1. Look at the detection scores for your trained ACF detector on the test data. They generally fall between what range of values?

○ Between 0 and 1

○ Between 0 and 100

◉ Between 0 and 200

✓ **Correct**
The detection score can range between -inf and +inf. However, there is a threshold only above which a detection is counted.

2. What is the value of the **miss rate** metric for your trained detector on the test dataset?

0.0909

✓ **Correct**

3. Your detection miss rate should be non-zero because of this missed detection for "IMG_33306.JPG". (if not, go back and ensure you follow the previous steps correctly):

The green box is the ground truth, and the yellow box with a score label is the detection result.

How could you modify the detect function ↗ to correctly detect this knot using the ACF detector you've already trained? Note: just think about the issue conceptually, don't try to fix it (yet).

○ Run the detector on the test images multiple times and average the results.

◉ Decrease the threshold value at which a detection is marked as true.

○ Decrease the maximum region size over which the detector looks for objects.

✓ **Correct**
This is probably your best option, as this particular wood knot is not unusual and should be detected by your detector. So likely, you need to lower the default threshold value.