C2_W4 quiz

100%

1/ Which Devices support TensorFlow Lite for Inference? (Check all that apply)

- [x] Coral
- [ ] RISC
- [x] Sparkfun Edge
- [x] Raspberry Pi

2/ With a Raspberry Pi, how can you use TensorFlow?

- ( ) It doesn't work on Pi
- ( ) ~~Inference Only~~
- ( ) Training Only
- (•) Inference and Training

3/ If you only want to do inference on a Pi, what's the best way?

- (•) Install the standalone interpreter using pip
- ( ) ~~Install the full TensorFlow with Pip install~~
- ( ) Compile all of TensorFlow from Source and run it
- ( ) Do nothing, the Pi base image has TensorFlow in it

4/ When using **ImageNet** on a Raspberry Pi for Image Classification, how many classes are supported?

- ( ) 800
- ( ) 100
- ( ) 500
- (•) 1000

5/ How do you initialize the standalone interpreter in Python?

- ( ) tf.lite.load(saved_model)
- ( ) tf.lite.load(lite_model)
- (•) tf.lite.Interpreter(directory_of_**lite**_Model)
- ( ) tf.lite.Interpreter(directory_of_saved_model)

6/ How do you get the input tensors for a model with the standalone interpreter?

- Call get_input_details() after initializing the interpreter
- Call get_input_tensors() after initializing the interpreter
- Call get_input_tensors() after calling allocate_tensors() on the interpreter
- Call get_input_**details**() after calling **allocate_tensors**() on the interpreter

7/ How do you perform inference using the interpreter?

- Call invoke(), and pass it the input tensor
- Call invoke(), and pass it both the input and output tensors
- Just call invoke(), TensorFlow can do the rest
- Set the **Input tensor** with the **set_tensor** command and then call invoke()

8/ How do you read the results of inference using the interpreter?

- Call invoke(), pass it the input tensor, read the results
- Call invoke(), and then call **get_tensor**() on the interpreter to read the output
- Call invoke(), pass it the input and output tensors, and then read the output tensor
- Call invoke(), and the the output will be rendered automatically