Started on	Thursday, 18 March 2021, 2:06 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Thursday, 18 March 2021, 2:30 PM
Time taken	23 mins 32 secs
Grade	**9.25** out of 10.00 (**93**%)

Question **1**

Partially correct

Mark 2.25 out of 3.00

Which of the following techniques are used obtain high resolution masks for both Semantic and Instance segmentation using deep-convolutional neural networks

☑ a. Use of skip connection to get low-level information to refine the masks ✔

☐ b. Upsampling the output through un-pooling layers

☐ c. Use patches learned from training data to improve low-resolution outputs.

☑ d. Use of Atrous convolutions ✔

☑ e. Use of fully-connected CRFs for refining mask boundaries ✔

Your answer is partially correct.

You have correctly selected 3.
The correct answers are:
Upsampling the output through un-pooling layers,

Use of skip connection to get low-level information to refine the masks,

Use of fully-connected CRFs for refining mask boundaries,

Use of Atrous convolutions

Question **2**
Correct
Mark 3.00 out of 3.00

Which of the following are true regarding instance segmentation problem and solutions

☐ a. None of the others

☑ b. Can be thought of as a combination of object detection and semantic segmentation ✔

☐ c. Is a simpler problem compared to Semantic Segmentation

☑ d. Consider instances of only countable classes as separate labels ✔

☐ e. We consider multiple instances of all classes as separate labels.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:
Consider instances of only countable classes as separate labels,

Can be thought of as a combination of object detection and semantic segmentation

Question **3**
Correct
Mark 4.00 out of 4.00

Which of the following are true regarding the transpose convolution operation.

☑ a. Is also called up-convolution ✔

☑ b. Does unpooling followed by regular convolution ✔

☐ c. Uses nearest neighbour interpolation to upsample the image followed by regular convolution

☐ d. Uses bilinear interpolation to upsample the image followed by regular convolution

☐ e. Uses the inverse of the convolution kernel that is learned in the encoder part of the network.

☑ f. Learns the convolution filter during the decoder stage. ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:
Does unpooling followed by regular convolution,

Learns the convolution filter during the decoder stage.,

Is also called up-convolution

◄ Lecture 16,17: (ODD) Semantic and Instance Segmentation

Jump to...

Quiz 1 (ODD) ►