Detection algorithms

Quiz, 10 questions

1 point

1.

You are building a 3-class object classification and localization algorithm. The classes are: pedestrian (c=1), car (c=2), motorcycle (c=3). What would be the label for the following image? Recall $y=[p_c,b_x,b_y,b_h,b_w,c_1,c_2,c_3]$



- y = [1, 0.3, 0.7, 0.3, 0.3, 0, 1, 0]
- $\bigcirc \quad y = [1, 0.3, 0.7, 0.5, 0.5, 0, 1, 0]$
- y = [0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.5, 0.5, 0, 1, 0]

1 point

2.

Continuing from the previous problem, what should y be for the image below? Remember that "?" means "don't care", which me **Detection algorish ms** function won't care what the neural network gives for that component of the output. As before, $y_0 = [p_{\text{th}}, p_{\text{th}}, b_y, b_h, b_w, c_1, c_2, c_3]$.



$$y = [0, ?, ?, ?, ?, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$y = [0, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?]$$

$$y = [1, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?]$$

$$\bigcirc \quad y = [?,?,?,?,?,?,?]$$

$$y = [1, ?, ?, ?, ?, 0, 0, 0]$$

1 point

3.







What is the most appropriate set of output units for your neural network?

Logistic unit (for classifying if there is a soft-drink can in the image)

- Logistic unit, b_x and b_y
- Logistic unit, b_x , b_y , b_h (since $b_w = b_h$)
- O Logistic unit, b_x , b_y , b_h , b_w

1 point

4.

If you build a neural network that inputs a picture of a person's face and outputs N landmarks on the face (assume the input image always contains exactly one face), how many output units will the network have?

N

<u>2</u>N

3N

 N^2

1 point

When training one of the object detection systems described in lecture, you need a training set that contains many pictures of the leaving by the objects by itself.
True
False
1 point
6. Suppose you are applying a sliding windows classifier (non-convolutional implementation). Increasing the stride would tend to increase accuracy, but decrease computational cost.
True
False
1 point 7. In the YOLO algorithm, at training time, only one cellthe one containing the center/midpoint of an object is responsible for detecting this object. True False
1 point
8. What is the IoU between these two boxes? The upper-left box is 2x2, and the lower-right box is 2x3. The overlapping region is 1x1.
O 1/6
1/9

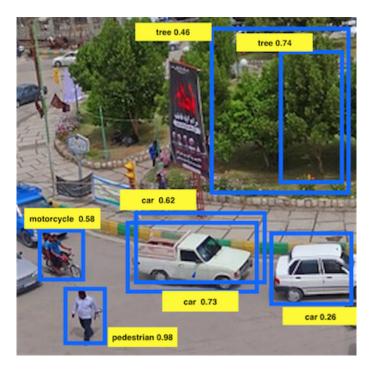
Detection algorithms

Quiz, None संपाध above

1 point

9.

Suppose you run non-max suppression on the predicted boxes above. The parameters you use for non-max suppression are that boxes with probability \leq 0.4 are discarded, and the IoU threshold for deciding if two boxes overlap is 0.5. How many boxes will remain after non-max suppression?



- 3
- 0 4
- 0 6
- O 7

1 point

for \mathbf{D}	is se you are using YOLO on a 19x19 grid, on a detection problem with 20 classes, and with 5 anchor boxes. During training, at $0 < 1$ and $0 < 1$ an	
	19x19x(25x20)	
	19x19x(20x25)	
	19x19x(5x20)	
	19x19x(5x25)	
 I, Quan Luu, understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent failure of this course or deactivation of my Coursera account. Learn more about Coursera's Honor Code 		
	Submit Quiz	
Ş	P	