

## ✓ Congratulations! You passed!

Because there is more data to train on

Because the augmented data is bigger

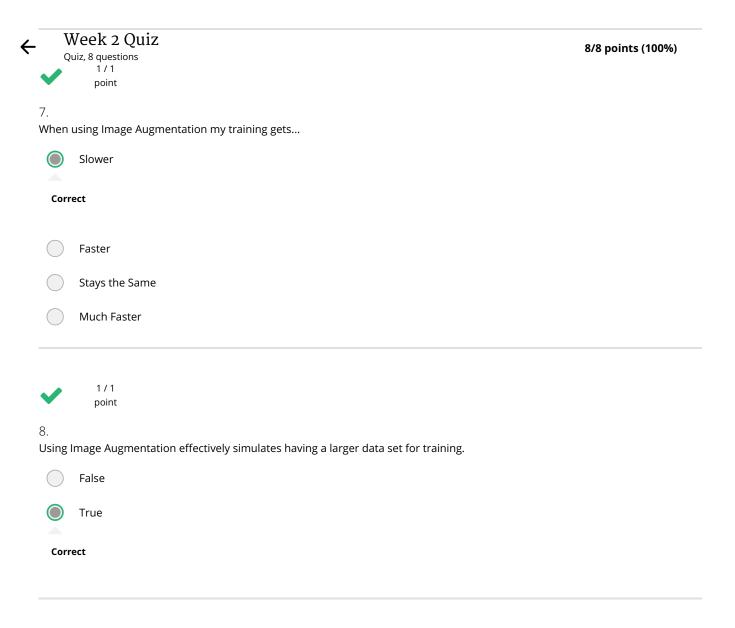
Because the image processing takes cycles

Next Item

<b>~</b>	1/1 point	
1. How do you use Image Augmentation in TensorFLow		
	Using parameters to the ImageDataGenerator	
Corr	ect	
	You have to write a plugin to extend tf.layers	
	With the tf.augment API	
	With the keras.augment API	
<b>~</b>	1/1 point	
2. If my t	raining data only has people facing left, but I want to classify people facing right, how would I avoid overfitting?	
	Use the 'flip_vertical' parameter around the Y axis	
	Use the 'horizontal_flip' parameter	
Corr	ect	
	Use the 'flip' parameter	
	Use the 'flip' parameter and set 'horizontal'	
<b>~</b>	1/1 point	
3.		
wnen	training with augmentation, you noticed that the training is a little slower. Why?	



	Because the training is making more mistakes
<b>~</b>	1/1 point
4.	
	does the fill_mode parameter do?
	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
Corr	ect
	It masks the background of an image
<b>~</b>	1/1 point
5.	
When	using Image Augmentation with the ImageDataGenerator, what happens to your raw image data on-disk.
	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
Corr	rect
	It gets deleted
	1/1
•	point
6. How d	oes Image Augmentation help solve overfitting?
	It slows down the training process
	It manipulates the training set to generate more scenarios for features in the images
Corr	ect
	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



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