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1. When using the toxicity library, a statement will be labelled with 2 probabilities. What are they?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ The first is the probability value for whether or not the phrase is an insult, and the second is the probability for whether or not it is not
- ☐ The first is the probability value for whether or not the phrase is not an insult, and the second is the threshold
- ☒ The first is the probability value for whether or not the phrase is not an insult, and the second is the probability for whether or not it is
- ☐ The first is the probability value for whether or not the phrase is an insult, and the second is the threshold

✔ Correct

2. If toxicity returns a probabilities list with values of [0.8, 0.2], what does that mean?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ There's an error
- ☐ The phrase contains an insult
- ☒ We don't know. The answer depends on something else
- ☐ The phrase does not contain an insult

✔ Correct

3. How do you determine what type of toxicity is contained in a result from toxicity?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ When you call the API you send it a list of specific toxicity types you want it to look for (i.e. ([‘threat’, ‘obscene’]))
- ☐ There's no way to determine type of toxicity, either a sentence is toxic or it isn't
- ☒ It returns an array of answers, each one corresponding to a different type of toxicity
- ☐ When you call the API you specify what type of toxicity you are looking for with a parameter (i.e. ‘threat’)

✔ Correct

4. When using mobilenet in js to classify an image, it can recognize up to 1000 types. How many predictions does it return by default?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ 3
- ☐ All that are above a threshold, set by the threshold parameter
- ☐ All non-zero predictions
- ☐ 1000

✔ Correct

5. When converting Python-trained models to JSON to use in tensorflow.js, what is the package that you need to ‘pip install’ (assuming you already have installed tensorflow)

1 / 1 point

- ☐ None, it's built into TensorFlow
- ☐ tensorflow-js
- ☒ Tensorflowjs
- ☐ tensorflow-javascript

✔ Correct

6. How do you convert a Python-trained model to JSON?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Save it as a TensorFlow Saved Model, then use the tensorflowjs_converter script in Python
- ☐ Save it as a TensorFlow Saved Model, then use the tensorflowjs_converter script in JavaScript
- ☐ Save it as a TensorFlow Saved Model, then import that as a JSON object
- ☐ Simply save it as JSON

✔ Correct

7. If you have a model that you’ve converted to JSON how do you load it into JavaScript?

1 / 1 point

- ☐

```
1  const model = tf.loadLayersModel(MODEL_URL)
```
- ☐

```
1  const model = await tf.loadSavedModel(MODEL_URL)
```
- ☒

```
1  const model = await tf.loadLayersModel(MODEL_URL)
```
- ☐

```
1  const model = tf.loadSavedModel(MODEL_URL)
```

✔ Correct

8. When you convert a Python-based model to JSON, how many files will you get?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ At least two: the model file, and a sharded collection of binary weight files that can have one or more files
- ☐ One, the model file itself
- ☐ Two, the model file and a metadata file
- ☐ Two, the model file and a snapshot of binary weights

✔ Correct