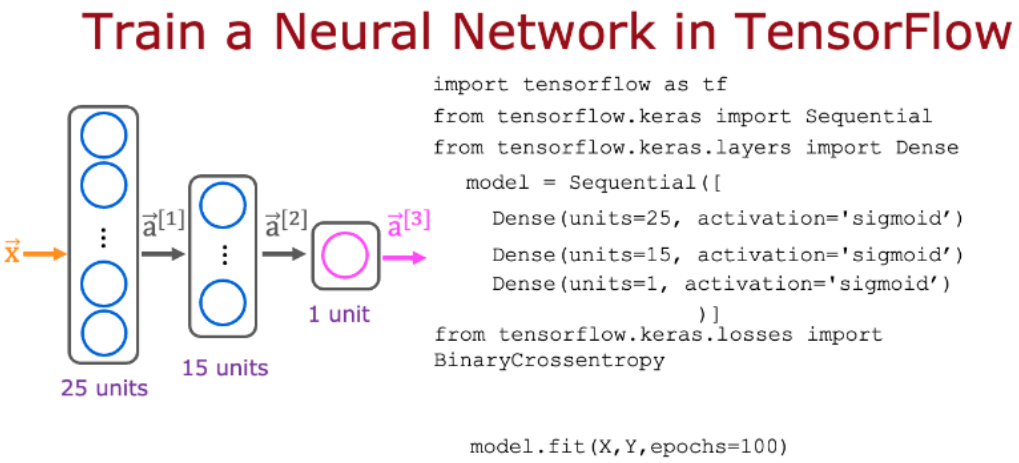
Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% **Latest Submission Grade** 100% **To pass** 80% or higher

Go to next item

1.

1 / 1 point



Here is some code that you saw in the lecture:

```
model.compile(loss=BinaryCrossentropy())
```

For which type of task would you use the binary cross entropy loss function?

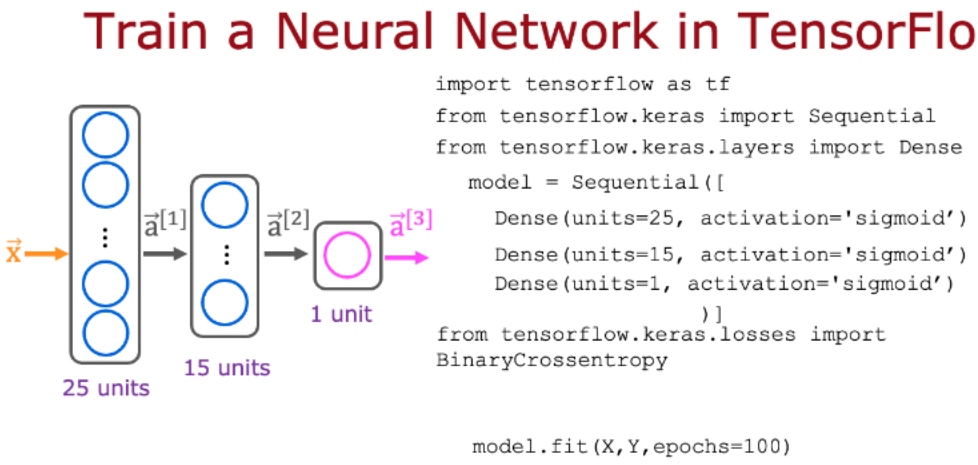
- ○ A classification task that has 3 or more classes (categories)
- ○ regression tasks (tasks that predict a number)
- ○ BinaryCrossentropy() should not be used for any task.
- ◉ binary classification (classification with exactly 2 classes)

Correct

Yes! Binary cross entropy, which we've also referred to as logistic loss, is used for classifying between two classes (two categories).

2.

1 / 1 point



Here is code that you saw in the lecture:

```
model = Sequential([
Dense(units=25, activation='sigmoid'),
Dense(units=15, activation='sigmoid'),
Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid')
])
model.compile(loss=BinaryCrossentropy())
model.fit(X,y,epochs=100)
```

Which line of code updates the network parameters in order to reduce the cost?

- ○ None of the above -- this code does not update the network parameters.
- ○ model.compile(loss=BinaryCrossentropy())
- ◉ model.fit(X,y,epochs=100)
- ○ model = Sequential([...])

Correct
Yes! The third step of model training is to train the model on data in order to minimize the loss (and the cost)