

model.fit(X,Y,epochs=100)

Here is some code that you saw in the lecture:
....
model.compile(loss=BinaryCrossentropy())
....

For which type of task would you use the binary cross entropy loss function?

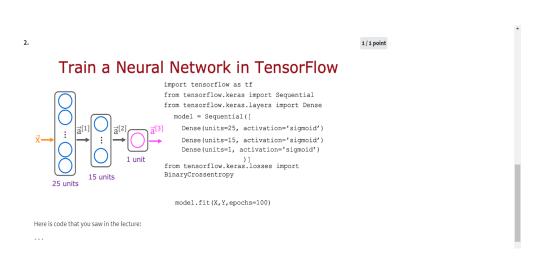
A classification task that has 3 or more classes (categories)

binary classification (classification with exactly 2 classes)

BinaryCrossentropy() should not be used for any task.

regression tasks (tasks that predict a number)

Correct
Yes! Binary cross entropy, which we've also referred to as logistic loss, is used for classifying between two classes (two categories).



	model = Sequential([
	Dense(units=25, activation='sigmoid'),
	Dense(units=15, activation='sigmoid'),
	Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid')
	D
	model.compile(loss=BinaryCrossentropy())
	model.fit(X,y,epochs=100)
	Which line of code updates the network parameters in order to reduce the cost?
	O None of the above – this code does not update the network parameters.
	O model.compile(loss=BinaryCrossentropy())
	● model.fit(X,y,epochs=100)
	O model = Sequential([])
	 Correct Yes! The third step of model training is to train the model on data in order to minimize the loss (and the cost)