**Week 4 Quiz**

1. Using Image Generator, how do you label images?

TensorFlow figures it out from the contents

It’s based on the file name

It’s based on the directory the image is contained in

You have to manually do it

2. What method on the Image Generator is used to normalize the image?

Rescale\_image

normalize

normalize\_image

rescale

3. How did we specify the training size for the images?

The training\_size parameter on the training generator

The target\_size parameter on the validation generator

The training\_size parameter on the validation generator

The target\_size parameter on the training generator

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

There will be 300 images, each size 300, loaded in batches of 3

Every Image will be 300x300 pixels, with 3 bytes to define color

Every Image will be 300x300 pixels, and there should be 3 Convolutional Layers

There will be 300 horses and 300 humans, loaded in batches of 3

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

No risk, that’s a great result

You’re underfitting on your validation data

You’re overfitting on your validation data

You’re overfitting on your training data

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

7. After reducing the size of the images, the training results were different. Why?

The training was faster

There was more condensed information in the images

We removed some convolutions to handle the smaller images

There was less information in the images