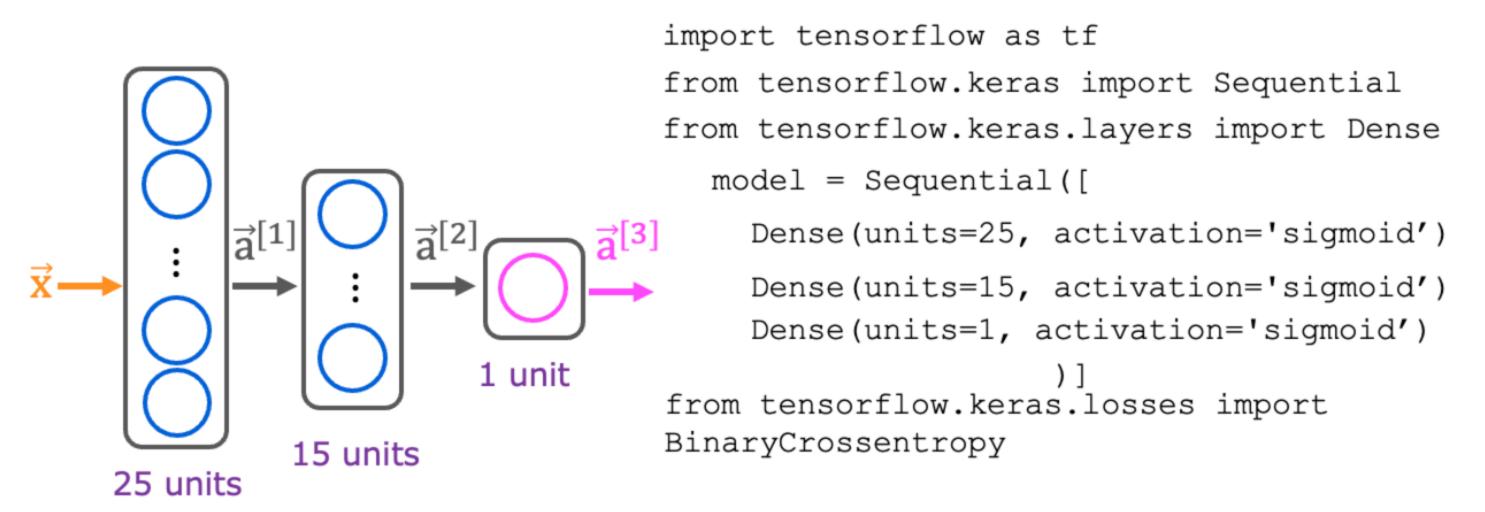
1.

**To pass** 80% or higher

Go to next item

1/1 point

## Train a Neural Network in TensorFlow



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

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?

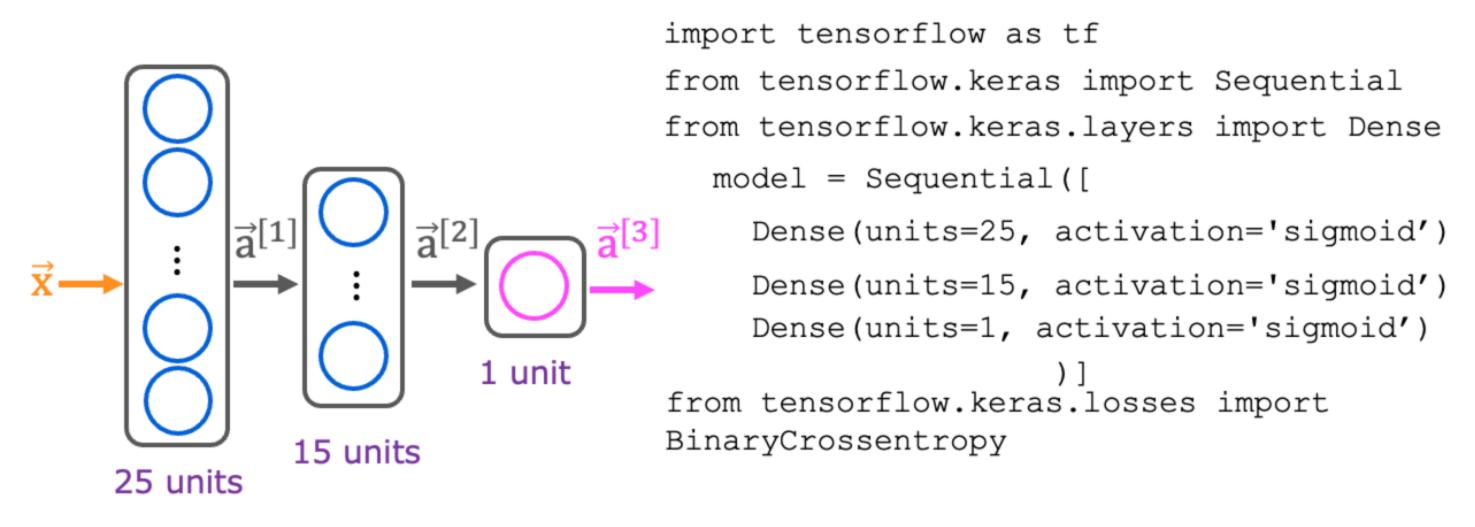
- BinaryCrossentropy() should not be used for any task.
- A classification task that has 3 or more classes (categories)
- regression tasks (tasks that predict a number)
- binary classification (classification with exactly 2 classes)

**⊘** Correct

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

1/1 point

## Train a Neural Network in TensorFlow



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

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

**⊘** Correct

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