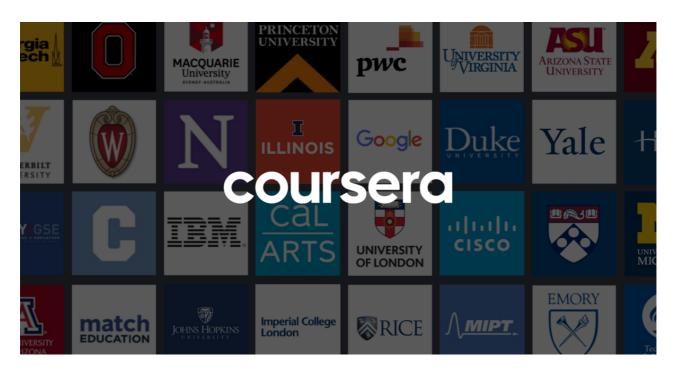
Graded Quiz: Generative AI Architecture

Coursera.org/learn/generative-ai-llm-architecture-data-preparation/assignment-submission/0Q1k9/graded-quizgenerative-ai-architecture/view-feedback



Ready to review what you've learned before starting the assignment? I'm here to help.

Assignment details

Due

October 4, 11:59 PM PDTOct 4, 11:59 PM PDT

Submitted

October 2, 12:25 AM PDTOct 2, 12:25 AM PDT

Attempts

1 left (3 attempts every 8 hours)

Your grade

To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.

100%

Graded Assignment • 15 min

DueOct 4, 11:59 PM PDT

Your grade: 100%

Your latest: 100%.

Your highest: 100%•

To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.

<u>Next item</u> →

1.

Question 1

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

 \bigcirc

Correct

You can use GANs for image-to-image translation, such as creating realistic images from sketches, and deepfake creation, such as bringing famous actors back to life in films.

Status: [object Object]

1 / 1 point

2.

Question 2

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



Correct

GAN consists of two sub-models: A generator and a discriminator. The generator creates fake samples and sends them to the discriminator. The discriminator checks their authenticity by comparing them with real samples from a domain set. It then assigns a probability score to each sample, indicating how likely the sample is to be authentic.

Status: [object Object]

1 / 1 point

3.

Question 3

Which large language model (LLM) primarily acts as a decoder and excels in tasks where creating coherent and contextually relevant content is crucial?

GPT primarily acts as a decoder, adept at generating text. It excels in tasks where creating coherent and contextually relevant content is crucial, for example, chatbots.
Status: [object Object]
1 / 1 point
4.
Question 4 Which generative AI model matches the description below?
'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.'
VAEs operate on an encoder-decoder framework where the encoder first compresses input data to capture essential characteristics, and the decoder uses the condensed information to recreate the original data.
Status: [object Object]
1 / 1 point
5.
Question 5 Fill in the blank.
Language models such as generative pre-trained transformer, or GPT, are referred to as large language models because
They are referred to as large language models due to the size of the training data set, which may reach petabytes. Also, these models contain billions of parameters, which are variables defining the model's behavior.
Status: [object Object]

1 / 1 point