Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100%

Latest Submission Grade 100%

To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

1. What is the resolution of o the 70,000 images from the Fashion MNIST dataset? **1 / 1 point**

- 82x82 Greyscale
- 28x28 Color
- 100x100 Color
- 28x28 Greyscale

Correct
Spot on!

2. Why are there 10 output neurons in the Neural Network used as an example for the Computer Vision Problem? **1 / 1 point**

- Purely arbitrary
- There are 10 different labels
- To make it classify 10x faster
- To make it train 10x faster

Correct
Exactly! There are 10 output neurons because we have 10 classes of clothing in the dataset. These should always match.

3. What does Relu do? **1 / 1 point**

- For a value x, it returns 1/x
- It only returns x if x is greater than zero
- It returns the negative of x
- It only returns x if x is less than zero

Correct
Correct! The rectifier or ReLU (Rectified Linear Unit) activation function returns x if x is greater than zero.

4. Why do you split data into training and test sets? **1 / 1 point**

- To train a network with previously unseen data
- To make training quicker
- To test a network with previously unseen data
- To make testing quicker

Correct
Nailed it! Splitting the data into training and test seat allows you to test the network with unseen data.

5. True or False: The on_epoch_end function sends a logs object with lots of great information about the current state of training at the start of every epoch **1 / 1 point**

- True
- False

Correct
Absolutely! The function activates at the end of every epoch

6. Why do you set the callbacks= parameter in your fit function? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ So that the training loops performs all epochs
- ○ Because it accelerates the training
- ◉ So, on every epoch you can call back to a code function

Correct
That's right! You can have it check the metrics and stop the training.