

## Week 2 Quiz

Graded Assignment • 30 min

[← Back](#)

English ▾

Due

May 4, 10:59 PM CST

1. When using image augmentation with `image_dataset_from_directory`, what happens to your raw image data on-disk. 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
2. How does image augmentation help solve overfitting? 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
3. True or False: Using image augmentation effectively simulates having a larger variation of images in the training dataset. 1 point
- ☐ False
  - ☒ True
4. When using image augmentation, model training gets... 1 point
- ☒ slower
  - ☐ faster
  - ☐ stays the same
  - ☐ much faster
5. If my training data only has people facing left, but I want to classify people facing right, how would I avoid overfitting? 1 point
- ☐ Use the 'flip' parameter of `image_dataset_from_directory`
  - ☐ Use the 'flip' parameter of `image_dataset_from_directory` and set 'horizontal'
  - ☐ Use the `RandomFlip` layer and set `mode='vertical'`
  - ☒ Use the `RandomFlip` layer and set `mode='horizontal'`
6. How do you use image augmentation in TensorFlow 1 point
- ☐ You have to write a plugin to extend `tf.layers`
  - ☐ With the `tf.augment API`
  - ☐ With the `keras.augment API`
  - ☒ Using preprocessing layers from the Keras Layers API
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 point
- ☐ Because there is more data to train on
  - ☐ Because the augmented data is bigger
  - ☐ Because the training is making more mistakes
  - ☒ Because the image preprocessing takes cycles
8. What does the `fill_mode` parameter do? 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

Close ✕