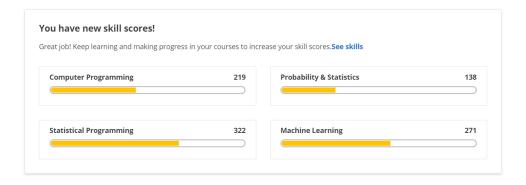


## ✓ Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher



grade 87.50%



## Week 1 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

87.5%		
1.	What does flow_from_directory give you on the ImageGenerator?  The ability to easily load images for training  The ability to pick the size of training images  The ability to automatically label images based on their directory name  All of the above	1/1 point
	✓ Correct	
2.	If my Image is sized 150x150, and I pass a 3x3 Convolution over it, what size is the resulting image?  450x450  150x150  153x153  148x148	1/1 point
	✓ Correct	
3.	If my data is sized 150x150, and I use Pooling of size 2x2, what size will the resulting image be?  148x148  149x149  75x75  300x300	1 / 1 point
	✓ Correct	
4.	If I want to view the history of my training, how can I access it?  Download the model and inspect it  Use a model.fit_generator  Pass the parameter 'history=true' to the model.fit  Create a variable 'history' and assign it to the return of model.fit generator	1/1 point

	○ The model.pools API
	○ The model.convolutions API
	○ The model.layers API
	The model.images API
	Incorrect
6.	When exploring the graphs, the loss levelled out at about .75 after 2 epochs, but the accuracy climbed close to 1.0 after 15 1/1 point epochs. What's the significance of this?
	There was no point training after 2 epochs, as we overfit to the validation data
	There was no point training after 2 epochs, as we overfit to the training data
	A bigger training set would give us better validation accuracy
	A bigger validation set would give us better training accuracy
	✓ Correct
7.	Why is the validation accuracy a better indicator of model performance than training accuracy?
	It isn't, they're equally valuable
	There's no relationship between them
	The validation accuracy is based on images that the model hasn't been trained with, and thus a better indicator of how the model will perform with new images.
	<ul> <li>The validation dataset is smaller, and thus less accurate at measuring accuracy, so its performance isn't as important</li> </ul>
	✓ Correct
8.	Why is overfitting more likely to occur on smaller datasets?
	Because in a smaller dataset, your validation data is more likely to look like your training data
	Because there isn't enough data to activate all the convolutions or neurons
	O Because with less data, the training will take place more quickly, and some features may be missed
	Because there's less likelihood of all possible features being encountered in the training process.
	✓ Correct