

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Lear

Keep Learning

GRADE 100%

Week 3 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE 100%

| 1. | If I put a dropout parameter of 0.2, how many nodes will I lose? | 1/1 point |
|----|---|-------------|
| | ② 20% of them | |
| | 2% of them 20% of the untrained ones | |
| | 2% of the untrained ones | |
| | 2 Not the dilutative offes | |
| | ✓ Correct | |
| | | |
| 2. | Why is transfer learning useful? | 1 / 1 point |
| | Because I can use all of the data from the original training set | |
| | Because I can use all of the data from the original validation set | |
| | Because I can use the features that were learned from large datasets that I may not have access to | |
| | Because I can use the validation metadata from large datasets that I may not have access to | |
| | ✓ Correct | |
| | | |
| 3. | How did you lock or freeze a layer from retraining? | 1 / 1 point |
| | () tf.freeze(layer) | |
| | ① tf.layer.frozen = true | |
| | tf.layer.locked = true | |
| | layer.trainable = false | |
| | | |
| | ✓ Correct | |
| | | |
| 4. | How do you change the number of classes the model can classify when using transfer learning? (i.e. the original model handled 1000 classes, but yours handles just 2) | 1/1 point |
| | O Ignore all the classes above yours (i.e. Numbers 2 onwards if I'm just classing 2) | |
| | Use all classes but set their weights to 0 | |
| | When you add your DNN at the bottom of the network, you specify your output layer with the number of classes you want | |
| | Use dropouts to eliminate the unwanted classes | |
| | ✓ Correct | |
| | | |
| 5. | Can you use Image Augmentation with Transfer Learning Models? | 1/1 point |
| | No, because you are using pre-set features | |
| | Yes, because you are adding new layers at the bottom of the network, and you can use image augmentation when training these | |
| | ✓ Correct | |
| | | |
| 6. | Why do dropouts help avoid overfitting? | 1/1 point |

 $\ensuremath{\bigodot}$ Because neighbor neurons can have similar weights, and thus can skew the final training

| | Having less neurons speeds up training | |
|----|--|-----------|
| | ✓ Correct | |
| | | |
| 7. | What would the symptom of a Dropout rate being set too high? | 1/1 point |
| | The network would lose specialization to the effect that it would be inefficient or ineffective at learning, driving accuracy down | |
| | Training time would increase due to the extra calculations being required for higher dropout | |
| | ✓ Correct | |
| | | |
| 8. | Which is the correct line of code for adding Dropout of 20% of neurons using TensorFlow | 1/1 point |
| | tf.keras.layers.Dropout(20) | |
| | tf.keras.layers.DropoutNeurons(20), | |
| | | |
| | tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.2), | |
| | tf.keras.layers.DropoutNeurons(0.2), | |
| | | |
| | ✓ Correct | |