축하합니다! 통과하셨습니다!

받은 학점 100% 최신 제출물 학점 100% 통과 점수: 80% 이상

다음 항목으로 이동

1. What does flow_from_directory give you on the ImageDataGenerator? 1 / 1점

- ○ The ability to easily load images for training
- ○ The ability to pick the size of training images
- ○ The ability to automatically label images based on their directory name
- ◉ All of the above

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That's right! The flow_from_directory method takes the path to a directory & generates batches of augmented data.

2. If my Image is sized 150x150, and I pass a 3x3 Convolution over it, what size is the resulting image? 1 / 1점

- ○ 150x150
- ○ 153x153
- ○ 450x450
- ◉ 148x148

맞습니다
Nailed it! Applying a 3x3 convolution would result in a 148x148 image.

3. If my data is sized 150x150, and I use Pooling of size 2x2, what size will the resulting image be? 1 / 1점

- ◉ 75x75
- ○ 148x148
- ○ 300x300
- ○ 149x149

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Nailed it! Applying 2x2 pooling would result in a 75x75 image.

4. If I want to view the history of my training, how can I access it? 1 / 1점

- ○ Pass the parameter 'history=true' to the model.fit
- ◉ Create a variable 'history' and assign it to the return of model.fit or model.fit_generator
- ○ Download the model and inspect it
- ○ Use a model.fit_generator

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Exactly! The History.history attribute is a record of training loss values and metrics values at successive epochs.

5. What's the name of the API that allows you to inspect the impact of convolutions on the images? 1 / 1점

- ○ The model.pools API
- ○ The model.convolutions API
- ◉ The model.layers API
- ○ The model.images API

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6. When exploring the graphs, the loss levelled out at about .75 after 2 epochs, but the accuracy climbed close to 1.0 after 15 epochs. What's the significance of this? 1 / 1점

- There was no point training after 2 epochs, as we overfit to the validation data
- (●) There was no point training after 2 epochs, as we overfit to the training data
- A bigger training set would give us better validation accuracy
- A bigger validation set would give us better training accuracy

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Correct! Those values indicate overfitting to the training data.

7. Why is the validation accuracy a better indicator of model performance than training accuracy? **1 / 1점**

- It isn't, they're equally valuable
- There's no relationship between them
- (●) The validation accuracy is based on images that the model hasn't been trained with, and thus a better indicator of how the model will perform with new images.
- The validation dataset is smaller, and thus less accurate at measuring accuracy, so its performance isn't as important

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8. Why is overfitting more likely to occur on smaller datasets? **1 / 1점**

- Because in a smaller dataset, your validation data is more likely to look like your training data
- Because there isn't enough data to activate all the convolutions or neurons
- Because with less data, the training will take place more quickly, and some features may be missed
- (●) Because there's less likelihood of all possible features being encountered in the training process.

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Undoubtedly! A smaller size decreases the likelihood that the model will recognize all possible features during training.