

✔ Selamat! Anda lulus!

Nilai diterima 100%

Nilai Pengiriman Terbaru 100%

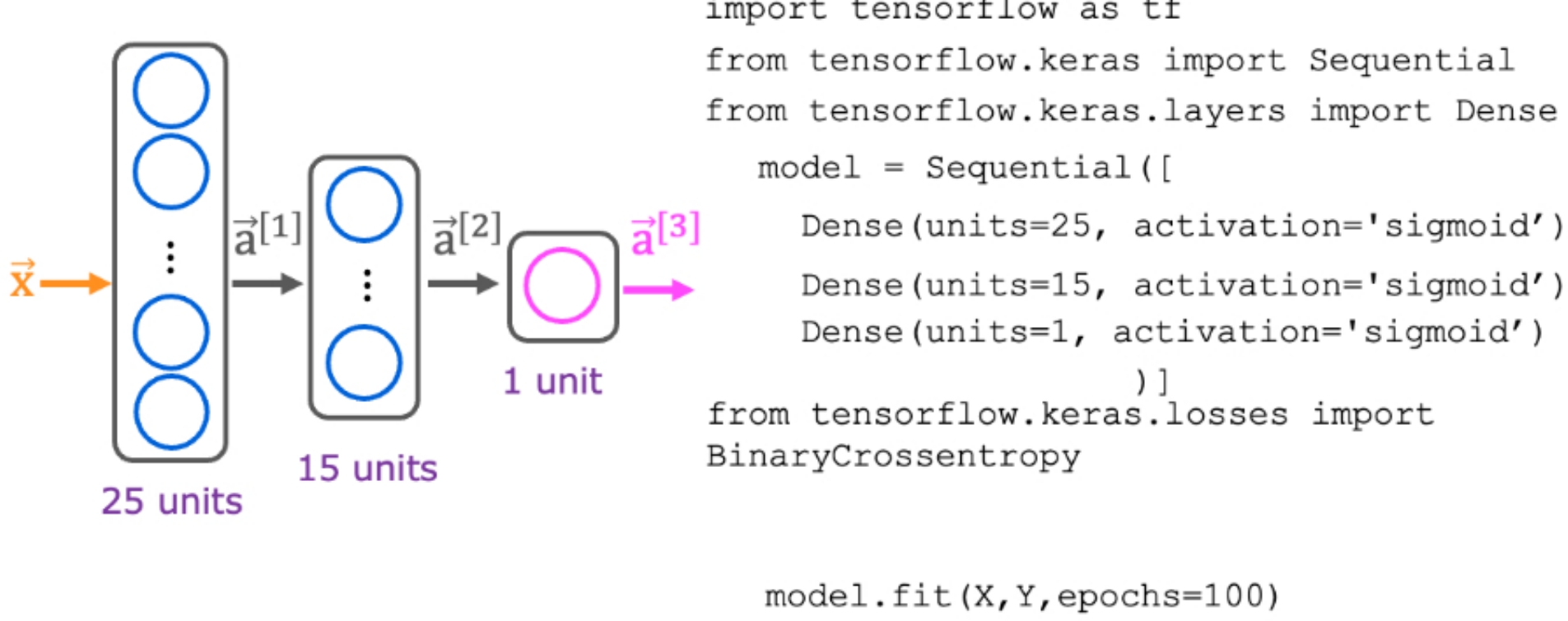
UNTUK LULUS 80% atau lebih tinggi

Pergi ke item berikutnya

1.

1 / 1 poin

## Train a Neural Network in TensorFlow



Here is some code that you saw in the lecture:

```
...

model.compile(loss=BinaryCrossentropy())

...
```

For which type of task would you use the binary cross entropy loss function?

- ☐ A classification task that has 3 or more classes (categories)
- ☐ BinaryCrossentropy() should not be used for any task.
- ☒ binary classification (classification with exactly 2 classes)
- ☐ regression tasks (tasks that predict a number)

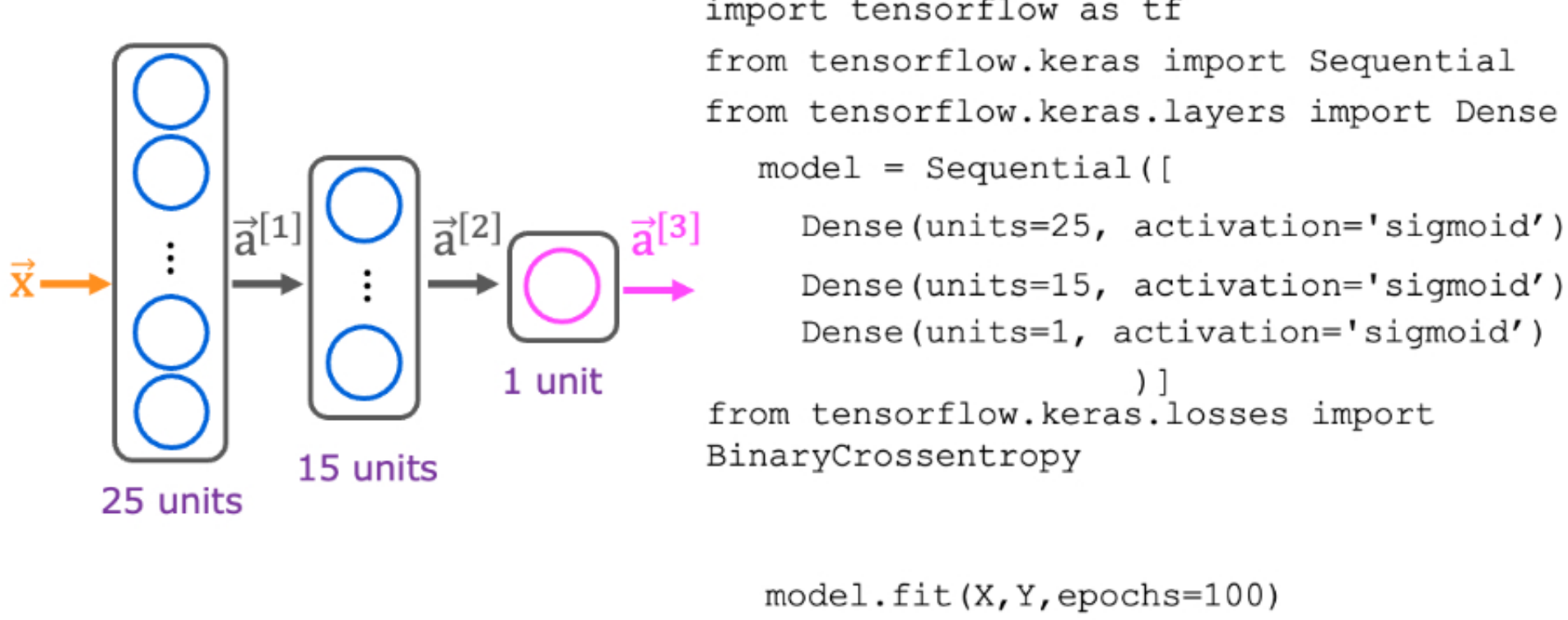
✔ Benar

Yes! Binary cross entropy, which we've also referred to as logistic loss, is used for classifying between two classes (two categories).

2.

1 / 1 poin

## Train a Neural Network in TensorFlow



Here is code that you saw in the lecture:

```
...

model = Sequential([

Dense(units=25, activation='sigmoid'),

Dense(units=15, activation='sigmoid'),

Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid')

])

model.compile(loss=BinaryCrossentropy())

model.fit(X,y,epochs=100)

...
```

Which line of code updates the network parameters in order to reduce the cost?

- ☐ model.compile(loss=BinaryCrossentropy())
- ☐ model = Sequential([...])
- ☐ None of the above -- this code does not update the network parameters.
- ☒ model.fit(X,y,epochs=100)

✔ Benar

Yes! The third step of model training is to train the model on data in order to minimize the loss (and the cost)