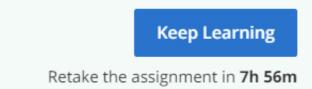


## Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher



grade 100%

## Week 4 Quiz

LATEST	SUBMISSIO	ON GRA	DE
1009	6		

✓ Correct

1.	Using Image Generator, how do you label images?  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	1/1 point
2.	What method on the Image Generator is used to normalize the image?  Rescale_image  normalize_image  normalize  rescale	1 / 1 point
3.	How did we specify the training size for the images?  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	1/1 point
4.	When we specify the input_shape to be (300, 300, 3), what does that mean?  ☐ 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	1 / 1 point
5.	If your training data is close to 1.000 accuracy, but your validation data isn't, what's the risk here?  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	1/1 point
6.	Convolutional Neural Networks are better for classifying images like horses and humans because:  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	1 / 1 point
7.	After reducing the size of the images, the training results were different. Why?  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	1 / 1 point