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Key Challenges and Limitations

Quiz #4 – Challenges and Limitations

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| **Question #1** |
| When using Generative AI, it is **important** to pay attention to the quality of the input (prompt) to maximize the quality of the output (response). | |
| 1. Yes 2. No | |

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| **Question #2** |
| What is the concept of **prompt engineering** in Generative AI? | |
| 1. Testing different models for efficiency. 2. Developing algorithms to create outputs. 3. Crafting and optimizing prompts to guide AI models. 4. Minimizing sensitivity in AI models. | |

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| **Question #3** |
| What is a **knowledge cutoff** in a Generative AI model? | |
| 1. The maximum capacity of a model before it is ignoring new knowledge. 2. The last date up to which the model has been trained on data. 3. The date when the AI model is first used in production. 4. The limit on the number of questions the AI can answer. | |

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| **Question #4** |
| Why might a Generative AI model provide different answers to the same prompt on different occasions? | |
| 1. Due to errors in the model’s programming. 2. The model knowledge is outdated. 3. The training dataset used to train the model has many errors. 4. Using statistical models to calculate probabilities and adding some level of randomness. | |

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| **Question #5** |
| What is the purpose of the **"temperature"** hyper-parameter in a Generative AI model? | |
| 1. Control the speed of the model’s responses. 2. Adjust the level of randomness and creativity in the model’s responses. 3. Limit the number of words the model can generate. 4. Set the model’s data processing capacity. 5. Determine the maximum length of the model’s responses. | |

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| **Question #6** |
| Why might a Generative AI model struggle with handling **structured data**, such as tabular data? | |
| 1. Tabular data has no organized structure. 2. It is not trained to handle text data. 3. It cannot process numeric values in tabular data effectively. 4. It is designed to work with linear, sequential text data, unlike the structure format of tabular data (rows and columns). | |

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| **Question #7** |
| What is the term used to describe when Generative AI models produce information that is incorrect, fabricated, or nonsensical? | |
| 1. Data Bias 2. Limited Context Window 3. Knowledge Cutoff 4. Hallucination 5. Information Overload | |

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| **Question #8** |
| What is a key limitation of Generative AI models compared to human understanding? | |
| 1. They lack the ability to process large amounts of data. 2. They do not have genuine understanding and reasoning capabilities to handle complex scenarios. 3. They cannot generate responses in multiple languages. 4. They are unable to process text quickly. | |

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| **Question #9** |
| What is one potential issue with public content like Wikipedia being used for training foundation models? | |
| 1. It is always written by experts in every field. 2. It may contain biases from contributors with unique perspectives. 3. It is updated less frequently than other sources. 4. Some content is only accessible to premium users. | |

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| **Question #10** |
| How can biases in training data affect Generative AI models? | |
| 1. They ensure the model provides universally accepted information. 2. They help the model generate more creative and diverse outputs. 3. They can lead to outputs that are unfair, unethical, or misleading. 4. They reduce the model’s ability to process large amounts of information. | |

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| **Question #11** |
| What is a major potential security risk associated with using third-party Gen AI tools in a company? | |
| 1. Increasing the ongoing operation cost. 2. Reducing the productivity of people. 3. Generate irrelevant data. 4. Data leakage issues when users share sensitive information as input. | |