

Disaster Risk Monitoring Using Satellite Imagery

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Q1
(10 point question)

Which of the following is a Computer Vision task for detecting objects from videos?

- ☐ Classification to determine which objects are in an image
- ☐ Object Detection to return classification and localization for determine what and where objects are in an image
- ☐ Segmentation to provide pixel-wise masks generated for each object in the image
- ☒ All of the above

✓

Submit

Q2

(10 point question)

Which of the data is the Sentinel-1 satellite collects? (Choose all that apply)

- ☐ High-resolution RGB images
- ☒ Synthetic aperture radar data
- ☒ Reliable data regardless of weather, light, or cloud condition
- ☒ Signals from important horizontal and vertical coastal geomorphic channels

✓

Submit

Q3

(10 point question)

Which of the following is a common machine learning workflow?

- ☒ Prepare Data → Train → Evaluate → Optimize → Evaluate → Export → Deploy
- ☐ Prepare Data → Optimize → Train → Export → Deploy → Evaluate
- ☐ Prepare Data → Train → Optimize → Export → Deploy
- ☐ Prepare Data → Train → Evaluate → Export → Deploy → Optimize

✓

Submit

Q4

(10 point question)

Which of the following is a benefit of the TAO Toolkit? (Choose all that apply)

- ☒ A low-costing AI training tool that makes it easy to start building custom AI models
- ☒ Less transfer learning to reduce cost associated with using AI models
- ☒ Off-the-shelf purpose-built pretrained models that are production ready
- ☒ Utilizes a GPU to perform tasks that are configured with specific files

✓

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Q1

(10 point question)

Which of the following is false about transfer learning?

- ☐ It's the process of transferring learned features from one application to another.
- ☐ Reduces data scarcity issues and time to build models.
- ☒ Models trained from transfer learning are not as accurate as training from scratch.
- ☐ It leverages the feature extraction layers from a pre-trained model.

✓

Score

Q2

(10 point question)

Which of the following is false about data augmentation?

- ☐ Data augmentation artificially increases the size of training data to achieve accurate results.
- ☐ Data augmentation includes geometric deformation, color transforms, and noise addition.
- ☐ Data augmentation helps produce models that are more robust in their predictions and less prone to overfitting.
- ☒ Data augmentation improves model training time by reducing the number of samples required for training.

✓

Score

Q3

(10 point question)

Which is NOT a GCP Cloud AI service?

- ☒ It is a category of CPU-based servers for AI practitioners to develop their AI solutions.
- ☒ It provides access to various AI services for model training, deployment, and monitoring.
- ☒ It provides a private registry for securely accessing and managing proprietary AI software.
- ☐ It forces developers to open-source their AI solutions.

✓

Score

Q4

(10 point question)

Why should the data set be split into training, validation, and testing sets for supervised machine learning?

- ☐ It is better to split the data set into subsets of 10% & 90% splits.
- ☒ To prevent the model from overfitting and to accurately evaluate the model.
- ☐ We put the positive classes into the training set so we can build a model that can detect negative classes in the test set.
- ☐ We put outlier data in the test set to see how the model will perform on them.

✓

Score

Q5

10 point question

Why should the data set be split into training, validation, and testing sets for supervised machine learning?

- ☐ It is better to split the data set into subset if it is too large.
- ☒ To prevent the model from overfitting and to accurately evaluate the model.
- ☐ We put the positive classes into the testing set so we can build a model that can detect negative classes in the test set.
- ☐ We put outlier data in the test set to see how the model will perform on them.

✓

Score

Q6

10 point question

What are the key factors affecting model inference choice of that application?

- ☒ Model accuracy.
- ☒ Inference throughput.
- ☒ Inference latency.
- ☒ Computational cost associated with inference.

✓

Score

Q7

10 point question

How does deep learning-based image segmentation for forest mapping enable disaster management? (Choose all that apply)

- ☒ Quickly generates alerts for affected populations.
- ☒ Helps with accurate impact analysis and effective mitigation strategies.
- ☒ Monitor and study the evolution of disaster events over time.
- ☒ Assist with rapid response and recovery planning.

✓

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