

Regular Updates in Real NVIDIA NCA-GENM Exam Questions



P.S. Free & New NCA-GENM dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Prep4away: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1QGNJrMqIM-Exldnab7Hu6oUejl6zJWKn>

App online version being suitable to all kinds of digital equipment is supportive to offline exercises on the condition that you practice it without mobile data. These versions of NCA-GENM test guide make our customers sublimely happy. So they are great NCA-GENM test guide with high approbation. Our NCA-GENM Torrent prep is fabulous with inspired points of questions for your reference. After your practice and regular review of our NCA-GENM exam questions the advancement will be obvious, and your skills of the exam will be improved greatly.

As long as you are determined to change your current condition, nothing can stop you. Once you get the NCA-GENM certificate, all things around you will turn positive changes. Never give up yourself. You have the right to own a bright future. And our NCA-GENM exam materials are the right way to help you get what you want with ease. As the most popular study questions in the market, our NCA-GENM Practice Guide wins a good reputation for the high pass rate as 98% to 100%. Once you it, you will pass for sure.

>> NCA-GENM Latest Test Labs <<

Test NCA-GENM Guide Online | Valid NCA-GENM Exam Sample

Market is a dynamic place because a number of variables keep changing, so is the practice materials field of the NCA-GENM practice exam. Our NCA-GENM exam dumps are indispensable tool to pass it with high quality and low price. By focusing on how to help you effectively, we encourage exam candidates to buy our NCA-GENM practice test with high passing rate up to 98 to 100 percent all these years. Our NVIDIA exam dumps almost cover everything you need to know about the exam. As long as you practice our NCA-GENM Test Question, you can pass exam quickly and successfully. By using them, you can not only save your time and money, but also pass NCA-GENM practice exam without any stress.

NVIDIA Generative AI Multimodal Sample Questions (Q386-Q391):

NEW QUESTION # 386

You are working on a Generative AI Multimodal model that takes text and audio as input and generates a video. During training, you observe that the generated videos often lack coherence with the input text. What are the potential issues you would investigate? (Select THREE)

- A. Lack of a strong conditioning mechanism to guide the video generation based on the input text and audio.
- B. The input audio is too loud.
- C. The training dataset does not contain enough diverse examples of text, audio, and video combinations.
- D. The discriminator network is too powerful, leading to mode collapse.
- E. Insufficient regularization in the generator network.

Answer: A,C,E

Explanation:

Insufficient regularization can cause overfitting and lack of generalization, leading to incoherence. A weak conditioning mechanism means the model isn't effectively using the input text to guide the video generation. A lack of diverse training examples limits the model's ability to learn the relationships between text, audio, and video. A too-powerful discriminator can lead to mode collapse, but primarily affects diversity, not necessarily coherence directly. Input audio loudness is a preprocessing issue, not a fundamental architectural problem.

NEW QUESTION # 387

Given the following Python code snippet utilizing spacy for text processing in a multimodal sentiment analysis pipeline, identify the potential issues and suggest improvements to enhance the accuracy and efficiency of the pipeline:

```
import spacy

nlp = spacy.load('en_core_web_sm')
text = "This movie was absolutely terrible, but the visuals were stunning!"
doc = nlp(text)
sentiment_score = 0
for token in doc:
    if token.sentiment > 0:
        sentiment_score += token.sentiment
    elif token.sentiment < 0:
        sentiment_score -= token.sentiment

print(sentiment_score)
```

What improvements can be implemented?

- A. The code doesn't handle contractions or special characters. Implement preprocessing steps to normalize the text before processing it with spacy.
- B. The code calculates sentiment based on individual tokens, ignoring context and negations. Integrate a sentiment analysis library like VADER or TextBlob for more accurate sentiment scoring.
- C. Replace spacy entirely with NLTK for sentiment analysis, as it provides better pre-trained sentiment models.
- D. The code uses the small spacy model, which might not be accurate for sentiment analysis. Use a larger model like 'en_core_web_lg' for better performance.
- E. The code doesn't account for the intensity of sentiment-bearing words. Introduce a weighting mechanism based on the part-of-speech tags to emphasize adjectives and adverbs.

Answer: A,B,D

Explanation:

The small spacy model might lack the necessary vocabulary and training data for accurate sentiment analysis. The code's token-based sentiment calculation ignores context and negations, leading to inaccurate scoring. The code also needs preprocessing to handle contractions and special characters effectively. Sentiment analysis libraries provide more robust sentiment scoring mechanisms. Weighting by POS tags can help, but a better sentiment library is preferable. Switching to NLTK entirely isn't necessarily better, upgrading the spacy model is a better option.

NEW QUESTION # 388

Consider a scenario where you are developing a multimodal model for medical diagnosis using patient medical history (text), X-ray images, and ECG data (time-series). A significant portion of the ECG data is missing due to sensor malfunction. Which of the following approaches would be MOST effective in handling the missing data and ensuring accurate diagnosis?

- A. Replace the missing ECG data with the average values from the entire dataset.
- B. Impute the missing ECG values using time-series imputation techniques (e.g., Kalman filtering or interpolation).
- C. Employ a multimodal fusion technique that is robust to missing modalities, such as attention mechanisms that dynamically weight the available data sources.

- **D. Combine imputation of missing ECG data with a robust multimodal fusion technique.**
- E. Train a separate model using only the available medical history and X-ray images, ignoring the ECG data altogether.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Combining imputation with robust fusion is optimal. Imputation recovers some information from the missing data, while robust fusion ensures the model can still make accurate predictions even if the imputed data is not perfect. Ignoring the ECG data or simply replacing it with average values would likely lead to inaccurate diagnoses.

NEW QUESTION # 389

You are deploying a Riva-based speech-to-text service in a production environment. You observe high latency and CPU utilization on your server. Which of the following actions would be most effective in optimizing the performance of your Riva service?

- A. Disabling automatic punctuation and capitalization to simplify the ASR process.
- B. Switching to a smaller, less accurate ASR model to reduce computational load.
- C. Deploying the Riva server on a CPU-only instance to reduce cost.
- **D. Enabling batching and concurrency in the Riva server configuration to process multiple requests simultaneously.**
- E. Increasing the audio chunk size sent to the Riva server to reduce the number of requests.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Enabling batching and concurrency is a key optimization strategy for Riva. It allows the server to process multiple audio streams simultaneously, maximizing GPU utilization and reducing overall latency. Switching to a smaller model (A) might reduce load but also decreases accuracy. Disabling punctuation (C) has a minor impact. Increasing audio chunk size (D) can help, but batching is more significant. Deploying on CPU (E) negates the benefits of Riva's GPU acceleration.

NEW QUESTION # 390

You are building a multimodal model for medical diagnosis that combines patient medical history (text), medical images (X-rays, MRIs), and sensor data (heart rate, blood pressure). The dataset contains significant amounts of missing data across all modalities. What strategy is most appropriate for handling the missing data and ensuring the model's robustness and accuracy?

- A. Training separate models for each available modality.
- **B. Using a multimodal variational autoencoder (MVAE) to learn a joint latent representation of the data and impute missing values based on the observed modalities.**
- C. Removing all patients with missing data to create a clean dataset.
- D. Imputing missing values using simple methods like mean imputation or filling with a constant value.
- **E. Using a Generative Adversarial Network (GAN) to impute missing values based on the other available modalities.**

Answer: B,E

Explanation:

Removing patients with missing data can lead to a significant loss of information and bias the model. Simple imputation methods can introduce inaccuracies and fail to capture the relationships between modalities. Multimodal variational autoencoders (MVAEs) are specifically designed to handle missing data in multimodal datasets by learning a joint latent representation and imputing values based on the observed modalities. This approach is more robust and accurate than simple imputation methods. GAN can also be used to impute missing values.

NEW QUESTION # 391

.....

Before you try to attend the NCA-GENM practice exam, you need to look for best learning materials to easily understand the key points of NCA-GENM exam prep. There are NCA-GENM real questions available for our candidates with accurate answers and detailed explanations. We are ready to show you the most reliable NCA-GENM PDF VCE and the current exam information for your preparation of the test.

Test NCA-GENM Guide Online: <https://www.prep4away.com/NVIDIA-certification/braindumps.NCA-GENM.etc.file.html>

2025 Latest Prep4away NCA-GENM PDF Dumps and NCA-GENM Exam Engine Free Share: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1OGNjRmqlM-Exldnab7Hu6oUejl6zJWKn>