



Week 1 Quiz

Quiz, 8 questions

8/8 points (100%)



Congratulations! You passed!

Next Item



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point

1.

What does flow_from_directory give you on the ImageGenerator?

- ☐ The ability to easily load images for training
- ☐ The ability to pick the size of training images
- ☐ The ability to automatically label images based on their directory name
- ☒ All of the above



Correct



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point

2.

If my Image is sized 150x150, and I pass a 3x3 Convolution over it, what size is the resulting image?

- ☐ 153x153
- ☐ 450x450
- ☒ 148x148



Correct



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point

3.

If my data is sized 150x150, and I use Pooling of size 2x2, what size will the resulting image be?

- ☐ 149x149
- ☐ 300x300
- ☐ 148x148



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point

4.

If I want to view the history of my training, how can I access it?



Create a variable 'history' and assign it to the return of model.fit or model.fit_generator



Correct



Pass the parameter 'history=true' to the model.fit



Download the model and inspect it



Use a model.fit_generator



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point

5.

What's the name of the API that allows you to inspect the impact of convolutions on the images?



The model.convolution API



The model.layers API



Correct



The model.images API



The model.pools API



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point

6.

When exploring the graphs, the loss levelled out at about .75 after 2 epochs, but the accuracy climbed close to 1.0 after 15 epochs. What's the significance of this?



There was no point training after 2 epochs, as we overfit to the validation data



There was no point training after 2 epochs, as we overfit to the training data



Correct



A bigger training set would give us better validation accuracy



A bigger validation set would give us better training accuracy



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7.

Why is the validation accuracy a better indicator of model performance than training accuracy?

- ☐ It isn't, they're equally valuable
- ☐ There's no relationship between them
- ☒ The validation accuracy is based on images that the model hasn't been trained with, and thus a better indicator of how the model will perform with new images.



Correct

- ☐ The validation dataset is smaller, and thus less accurate at measuring accuracy, so its performance isn't as important



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point

8.

Why is overfitting more likely to occur on smaller datasets?

- ☐ Because in a smaller dataset, your validation data is more likely to look like your training data
- ☐ Because there isn't enough data to activate all the convolutions or neurons
- ☐ Because with less data, the training will take place more quickly, and some features may be missed
- ☒ Because there's less likelihood of all possible features being encountered in the training process.



Correct

