Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

Retake the assignment in **7h 55m**

GRADE
100%

Week 1 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
100%

1. What does flow_from_directory give you on the ImageGenerator? **1 / 1 point**

- 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

Correct

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

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

Correct

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

- 300x300
- 75x75

Correct

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

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

Correct

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

Correct

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 / 1 point**

- 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

Correct

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

- 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

Correct

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

- 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.