Started on	Thursday, 18 February 2021, 2:30 PM
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Grade	**10.00** out of 10.00 (**100**%)

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 3.00 out of 3.00

Which of the following statements are correct w.r.t. the GrabCut algorithm?

- [x] a. It is an interactive segmentation algorithm ✔
- [x] b. It uses a mixture of gaussians model to capture foreground and background pixel statistics ✔
- [ ] c. The algorithm is agnostic to (discards) color information during the segmentation.
- [ ] d. It always gives the correct segmentation with a single user interaction (drawing of the rectangle)
- [x] e. It is an iterative algorithm that needs multiple tries to converge ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:
It is an interactive segmentation algorithm,

It uses a mixture of gaussians model to capture foreground and background pixel statistics,

It is an iterative algorithm that needs multiple tries to converge

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 3.00 out of 3.00

Which type of energy functions are easy (polynomial) to solve in graph-based optimisation?

- [x] a. Submodular functions ✔
- [ ] b. Any arbitrary function
- [x] c. Functions defined on trees ✔
- [ ] d. Continuous functions

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:
Submodular functions,

Functions defined on trees

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 4.00 out of 4.00

Which of the following are the reason(s) behind the ability of graphical models to incorporate neighbourhood constraints into the pixel labelling problem?

- [x] a. The use of pair-wise potentials in the cost function ✔
- [ ] b. None of the others
- [ ] c. Modelling the problem as two-class segmentation as opposed to multi-class segmentation
- [ ] d. The use of unary potentials in the cost function
- [x] e. The use of min-cut that pass through between pixel edges in the graph-cut ✔

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:
The use of pair-wise potentials in the cost function,

The use of min-cut that pass through between pixel edges in the graph-cut

◄ Lecture 12: (ODD) Quiz

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Lecture 14: (ODD) Quiz ►