?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ A layer of connected neurons
- ☐ A single neuron
- ☐ An amount of mass occupying a volume
- ☐ A layer of disconnected neurons

✔ Correct

Correct! In Keras, dense is used to define a layer of connected neurons.

4. How do you measure how good the current 'guess' is?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Figuring out if you win or lose
- ☒ Using the Loss function
- ☐ Training a neural network

✔ Correct

Absolutely! An optimization problem seeks to minimize a loss function.

5. What does the optimizer do?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Decides to stop training a neural network
- ☐ Figures out how to efficiently compile your code
- ☐ Measures how good the current guess is
- ☒ Generates a new and improved guess

✔ Correct

Nailed it! The optimizer figures out the next guess based on the loss function.

6. What is Convergence?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ A programming API for AI
- ☒ The process of getting very close to the correct answer
- ☐ A dramatic increase in loss
- ☐ An analysis that corresponds too closely or exactly to a particular set of data.

✔ Correct

That's right! Convergence is when guesses get better and better closing to a 100% accuracy.

7. What does model.fit do?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ It determines if your activity is good for your body
- ☒ It trains the neural network to fit one set of values to another
- ☐ It makes a model fit available memory
- ☐ It optimizes an existing model

✔ Correct

Correct! The training takes place on the fit command.