4. You are building a visual inspection system. Error analysis finds:

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 젇 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

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| Type of defect | Accuracy | HLP | % of data |
|----------------|----------|-----|-----------|
| Scratch | 95% | 98% | 50% |
| Discoloration | 90% | 90% | 50% |

Based on this, what is the more promising type of defect to work on?

- Discoloration, because the algorithm's accuracy is lower and thus there's more room for improvement.
- Discoloration, because HLP is lower which suggests this is therefore the harder problem that thus needs more attention.
- Scratch defects, because the gap to HLP is higher and thus there's more room for improvement.
- Work on both classes equally because they are each 50% of the data.



✓ 맞습니다

That's right! There is still room for improvement for your algorithm.

- 5. You're considering applying data augmentation to a phone visual inspection problem. Which of the following statements are true about data augmentation? (Select all that apply)
 - Data augmentation should try to generate more examples in the parts of the input space where you'd like to see improvement in the algorithm's performance.