

## ✓ Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

100%

## Week 4 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
100%

Correct

10070		
1.	Using Image Generator, how do you label images?  TensorFlow figures it out from the contents  It's based on the directory the image is contained in  You have to manually do it	1 / 1 point
	✓ Correct	
2.	What method on the Image Generator is used to normalize the image?  onormalize normalize_image Rescale_image rescale  Correct	1 / 1 point
3.	How did we specify the training size for the images?  The target_size parameter on the training generator  The training_size parameter on the validation generator  The target_size parameter on the validation generator  The training_size parameter on the training generator	1 / 1 point
4.	When we specify the input_shape to be (300, 300, 3), what does that mean?  There will be 300 horses and 300 humans, loaded in batches of 3  There will be 300 images, each size 300, loaded in batches of 3  Every Image will be 300x300 pixels, and there should be 3 Convolutional Layers  Every Image will be 300x300 pixels, with 3 bytes to define color	1 / 1 point
5.	Correct  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 overfitting on your validation data  You're overfitting on your training data  You're underfitting on your validation data	1 / 1 point
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.	After reducing the size of the images, the training results were different. Why?  We removed some convolutions to handle the smaller images  There was less information in the images  The training was faster  There was more condensed information in the images	1 / 1 point