⊘ Correct

That's right!

=

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Your grade: 100% Next iter		
Tour	r latest: 100% - Your highest 100% - To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.	
1.	If I put a dropout parameter of 0.2, how many nodes will I lose? Assignment details	1/1 point
	20% of them 2% of them Sep 29, 11:59 PM CST Unlimited 20% of the untrained ones Submitted Try again	
	2% of the United Montes (V) Correct	
	Spot on! Your grade To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score. View submission See feedback	
	100%	
2.	How do you change the number of classes the model can classify when using transfer learning? (i.e. the original model handled 1000 classes, but yours handles just 2)	1/1 point
	 ☐ Ignore all the classes above yours (i.e. Numbers 2 onwards if I'm just classing 2) ☐ Like ☐ Dislike ☐ Report an issue ☐ Use all classes but set their weights to 0 	
	When you add your DNN at the bottom of the network, you specify your output layer with the number of classes you want	
	Use dropouts to eliminate the unwanted classes	
3.	Which is the correct line of code for declaring a dropout of 20% of neurons using TensorFlow	1/1 point
	tf.keras.layers.Dropout(20)	
	tf.keras.layers.DropoutNeurons(20),	
	tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.2),	
	○ tf.keras.layers.DropoutNeurons(0.2),	
	✓ Correct You've got it!	
4.	Why do dropouts help avoid overfitting?	1/1 point
	Because neighbor neurons can have similar weights, and thus can skew the final training	
	Having less neurons speeds up training	
	✓ Correct That's right!	
5.	Why is transfer learning useful?	1/1 point
	Because I can use all of the data from the original training set	
	Because I can use all of the data from the original validation set	
	Because I can use the features that were learned from large datasets that I may not have access to	
	Because I can use the validation metadata from large datasets that I may not have access to	
6.	Can you use image augmentation with transfer learning models?	1/1 point
	No, because you are using pre-set features	
	Yes, you can use image augmentation when training the layers you added to the pre-trained model.	

