

Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

Retake the assignment in 7h 56m

GRADE

100%

Week 4 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. Using Image Generator, how do you label images?

1 / 1 point

- ☒

It's based on the directory the image is contained in
- ☐

It's based on the file name
- ☐

You have to manually do it
- ☐

TensorFlow figures it out from the contents

Correct

2. What method on the Image Generator is used to normalize the image?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

Rescale_image
- ☐

normalize_image
- ☐

normalize
- ☒

rescale

Correct

3. How did we specify the training size for the images?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

The training_size parameter on the training generator
- ☐

The training_size parameter on the validation generator
- ☒

The target_size parameter on the training generator
- ☐

The target_size parameter on the validation generator

Correct

4. When we specify the input_shape to be (300, 300, 3), what does that mean?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

There will be 300 horses and 300 humans, loaded in batches of 3
- ☐

Every Image will be 300x300 pixels, and there should be 3 Convolutional Layers
- ☐

There will be 300 images, each size 300, loaded in batches of 3
- ☒

Every Image will be 300x300 pixels, with 3 bytes to define color

Correct

5. If your training data is close to 1.000 accuracy, but your validation data isn't, what's the risk here?

1 / 1 point

- ☒

You're overfitting on your training data
- ☐

No risk, that's a great result
- ☐

You're overfitting on your validation data
- ☐

You're underfitting on your validation data

Correct

6. Convolutional Neural Networks are better for classifying images like horses and humans because:

1 / 1 point

- ☐

In these images, the features may be in different parts of the frame
- ☐

There's a wide variety of horses
- ☐

There's a wide variety of humans
- ☒

All of the above

Correct

7. After reducing the size of the images, the training results were different. Why?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

There was more condensed information in the images
- ☐

There was less information in the images
- ☒

We removed some convolutions to handle the smaller images
- ☐

The training was faster

Correct