We hypothesize that we can increase the performance of machines against adversarial attacks by first training them on unanswerable questions. This additional training causes the machines to learn deeper representations of the passage semantics. To test this hypothesis, we compare the performance of machines trained on answerable questions only (v1 models) vs those that receive additional training on unanswerable questions (v2 models).

**Force To Answer technique:**
Top 3 predictions by v2 model: "[no answer]", "Colorado River", "Sea"
The final answer will then be "Colorado River".

**Hypothesis:** v2 models with additional training on unanswerable questions have the ability to perceive the attacks on answerable questions but fail to completely overcome them.