Congratulations! You passed!

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

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1. What HTML5 tag is used to show the contents of a webcam? **1 / 1 point**

- <webcam>
-
- <pre>
- <video>

Correct

2. If I initialize a webcam object like this: **1 / 1 point**

```
const webcam = new Webcam(document.getElementById('wc'));
```

Which code will then start the webcam feed to render in the page?

```
async function init(){await webcam.initialize();}
```

```
async function init(){await webcam.go();}async function init(){await webcam.go();}
```

```
async function init(){await webcam.setup();}
```

```
async function init(){await webcam.start();}
```

Correct

3. If I want to create a model that uses transfer learning, with everything in mobilenet up to layer 'foo', and my layers afterwards, how do I do it? Assume this code was used to find layer 'foo' **1 / 1 point**

```
const layer = mobilenet.getLayer('foo');
```

```
return tf.model({inputs: mobilenet.inputs, outputs: layer.outputs});
```

```
return tf.model({inputs: mobilenet, outputs: layer});
```

```
return tf.model({inputs: mobilenet.inputs, outputs: layer.output});
```

```
return tf.model({inputs: mobilenet.input, outputs: layer.outputs});
```

Correct

4. If I am transfer learning from a mobilenet, and I want to use my own dense layers after the mobilenet ones, what is the correct syntax to use at <INSERT CODE HERE>

1 / 1 point

```
model = tf.sequential({
    layers: [
      tf.layers.flatten(<INSERT CODE HERE>),
      tf.layers.dense({ units: 100, activation: 'relu'}),
      tf.layers.dense({ units: 3, activation: 'softmax'})
    ]
});
```

```
{inputShape: mobilenet.outputs[0].slice(1)}
```

```
{inputShape: mobilenet.outputs[1].slice(0)}
```

```
{inputShape: mobilenet.outputs[0].shape.slice(1)}
```

```
{inputShape: mobilenet.outputs[1].shape.slice(0)}
```

Correct

5. If I am using a mobilenet with my own DNN for transfer learning in TensorFLow.js, how do I get a prediction for an image? **0 / 1 point**

- (●) Just pass the prediction to mobilenet, because you've already added your layers to it
- ( ) Get a set of prediction embeddings from your model and pass them to mobilenet
- ( ) Just pass the prediction to your own model, it already includes the mobilenet layers
- ( ) Get a set of prediction embeddings from mobilenet and pass them to your model

⊗ **Incorrect**

6. If you have a set of predictions returned from model.predict(something) and you want to take the one with the largest probability, how do you do it? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) predictions.sort() then look at the 0th element
- (●) predictions.as1D().argMax(), then look at the 0th element
- ( ) predictions.argMax() then look at the 0th element
- ( ) predictions[0] contains the one with the largest probability

✓ **Correct**

7. If you already have a function called predict() in a class called 'foo' which captures a frame from the webcam and predicts it, what's the best way to call it, particularly if you plan to do continuous predictions? **1 / 1 point**

- ( )
```
1  foo.predict(); tf.tidy();
```

- ( )
```
1  tf.tidy(foo.predict());
```

- ( )
```
1  foo.predict(tf.tidy());
```

- (●)
```
1  tf.tidy(() => foo.predict());
```

✓ **Correct**

8. Why is transfer learning a huge advantage, particularly when training in the browser? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) It lets you skip training altogether
- (●) It allows you to use already-learned convolutions for distinguishing features, saving training time
- ( ) It allows you to use already-learned convolutions for distinguishing features, saving space
- ( ) It gives you a smaller model

✓ **Correct**

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