

1. Supervised learning is where the data has labels. Continuous output is for Regression (Linear, & Neural Networks) & Categorical for Classification
2. Label encoding maps data to a certain index in the same column. OHE creates a new ~~data~~ a new binary feature for each label
3. Overfitting is where a model fails to generalize learning the training set & failing on the test set. A common way to prevent this in Tensorflow is by using Early Stopping.
4. The output will be a 4x4 image

0	30	30	0
0	30	30	0
0	30	30	0
0	30	30	0

$$5a. (4 \cdot 4 \cdot \overset{1}{\cancel{2}} \cdot 3) + 3 = \cancel{49} \text{ weight/parameters}$$

51 weights/parameters

$$5b. (\cancel{4 \cdot 75}) + \cancel{1 \cdot 4} = \cancel{301} \text{ weights/parameters}$$

$$(4) \cdot (3+1) = 16 \text{ weight/parameters}$$

5c.

```
model = Sequential()
```

```
model.add(Conv2D(3, kernel_size=(4,4), strides=(1,1), activation='relu'))
```

```
model.add(Conv2D(3, kernel_size=(4,4), strides=(1,1), input_shape=(13,13,1),  
activation='relu'))
```

```
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=(2,2)))
```

```
model.add(Dense(4, activation='softmax'))
```

5d.

```
model.compile(loss=categorical_crossentropy, optimizer='adam')
```