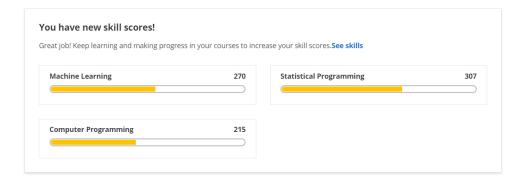


✓ Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE 85.71%



Week 4 Quiz

85.71%			
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 It's based on the file name You have to manually do it	1/1 point	
2.	What method on the Image Generator is used to normalize the image? ● rescale ○ normalize_image ○ Rescale_image ○ normalize ✓ Correct	1/1 point	
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 training generator The training_size parameter on the validation generator The target_size parameter on the validation generator Correct	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, with 3 bytes to define color Every Image will be 300x300 pixels, and there should be 3 Convolutional Layers	1/1 point	
	V Contact		

	O No risk, that's a great result	
	You're overfitting on your training data	
	You're overfitting on your validation data	
	You're underfitting on your validation data	
	✓ Correct	
6.	Convolutional Neural Networks are better for classifying images like horses and humans because:	1 / 1 point
	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	
	✓ Correct	
7.	After reducing the size of the images, the training results were different. Why?	0 / 1 point
	○ 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	
	! Incorrect	