1. Which among the following is best accomplished using generative adversarial networks (GANs)? 1 point

- ◯ Utilizing natural language for chatbot conversations
- ◯ Translating text from one language to another
- ◯ Generating realistic images based on training data
- ◯ Generating text from voice conversations

2. Which generative AI model consists of two sub-models: A generator and a discriminator? 1 point

- ◯ Transformers
- ◯ Generative adversarial networks (GANs)
- ◯ Variational autoencoders (VAEs)
- ◯ Recurrent neural networks (RNNs)

3. Which large language model (LLM) functions mainly as a decoder and is highly effective in tasks that require generating coherent and contextually appropriate content? 1 point

- ◯ Bidirectional and Auto-Regressive Transformers (BART)
- ◯ Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers (BERT)
- ◯ Text-to-Text Transfer Transformer (T5)
- ◯ Generative pre-trained transformer (GPT)

4. Which generative AI model matches the description below? 1 point

'The model operates on an encoder-decoder framework where the encoder network first compresses input data into a simplified, abstract space that captures essential characteristics. The decoder network then uses this condensed information to recreate the original data.'

- ◯ Diffusion models
- ◯ Variational autoencoders (VAEs)
- ◯ Generative adversarial networks (GANs)
- ◯ Recurrent neural networks (or RNNs)

5. Fill in the blank. 1 point

Language models such as generative pre-trained transformer, or GPT, are referred to as **large** language models because _____.

- ◯ They are used in various industries such as healthcare and manufacturing
- ◯ They can be used for large number of use cases ranging from text summarization to translation
- ◯ They contain billions of parameters defining the model's behavior
- ◯ They have very high memory requirements

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