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## FAQs - Malaria Detection

### 1. What would be the last layer in any model for the Deep Learning: Malaria Detection Capstone?

The last layer can be a dense layer with 2 neurons, having softmax activation function, and the loss function will be categorical cross entropy. If you want to use 1 output neuron instead of 2, then your loss function will be binary cross entropy. In the latter case, your activation function should also change to sigmoid.

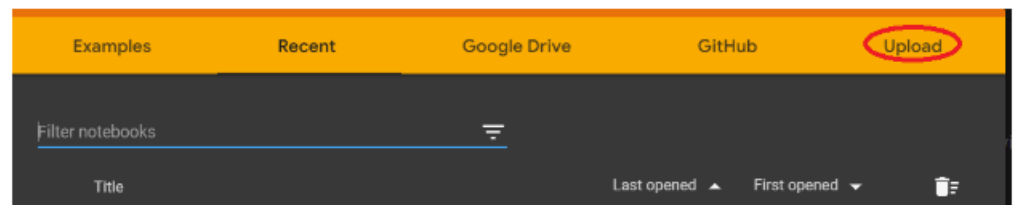
### 2. Do we need to unzip the dataset after downloading it from the template and then upload it to the drive?

You need to download the dataset and upload it to the Google Drive in the **zipped format** only. Unzipping the file manually will give an error as the notebook expects a zipped file.

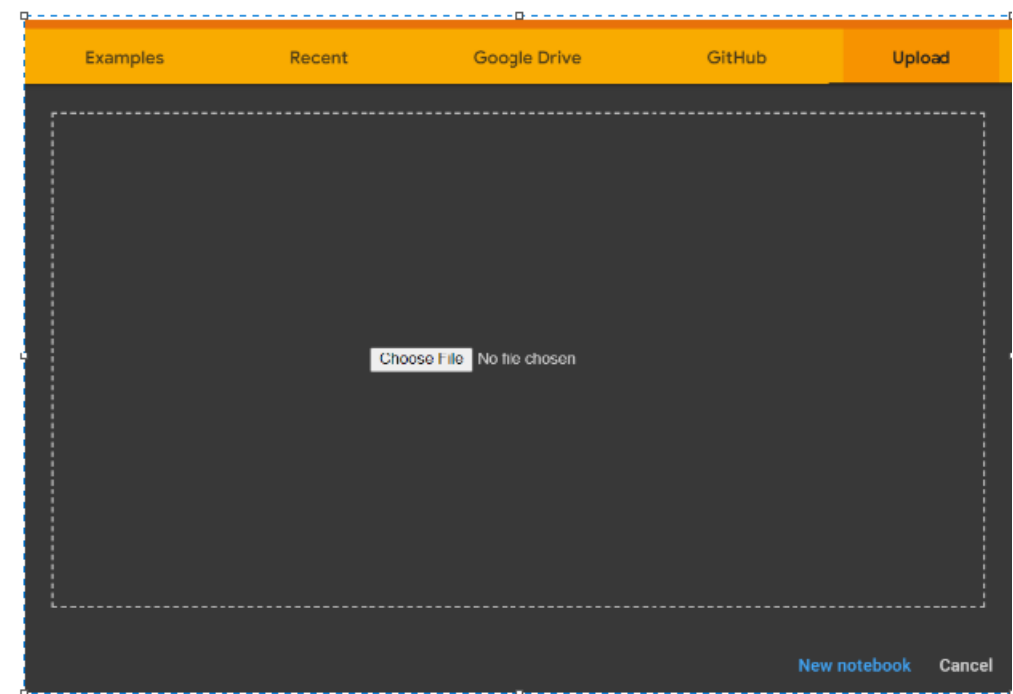
### 3. How can I upload a notebook from my local system?

You can upload notebooks from your local system using the following method.

In the first dialog box that appears when you open up Google Colab, the horizontal bar on top has an **'Upload'** tab. Click on it.



Click on **'Choose File'**.



This will allow you to upload your notebook from the local system.

#### **4. How do I mount my drive to my Google Colab notebook?**

To mount your Google Drive, you need to run the below lines of code:

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

#### **5. What happens when my Runtime is disconnected?**

The execution of your notebook stops if the runtime is disconnected. You will lose your state variables and other information stored in variables. Your dataset might need to be re-imported or re-uploaded, depending on your case and then you would need to run all the cells from the beginning of the notebook.

#### **6. How can I prevent my Runtime from being disconnected?**

We can try to reduce the idle-time spent on notebooks. However, sometimes it is not in our control as the dataset or the computation might consume all the free RAM provided by Colab.

#### **7. What should be the input shape to the Neural nets?**

We should set the input\_shape parameter as (64, 64, 3) so that our model is compatible with the shape of the input images.

#### **8. How should i resolve the error: “Dataset has already been created” or “Dataset already exists”?**

To resolve this error, please remove the callbacks=callbacks parameter from your model.fit() function. This error often arises because any previous cell which was supposed to be executed exactly once but was executed more than one time, or any particular cell was executed out of sequence.

#### **9. Why am I getting the error: “Logits and Labels are not matching” ?**

This error happens when the last layer of the Neural Network has different number of neurons than the number of classes in the target variable. Please double check that your last layer has exactly 4 neurons.

#### **10. What are the common causes of Syntax errors in the Model Building section?**

Some common mistakes which can result in syntax errors are missing parenthesis, missing punctuations, etc. Often times, a missing parenthesis leads to the next line being an error. So, while building your Sequential Model, if a particular line results in a syntax error and you can't find the error in that line, please check for a missing parenthesis in the line above.

#### **11. My Training and Test accuracies plot looks much different than the ones present in the Reference Notebooks. Am I doing something wrong?**

This is expected behaviour, as the Gradient Descent Algorithm can take different paths to converge, hence the plot may slightly differ. As the number of epochs increase while training the model, the plot slowly takes similar shapes, for example, the plot might differ more at 10 epochs in comparison to 30 epochs (say).

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