Congratulations! You passed!
TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
87.50%

Functional API

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
87.5%

1. Which of these steps are needed for building a model with the Functional API? (Select three from the list below) — 1 / 1 point

   1. Explicitly define an input layer to the model.
   2. Define the input layer of the model using any Keras layer class (e.g., Flatten(), Dense(), ...)
   3. Define disconnected intermediate layers of the model.
   4. Connect each layer using python functional syntax.
   5. Define the model using the input and output layers.
   6. Define the model using only the output layer(s).

   - ○ 2, 4, 5
   - ○ 1, 3, 5
   - ◉ 1, 4, 5
   - ○ 1, 4, 6

   Correct
   Correct!

2. Is the following code correct for building a model with the Sequential API? — 1 / 1 point

```
def build_model():
    from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
    input_layer = tf.keras.Input(shape=(28, 28))
    flatten_layer = tf.keras.layers.Flatten()(input_layer)
    first_dense = tf.keras.layers.Dense(128,
                                        activation=tf.nn.relu)(flatten_layer)
    output_layer = tf.keras.layers.Dense(10,
                                         activation=tf.nn.softmax)(first_dense)
    my_model = Model(inputs=input_layer, outputs=output_layer)
    return my_model
```

   - ◉ False
   - ○ True

   Correct
   Correct! This is how you build a functional model

3. Only a single input layer can be defined for a functional model. — 1 / 1 point

   - ○ True
   - ◉ False

   Correct
   Correct!

4. What are Branch Models ? — 1 / 1 point

   - ◉ A model architecture with non-linear topology, shared layers, and even multiple inputs or outputs.
   - ○ A model architecture where you can split the model into different paths, and cannot merge them later.
   - ○ A model architecture with a single recurring path.
   - ○ A model architecture with linear stack of layers.

   Correct
   Correct!

5. One of the advantages of the Functional API is the option to build branched models with multiple outputs, where different — 1 / 1 point

loss functions can be implemented for each output.

- (●) True
- ( ) False

✓ **Correct**
Correct!

6. A siamese network architecture has: **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) 1 input, 1 output
- ( ) 1 input, 2 outputs
- (●) 2 inputs, 1 output
- ( ) 2 inputs, 2 outputs

✓ **Correct**
Correct!

7. What is the output of each twin network inside a Siamese Network architecture? **0 / 1 point**

- (●) A softmax probability
- ( ) Binary value, 1 or 0
- ( ) A number
- ( ) An output vector

! **Incorrect**
Incorrect! You don't get this as an output.

8. What is the purpose of using a custom contrastive loss function for a siamese model? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) As a custom built function, it provides better results and it is faster to run.
- ( ) A custom built function is required because it is not possible to use a built-in loss function with the Lambda layer.
- ( ) A custom loss function is required for using the RMSprop() optimizer.
- (●) It is a custom built function that can calculate the loss on similarity comparison between two items.

✓ **Correct**
Correct!