

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

grade 85.71%

Week 4 Quiz

85.71%	
 Using Image Generator, how do you label images? TensorFlow figures it out from the contents It's based on the file name You have to manually do it It's based on the directory the image is contained in Correct	1 / 1 point
2. What method on the Image Generator is used to normalize the image? Onormalize_image normalize rescale Rescale_image	1/1 point
Correct 3. How did we specify the training size for the images?	1/1 point
 The training_size parameter on the training generator The target_size parameter on the validation generator The target_size parameter on the training generator The training_size parameter on the validation generator 	
✓ Correct	

4. When we specify the input_shape to be (300, 300, 3), what does that mean?

1 / 1 point

- Every Image will be 300x300 pixels, with 3 bytes to define color
- O Every Image will be 300x300 pixels, and there should be 3 Convolutional Layers
- O There will be 300 horses and 300 humans, loaded in batches of 3
- O There will be 300 images, each size 300, loaded in batches of 3

✓ Correct

5. If your training data is close to 1.000 accuracy, but your validation data isn't, what's the risk here?

1 / 1 point

	 You're overfitting on your training data You're overfitting on your validation data No risk, that's a great result You're underfitting on your validation data Correct	
6.	Convolutional Neural Networks are better for classifying images like horses and humans because: In these images, the features may be in different parts of the frame There's a wide variety of horses There's a wide variety of humans All of the above	1/1 point
7.	✓ Correct After reducing the size of the images, the training results were different. Why? ○ The training was faster	0 / 1 point
	 There was more condensed information in the images There was less information in the images We removed some convolutions to handle the smaller images X Incorrect 	