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Time taken	3 mins 48 secs
Marks	9.00/10.00
Grade	**90.00** out of 100.00

Question 1

1.00/1.00

How is the likelihood of data given a model symbolized?

- P(data | model)✔
- P(model | data)
- P(data & model)
- P(data)
- P(model)

The correct answer is: P(data | model)

Question 2

1.00/1.00

For what tasks can generative models be applied?

- Data labeling only
- Only data generation
- Data generation, denoising, inpainting, and more✔
- Classification only
- Only denoising

The correct answer is: Data generation, denoising, inpainting, and more

Question 3

1.00/1.00

Within generative models, what function does the discriminator serve in GANs?

- To distinguish between real and generated data✔
- To calculate the likelihood
- To capture the joint probability
- To optimize the generator
- To generate new data

The correct answer is: To distinguish between real and generated data

Question 4

1.00/1.00

Which model type aims to capture the joint probability P(x, y)?

- Generative Model✔
- regression model
- Both Generative Model and Discriminative Model
- Discriminative Model
- Probability Distribution

The correct answer is: Generative Model

Question 5

1.00/1.00

Within the architecture of Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs), which duo of fundamental elements are paramount?

- Classifier and Regressor
- Activator and Deactivator
- Generator and Discriminator✔
- Forward and Backward Propagators
- Encoder and Decoder

The correct answer is: Generator and Discriminator

Question 6

1.00/1.00

What does a probability distribution provide?

- A training method for models
- A decision boundary for classification
- A measure of model error
- A mathematical description of outcomes for a random variable✔
- A method for generating new data

The correct answer is: A mathematical description of outcomes for a random variable

Question 7

1.00/1.00

Which claim regarding generative models isn't true?

- They capture the data distribution
- They can generate new data samples
- They can be combined with discriminative models for certain tasks
- They always require labeled data for training✔
- They can be used in unsupervised learning scenarios

The correct answer is: They always require labeled data for training

Question 8

0.00/1.00

Which of the following is NOT a property of likelihood?

- It is always a probability between 0 and 1
- It measures how well a model explains data
- It is normalized like a probability ✖
- It can be used to compare different models
- It is a function of model parameters

The correct answer is: It is always a probability between 0 and 1

Question 9

1.00/1.00

What's a significant hurdle when training GANs?

- Inability to generate high-resolution images
- The discriminator becoming too weak
- Slow convergence rate
- Overfitting to the training data
- Mode collapse ✔

The correct answer is: Mode collapse

Question 10

1.00/1.00

Which of the following best describes the difference between generative and discriminative models?

- Generative models learn the data distribution, while discriminative models learn the decision boundary ✔
- Generative models are always better
- Generative models are used for classification only
- Discriminative models can't generate data
- Generative models are older in concept

The correct answer is: Generative models learn the data distribution, while discriminative models learn the decision boundary