Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 87.50% **Latest Submission Grade** 87.50% **To pass** 80% or higher

Go to next item

1. Which Devices support TensorFlow Lite for Inference? (Check all that apply) **1 / 1 point**

- [x] Coral
  - Correct
- [x] Sparkfun Edge
  - Correct
- [x] Raspberry Pi
  - Correct
- [ ] RISC

2. With a Raspberry Pi, how can you use TensorFlow? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) It doesn't work on Pi
- ( ) Training Only
- ( ) Inference Only
- (•) Inference and Training
  - Correct

3. If you only want to do inference on a Pi, what's the best way? **0 / 1 point**

- ( ) Compile all of TensorFlow from Source and run it
- (•) Install the full TensorFlow with Pip install
- ( ) Install the standalone interpreter using pip
- ( ) Do nothing, the Pi base image has TensorFlow in it
  - Incorrect

4. When using ImageNet on a Raspberry Pi for Image Classification, how many classes are supported? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) 800
- ( ) 500
- (•) 1000
- ( ) 100
  - Correct

5. How do you initialize the standalone interpreter in Python? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) tf.lite.load(saved_model)
- ( ) tf.lite.Interpreter(directory_of_saved_model)
- (•) tf.lite.Interpreter(directory_of_lite_Model)
- ( ) tf.lite.load(lite_model)
  - Correct

6. How do you get the input tensors for a model with the standalone interpreter? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ Call get_input_details() after initializing the interpreter
- ○ Call get_input_tensors() after calling allocate_tensors() on the interpreter
- ◉ Call get_input_details() after calling allocate_tensors() on the interpreter
- ○ Call get_input_tensors() after initializing the interpreter

✓ **Correct**

7. How do you perform inference using the interpreter? **1 / 1 point**

- ◉ Set the Input tensor with the set_tensor command and then call invoke()
- ○ Call invoke(), and pass it both the input and output tensors
- ○ Call invoke(), and pass it the input tensor
- ○ Just call invoke(), TensorFlow can do the rest

✓ **Correct**

8. How do you read the results of inference using the interpreter? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ Call invoke(), and the the output will be rendered automatically
- ○ Call invoke(), pass it the input tensor, read the results
- ◉ Call invoke(), and then call get_tensor() on the interpreter to read the output
- ○ Call invoke(), pass it the input and output tensors, and then read the output tensor

✓ **Correct**