Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% | Latest Submission Grade 100% | To pass 80% or higher

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

- 28x28 Color
- 82x82 Greyscale
- 100x100 Color
- 28x28 Greyscale (selected)

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

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 train a network with previously unseen data
- To make training quicker
- To make testing quicker
- To test a network with previously unseen data (selected)

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**

- False (selected)
- True

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 (selected)

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