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# IBM watsonx Generative AI Engineer - Associate Sample Questions (Q186-Q191):

**NEW QUESTION # 186**
In developing an LLM-based conversational AI application using LangChain, you want the AI to perform complex tasks, such as answering questions based on dynamic knowledge from multiple sources (e.g., databases, APIs, etc.).
Which approach using LangChain best supports this requirement by combining various tools into a structured workflow for the AI to follow?

- A. Integrate LangChain memory with an agent to handle all external data retrieval without needing to build complex chains.
- B. Create a LangChain chain that connects different tools (e.g., API access, database queries) in a sequential or branching manner to process and combine data dynamically.
- C. Use a single LangChain agent to directly query all external data sources, allowing it to gather information on demand.
- D. Build a chain of multiple LangChain agents, each handling a specific task (e.g., querying an API, accessing a database) to ensure data from various sources is used effectively.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION # 187**
You are working on deploying a generative AI model into production. The goal is to ensure that different versions of prompts can be tracked and rolled back in case of degradation in the model's performance.
Which of the following strategies would best address versioning for deployment?

- A. Integrate prompt versioning into the model deployment pipeline using automated versioning tools like Git.
- B. Use endpoint monitoring tools only, without any versioning approach, to track and assess prompt changes in production.
- C. Maintain different versions of the model and prompts by duplicating them across multiple endpoints without a centralized repository.
- D. Use manual version control through logging and local storage.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION # 188**
In a scenario where a large language model (LLM) is integrated into a customer support application, the model is designed to retrieve relevant product information to answer complex user queries. The dataset consists of diverse product documents, including PDFs, user manuals, and website pages.
Which of the following best describes when to use a vector database as part of the Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) approach?

- A. When the data consists of diverse unstructured documents, and you need to retrieve semantically similar content using dense vector representations.
- B. When there is a requirement to process large volumes of streaming data in real-time, and exact matching is the priority.
- C. When there is a need to perform efficient keyword-based search on highly structured documents.
- D. When the dataset consists mainly of structured tabular data and relational queries.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION # 189**
You are generating a list of items using IBM watsonx's generative AI, but you notice that the model sometimes cuts off mid-sentence when using a stop sequence.
What could be the best approach to ensure that the model finishes generating complete sentences while also stopping after a specific sequence is reached?

- A. Increase the token limit to avoid premature cut-off
- B. Use multiple stop sequences, including a period ."
- C. Set the stop sequence to a punctuation mark like ";"
- D. Use a more distinct and unlikely stop sequence, such as "<END>"

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION # 190**

A company is using a Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) system to enhance its question-answering model by incorporating relevant documents from a knowledge base. They need to generate vector embeddings for these documents and the queries using a pretrained transformer-based model.

What is the most crucial aspect of generating vector embeddings for effective retrieval in this scenario?

- A. Generate vector embeddings with a static embedding model that does not account for fine-tuning on the specific dataset.
- B. Use a different transformer model for document embeddings and query embeddings to ensure diversity in representations.
- C. Ensure that both documents and queries are encoded using the same embedding model.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION # 191**

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