1. What HTML5 tag is used to show the contents of a webcam?

○ <webcam>

○ <pre>

◉ <video>

○ <div>

✓ **Correct**

1 / 1 point

2. If I initialize a webcam object like this:

```
1    const webcam = new Webcam(document.getElementById('wc'));
```

1 / 1 point

Which code will then start the webcam feed to render in the page?

◉
```
1    async function init(){await webcam.setup();}
```

3. If I want to create a model that uses transfer learning, with everything in mobilenet up to layer 'foo', and my layers afterwards, how do I do it? Assume this code was used to find layer 'foo'

```
1    const layer = mobilenet.getLayer('foo');
```

1 / 1 point

◉
```
1    return tf.model({inputs: mobilenet.inputs, outputs: layer.output});
```

4. If I am transfer learning from a mobilenet, and I want to use my own dense layers after the mobilenet ones, what is the correct syntax to use at <INSERT CODE HERE>

```
1    model = tf.sequential({
2        layers: [
3            tf.layers.flatten(<INSERT CODE HERE>),
4            tf.layers.dense({ units: 100, activation: 'relu'}),
5            tf.layers.dense({ units: 3, activation: 'softmax'})
6        ]
7    });
```

○
```
1    {inputShape: mobilenet.outputs[0].slice(1)}
```

◉
```
1    {inputShape: mobilenet.outputs[0].shape.slice(1)}
```

5. If I am using a mobilenet with my own DNN for transfer learning in TensorFLow.js, how do I get a prediction for an image?

◉ Get a set of prediction embeddings from mobilenet and pass them to your model

○ Just pass the prediction to your own model, it already includes the mobilenet layers

○ Get a set of prediction embeddings from your model and pass them to mobilenet

○ Just pass the prediction to mobilenet, because you've already added your layers to it

✓ **Correct**

6. If you have a set of predictions returned from model.predict(something) and you want to take the one with the largest probability, how do you do it?

◉ predictions.as1D().argMax(), then look at the 0th element

○ predictions.argMax() then look at the 0th element

○ predictions[0] contains the one with the largest probability

○ predictions.sort() then look at the 0th element

✓ **Correct**

7. If you already have a function called predict() in a class called 'foo' which captures a frame from the webcam and predicts it, what's the best way to call it, particularly if you plan to do continuous predictions?

```
1    tf.tidy(() => foo.predict());
```

✓ Correct

8. Why is transfer learning a huge advantage, particularly when training in the browser?

- ⦿ It allows you to use already-learned convolutions for distinguishing features, saving training time
- ◯ It gives you a smaller model
- ◯ It allows you to use already-learned convolutions for distinguishing features, saving space
- ◯ It lets you skip training altogether

✓ Correct