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## Semantic Segmentation For Self-Driving Cars

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. Achieving smooth category boundaries is a major difficulty to take into account while designing semantic segmentation models. Which of the following statements describe the origins of this problem? (Check all that apply.)

1 / 1 point

- Thin objects such as poles, tree trunks, and lane separators.

✓ **Correct**  
Correct!

- Objects within the same category having variable appearances. An example being multiple color and models for cars on the road.

- The similarity in appearance between some categories such as road, curb, and sidewalk.

✓ **Correct**  
Correct!

2. When comparing the results of a semantic segmentation model to the ground truth, you found out that for the car category, its **class IOU** is **0.75**. Knowing that the number of false positives (**FP**) is **17**, and the number of false negatives (**FN**) is **3**, what is the number of true positives achieved by this model?

2 / 2 points

60

✓ **Correct**  
Correct!

3. To measure the performance of a semantic segmentation model over all classes, a good idea would be to average the class IOU.

1 / 1 point

True

False

✓ **Correct**  
Correct!


4. Which of the following do you typically see in a Semantic Segmentation Model? (Check all that apply.)

1 / 1 point


4. Which of the following do you typically see in a semantic segmentation model. (check all that apply.)

1 / 1 point


- Up-sampling layers in the encoder stage of the architecture.
- Up-sampling layers in the decoder stage of the architecture.

 **Correct**  
Correct!

- Multiple Convolutional layers followed by a Pool layer.

 **Correct**  
Correct!


- Multiple Convolutional layers followed by an up-sampling layer.

 **Correct**  
Correct!

5. Anchor boxes are an essential component of any semantic segmentation neural network architecture.

1 / 1 point


- True
- False

 **Correct**  
Correct!

6. In your semantic segmentation model an input feature map is passed through a nearest neighbor up-sampling layer. The output feature map's depth is equal to that of the input feature map.

1 / 1 point


- True
- False

 **Correct**

7. A standard semantic segmentation architecture that uses a softmax output layer is allowed to associate multiple categories to a single pixel in the input image.

1 / 1 point

- True
- False

 **Correct**  
Correct!

8. Which of the below loss functions is usually used to train semantic segmentation models?

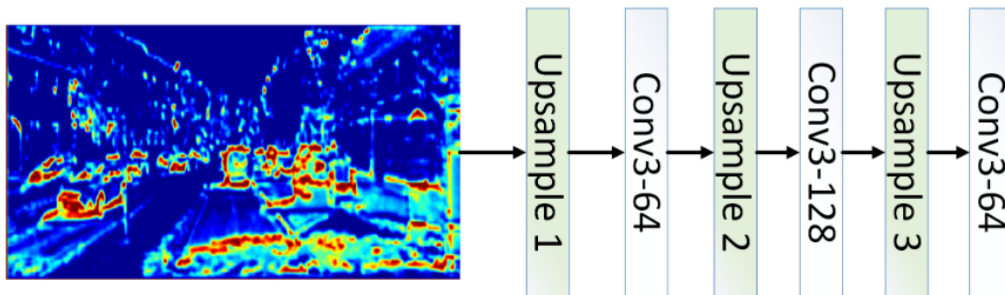
1 / 1 point

- Mean Square Error (L2-Loss)
- Cross-Entropy Loss
- 0-1 Loss
- Mean Absolute Error (L1-Loss)

✓ **Correct**  
Correct!

9. A semantic segmentation model uses the following decoder architecture. The convolutions are all 3x3, have a padding size of 1, and have a number of filters shown in the figure. The up-sampling multiplier S is 2 for all upsampling layers.

2 / 2 points



If you pass an input of dimensions  $M \times N \times D$  through this decoder, what are the expected output dimensions?

**Note:** M is the width, N is the height, and D is the depth of the input.

- $8 * M, 8 * N, 128 * D$
- $6 * M, 6 * N, 64 * D$
- $8 * M, 8 * N, 64 * D$
- $M / 8, N / 8, 64 * D$

✓ **Correct**  
Correct!

10. In context of self-driving cars, semantic segmentation can be used to perform: (Check all that apply.)

1 / 1 point

- Lane boundary estimation.

✓ **Correct**  
Correct!


- Velocity estimation of dynamic obstacles in the scene.

- Drivable space estimation.

✓ **Correct**  
Correct!

Correct!


- Localization in a predefined 3D map.
- Constrain the image space used to perform 2D object detection.

 **Correct**  
Correct!


11. Which of the following categories in a semantic segmentation output map would be useful to determine lane boundaries?

1 / 1 point


- Curb

 **Correct**  
Correct!

- Sidewalk

 **Correct**  
Correct!


- Pedestrian
- Road
- Lane Separator

 **Correct**  
Correct!

12. To estimate a plane model, an algorithm would require a minimum of:

1 / 1 point

- Five points, chosen at random.
- Three points, chosen to be non-collinear.
- Three points, chosen to be collinear.
- Five points, chosen to be non-collinear.

 **Correct**

13. To estimate lines that could belong to lanes in a post-processed output image from semantic segmentation, containing only relevant categories, one would:

1 / 1 point

- First apply Canny edge detection followed by a Kalman Filter to estimate lines.
- First apply Hough transform line estimation followed by Canny edge detection.
- First apply Canny edge detection followed by Hough transform line estimation.

Use RANSAC to estimate the road plane, then fit lines to its boundary.



**Correct**  
Correct!