Dashboard / My courses / ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-Lecture-1202 - ENC\$3340-Meta / Final Exam Second Semester20-211 / Part1OfFinalExam

Started on Sunday, 20 June 2021, 2:00 PM

State Finished

Completed on Sunday, 20 June 2021, 2:32 PM

Time taken 32 mins 40 secs

Grade 16.00 out of 17.00 (94%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 4.00 out of 4.00

3.5 Minutes: In the knapsack problem (7 items with weights and benefits as below). \Box Item: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 \Box Benefit: 5 5 3 2 7 9 6

□ Weight: 5 5 3 2 7 9 6 □ Weight: 7 3 4 10 4 6 6 □ Maximum wight of 24 pounds

Fill it to get the maximum benefit

 \square Solutions take the form of a string of 1's and 0's: 1: item in, 0: item out.

 \square^* is a mark to separate parts of the chromosome (no real value beyond that).

Parent1: 0101*010 parent2: 1101*100 parent3: 0100*111

Please answer the following questions:

0110111 is a possible mutation of one of the parents

For chromosome 0110111

For Parent3: □0100111

0101111 is a possible crossover child of Parents 1 and 2



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

0110111 is a possible mutation of one of the parents \rightarrow True,

For chromosome 0110111 → Benefit=30 and Weight =23,

For Parent3: $\square 0100111 \rightarrow Benefit=27$ and Weight =19,

0101111 is a possible crossover child of Parents 1 and $2 \rightarrow$ False

Question 2 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
1 Minute: The goodness (fitness) function for the Children resulting from Crossover in Genetic Algorithms is always better than the goodness function of the parents. This is the basic of the evolution process in GA.
Select one: O True
False ✓
The correct answer is 'False'.
Question 3 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
1 Minute: The desired goal of Genetic Algorithms is to maximize the goodness function of the Chromosomes (solutions). However, achieving the max goodness may require more computational power than available. In such cases GA may settle for less than optimal solutions.
Select one: True ✓ False
The correct answer is 'True'.
Question 4 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Omitting diacritics الحركات Arabic results in more ambiguity but less storage needs. Select one: True ✔ False
The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 5 Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Mark 1.00 001 01 1.00
1 Minute: A constraint satisfaction problem (CSP) consists of a set of variables, a set of domains (one domain for each variable), and a set of constraints that specify allowable combinations of values.
Select one:
True ✓
O False
The correct answer is 'True'.
Question 6 Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Syntactic ambiguity has to do with words having multiple meanings.
Select one:
False ✓
The correct answer is 'False'.
Question 7
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
1 Minute: Using Crossover in genetic Algorithms, the number of iterations used to reach the optimal solution is influenced (depends on) by the selection criteria for the participating parents: the higher the value for the participating parents the faster we reach the optimum (give enough resources).
Select one:
True ✓
O False
The correct answer is 'True'.

https://itc.birzeit.edu/mod/quiz/review.php?attempt=642981&cmid=245026

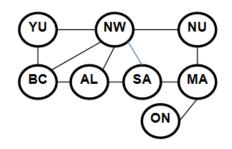
Correct

Mark 6.00 out of 6.00

10 Minutes: Assume You are a map-coloring robot assigned to color this map of western Canada territories (The colors shown on the map are irrelevant).

Adjacent regions must be assigned a different color from the set (R=Red, G=Green, B=Blue). The constraint graph is shown.





AL = Alberta

BC = British Columbia

MA = Manitoba

NW = Northwest Territories

NU = Nunavut

ON = Ontario

SA = Saskatchewan

YU = Yukon Territory

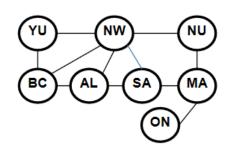
Please answer the following questions based on CSP

ARC CONSISTENCY. NW has been assigned $\bf B$ and AL has been assigned $\bf R$, as shown; but no constraint propagation has been done. Cross out all values that would be eliminated by Arc Consistency and list the remaining. The result is list of

Territory:Remaining Colors:

YU	NW	NU	ВС	ÁL	SA	MÁ	ÓN
RGB	В	RGB	RGB	R	RGB	RGB	RGB





AL = Alberta

BC = British Columbia

MA = Manitoba

NW = Northwest Territories

NU = Nunavut

ON = Ontario

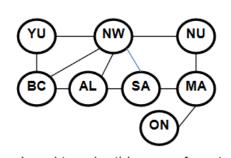
SA = Saskatchewan

YU = Yukon Territory

FORWARD CHECKING. NW has been assigned value B, as shown. Cross out all values that would be eliminated by Forward Checking (FC). The result is list of **Territory:Remaining Colors so that NU can be colored in R or G:**

YU	NW	NU	BC	AL	SA	MA	ON
RGB	В	RGB	RGB	RGB	RGB	RGB	RGB





AL = Alberta

BC = British Columbia

MA = Manitoba

NW = Northwest Territories

NU = Nunavut

ON = Ontario

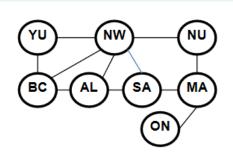
SA = Saskatchewan

YU = Yukon Territory

DEGREE (or Most Constraining variable MCV) HEURISTIC. Consider the assignment below. AL has been assigned B and constraint propagation has been done, as shown. Ignoring the MRV heuristic, list all unassigned variables (in any order) that might be selected now by the Degree (MCV) Heuristic

Ī	YU	NW	NU	BC	AL	SA	MA	ON
	RGB	RG	RGB	RG	В	RG	RGB	RGB





AL = Alberta

BC = British Columbia

MA = Manitoba

NW = Northwest Territories

NU = Nunavut

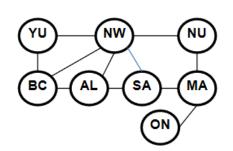
ON = Ontario

SA = Saskatchewan

YU = Yukon Territory

LEAST-CONSTRAINING-VALUE HEURISTIC. Consider the assignment below. AL has been assigned B and constraint propagation has been done, as shown. MA has been chosen as the next variable to explore. List the values for MA that would be explored first by the Least-Constraining-Value Heuristic (LCV).





AL = Alberta

BC = British Columbia

MA = Manitoba

NW = Northwest Territories

NU = Nunavut

ON = Ontario

SA = Saskatchewan

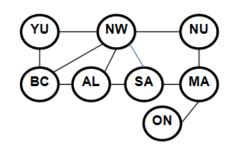
YU = Yukon Territory

		<u>.</u>					
YU	NW	NU	BC	AL	SA	MA	ON
RGB	RG	RGB	RG	В	RG	RGB	RGB

MINIMUM-REMAINING-VALUES HEURISTIC. Consider the assignment below. At has been assigned B and constraint propagation has been done, as shown. List all unassigned variables (in any order) that might be selected now by the **Minimum-Remaining-Values** (MRV) Heuristic:

YU	NW	NU	BC	AL	SA	MA	ON
RGB	RG	RGB	RG	В	RG	RGB	RGB





AL = Alberta

BC = British Columbia

MA = Manitoba

NW = Northwest Territories

NU = Nunavut

ON = Ontario

SA = Saskatchewan

YU = Yukon Territory

Your answer is correct.

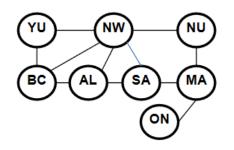
The correct answer is:

ARC CONSISTENCY. NW has been assigned **B** and AL has been assigned **R**, as shown; but no constraint propagation has been done. Cross out all values that would be eliminated by Arc Consistency and list the remaining. The result is list of

Territory:Remaining Colors:

YU	NW	NU	BC	AL	SA	MA	ON
RGB	В	RGB	RGB	R	RGB	RGB	RGB





AL = Alberta

BC = British Columbia

MA = Manitoba

NW = Northwest Territories

NU = Nunavut

ON = Ontario

SA = Saskatchewan

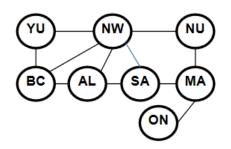
YU = Yukon Territory

→ YU:R | NW:B | NU:RG | BC:G | AL:R | SA:G | MA:RB | ON:RGB,

FORWARD CHECKING. NW has been assigned value B, as shown. Cross out all values that would be eliminated by Forward Checking (FC). The result is list of **Territory:Remaining Colors so that NU can be colored in R** or **G**:

J					,		J (,
YU	NW	NU	BC	AL	SA	MA	ON
RGB	В	RGB	RGB	RGB	RGB	RGB	RGB





AL = Alberta

BC = British Columbia

MA = Manitoba

NW = Northwest Territories

NU = Nunavut

ON = Ontario

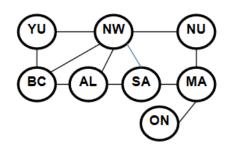
SA = Saskatchewan YU = Yukon Territory

→ YU:RG | NW:B | NU:RG | BC:RG | AL:RG | SA:RG | MA:RGB | ON:RGB,

DEGREE (or Most Constraining variable MCV) HEURISTIC. Consider the assignment below. AL has been assigned B and constraint propagation has been done, as shown. Ignoring the MRV heuristic, list all unassigned variables (in any order) that might be selected now by the Degree (MCV) Heuristic

-								
	YU	NW	NU	BC	AL	SA	MA	ON
	RGB	RG	RGB	RG	В	RG	RGB	RGB





AL = Alberta

BC = British Columbia

MA = Manitoba

NW = Northwest Territories

NU = Nunavut

ON = Ontario

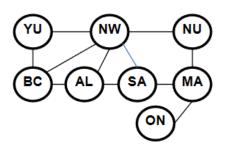
SA = Saskatchewan

YU = Yukon Territory

 \rightarrow NW,

LEAST-CONSTRAINING-VALUE HEURISTIC. Consider the assignment below. AL has been assigned B and constraint propagation has been done, as shown. MA has been chosen as the next variable to explore. List the values for MA that would be explored first by the Least-Constraining-Value Heuristic (LCV).





AL = Alberta

BC = British Columbia

MA = Manitoba

NW = Northwest Territories

NU = Nunavut

ON = Ontario

SA = Saskatchewan

YU = Yukon Territory

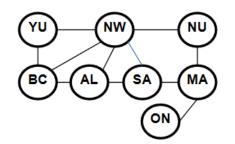
YU	NW	NU	BC	AL	SA	MA	ON
RGB	RG	RGB	RG	В	RG	RGB	RGB

 $\rightarrow B$,

MINIMUM-REMAINING-VALUES HEURISTIC. Consider the assignment below. At has been assigned B and constraint propagation has been done, as shown. List all unassigned variables (in any order) that might be selected now by the **Minimum-Remaining-Values** (MRV) Heuristic:

I	YU	NW	NU	BC	AL	SA	MA	ON
	RGB	RG	RGB	RG	В	RG	RGB	RGB





AL = Alberta

BC = British Columbia

MA = Manitoba

NW = Northwest Territories

NU = Nunavut

ON = Ontario

SA = Saskatchewan

YU = Yukon Territory

→ BC,NW,SA

Question 9

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

1 Minute: A consistent assignment is one in which every variable is assigned.

Select one:

True X

False

The correct answer is 'False'.

■ MidtermExam_Part3_Global_Search_IncludingAdversarial_MinMax

Jump to...

Part2OfFinalExam ▶

<u>Data retention summary</u>

<u>Dashboard</u> / My courses / <u>ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-Lecture-1202 - ENCS3340-Meta</u> / <u>Final Exam Second Semester20-211</u>

/ Part2OfFinalExam

Started on Sunday, 20 June 2021, 2:32 PM

State Finished

Completed on Sunday, 20 June 2021, 3:13 PM

Time taken 40 mins 21 secs **Marks** 19.45/22.50

Grade 18.59 out of 21.50 (86%)

Partially correct

Mark 3.20 out of 4.00



Your answer is partially correct.

You have correctly selected 4.

The correct answer is:

3 in clausal form is: $\rightarrow P(x) \vee R(x)$,

A possible refutation proof for the above after conversion to clausal form is as follows: \rightarrow 1+2 to generate 6; 6+3 to generate 7, 7+4 to generate 8; 8+query negation to generate the empty clause.,

2 in clausal form is: $\rightarrow \sim Q(y) \vee S(y)$,

KB in clausal form is $HORN \rightarrow No$,

1+2 in clausal form can resolve to give: $\rightarrow \sim P(w) \vee S(w)$

Question 2	
Correct	
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

If formula K is Valid then K' is: \rightarrow Unsatisfiable,

If formula K is Unsatisfiable then K' is: \rightarrow Valid,

If formula K is Satisfiable then K' is: \rightarrow Satisfiable or unsatisfiable,

The empty clause is never \rightarrow Satisfiable

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

1 Minute: (A AND B) |= (A <=> B)
Select one:
True ✓
False

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 4
Correct
Mark 2.00 out of 2.00
In the sentences given below in the implicit quantifier form,
'Ali' is a constant and so is Dev and 'x' and 'y' are variables, and 'Mother' and 'Father' are functions.
¬knows (Father(Ali), x) knows(y, Mother(y))
Which of the following substitutions unify the given expressions?
○ a. {y/Dev, x/Mother(Ali)}
○ b. Not Unifiable, No Unifier
© c. {y/Father(Ali), x/Mother(Father(Ali)}
d. {y/Mother(Ali),x/Father(Mother(Ali))}
○ e. {y/Ali, x/Dev}
Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: {y/Father(Ali), x/Mother(Father(Ali)}
Question 5
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
1 Minute:(A <=> B) \(\daggerightarrow (A \times B) \)
Select one:
○ True
False ✓
The correct answer is 'False'.

O.	loction	_
	1estion	

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following are among NLP applications (mark all that apply):



□ b. Storage of Arabic and English names of employees

C. Text summarization

d. Named Entity Recognition (NER)

e. Code conversion of language letters

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:

Named Entity Recognition (NER),

Text summarization,

Question answering

Question **7**

Partially correct

Mark 0.75 out of 1.00

1.5 Minute:Match the statement and example (K' is the negation of K). If needed: use True/False to label statements, and 1 or 0 to denote formulas that are always true/false.

Derivable from (B \rightarrow C), (A OR B), (A \rightarrow C)

(A ORC'), (A' ORC), (C') Can be proved by contradiction:

Resolution of A' OR B, A OR B'

Resolution of the clauses (A), (A')



Your answer is partially correct.

You have correctly selected 3.

The correct answer is:

Derivable from (B --> C), (A OR B), (A--> C) \rightarrow C,

(A OR C'), (A' OR C), (C') Can be proved by contradiction: \rightarrow False,

Resolution of A' OR B, A OR B' \rightarrow 1, Resolution of the clauses (A), (A') \rightarrow Empty Clause

Question 8 Correct
Mark 1.50 out of 1.50
1 Minute: Match the sentence "All persons are mortal." with the corresponding formula
\bigcirc a. $\exists x \text{ Person}(x) \Rightarrow \text{Mortal}(x)$
Ob. None of the mentioned
○ c. ∃x Person(x) ∧ Mortal(x)
○ d. ∀x Person(x) ∧ Mortal(x)
● e. $\forall x \text{Person}(x) \Rightarrow \text{Mortal}(x)$
Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is:
$\forall x \text{Person}(x) \Rightarrow \text{Mortal}(x)$
Question 9
Correct Mark 1.50 out of 1.50
1 Minute: Match the sentence "Everybody likes somebody." with the corresponding formula
a. None of the mentioned
○ b. ∀x ∀y Person(x) ∧ Person(y) ∧ Likes(x, y)
\bigcirc c. $\forall x \forall y \text{ Person}(x) \Rightarrow (\text{ Person}(y) \land \text{Likes}(x, y))$
⊝ e. ∀x ∃y Person(x) ∧ Person(y) ∧ Likes(x, y)
Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is:
$\forall x \exists y \operatorname{Person}(x) \Rightarrow (\operatorname{Person}(y) \land \operatorname{Likes}(x, y))$

Question 10 Incorrect	
Mark 0.00 out of 2.00	
Find a most general uni \Box er (MGU) for the set W={P(a,x,f(g(y))), P(z,f(z),f(u))}:	
 a. {a/z,f(z)/x,g(y)/υ}	×
○ b. {a/z, f(a)/x, g(a)/υ}	
o. None: they don't Unify	
○ d. {a/z, f(a)/x, g(y)/υ}	
Your answer is incorrect.	
The correct answer is:	
$\{a/z, f(a)/x, g(y)/u\}$	

Correct

Mark 4.00 out of 4.00

8 Minutes: Given Knowledge Base (KB) we need to decide whether or not the input goal is entailed by KB. The current KB is (given as clauses \$1-\$5) S1: (P1 P2) S2: (¬P1 P2) S3: (P1 ¬P2) S4: (¬P1 P3 ¬P4) S5: (¬P1 P3 P2 P4) The input goal sentence is: (P1 \wedge P2 \wedge P3). 1 is the logic constant that is always true. Don't resolve \$ \$4 and \$5 resolve to give (¬P1¬P2¬P3) \$ The negated goal is: (P3 P4 P2) \$ \$1 and \$5 resolve to give (¬P2 P3) \$ S3 and S4 resolve to give The goal is derivable from KB (If YES, give a paper resolution REFUTATION proof and send the True \$ photo). \$ \$5 and \$3 resolve to give (P2) \$ \$1 and \$2 resolve to give

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

S4 and S5 resolve to give \rightarrow Don't resolve, The negated goal is: \rightarrow (\neg P1 \neg P2 \neg P3),

\$1 and \$5 resolve to give \rightarrow (P3 P4 P2),

S3 and S4 resolve to give \rightarrow (¬P2 P3),

The goal is derivable from KB (If YES, give a paper resolution REFUTATION proof and send the photo). \rightarrow True, S5 and S3 resolve to give \rightarrow 1,

\$1 and \$2 resolve to give \rightarrow (P2)

Question 12	
Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
What is concerned with the (literal) meaning of words, phrases, and sentences.	
a. Pragmaticsb. Semantics	.,
c. all of the mentioned	·
d. Syntax	
e. None of the mentioned	
Your answer is correct.	
The correct answer is:	
Semantics	
Question 13	
Correct Mark 1.50 out of 1.50	
1 Minute: Match the sentence "Everyone at BZU is smart." with the corresponding formula	
○ a. $\exists x \text{Person}(x) \Rightarrow [\text{At}(x, \text{BZU})] \land \text{Smart}(x)$	
b. ∀x Person(x) ∧ At(x, UCI) ∧ Smart(x)	
⊚ c. $\forall x \text{ [Person(x) } \land At(x, BZU) \text{]} \Rightarrow Smart(x)$	~
Od. None of the mentioned	
○ e. ∃x Person(x) ∧ At(x, BZU) ∧ Smart(x)	
Your answer is correct.	
The correct answer is: $\forall x \ [Person(x) \land At(x, BZU) \] \Rightarrow Smart(x)$	
4 Doubl Offic all Frances	
◆ Part1OfFinalExam	
Jump to	\$

Part3OfFinalExam ▶

<u>Data retention summary</u>

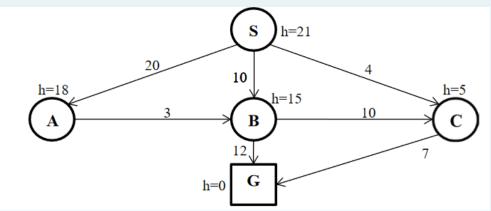
<u>Dashboard</u> / My courses / <u>ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-Lecture-1202 - ENCS3340-Meta</u> / <u>Final Exam Second Semester20-211</u> / Part3OfFinalExam Started on Sunday, 20 June 2021, 3:13 PM State Finished Completed on Sunday, 20 June 2021, 3:43 PM **Time taken** 30 mins 7 secs Grade 19.00 out of 19.50 (97%) Question 1 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Match the following NLP related tasks: Textual Entailment Does one natural language text entail a given sentence. Anaphora Resolution Determine the entity referred to by a natural language pronoun. \$ Information Extraction Does one database tuple follow from a given text. Your answer is correct. The correct answer is: Textual Entailment → Does one natural language text entail a given sentence., Anaphora Resolution → Determine the entity referred to by a natural language pronoun., Information Extraction \rightarrow Does one database tuple follow from a given text. Question 2 Partially correct Mark 0.50 out of 1.00 Which sentences are ambiguous. Mark all the apply. "رأيت الرجل يلعب مع صديقه وابنه" ... b. "I saw the man on the hill with a telescope. "رأيت الرجل يلعب الجولف مع صديقه " C. الرجل يلعب الجولف مع d. "Ali and Sama visited their home town" Your answer is partially correct. You have selected too many options. "رأيت الرجل يلعب مع صديقه وابنه" , The correct answers are: "I saw the man on the hill with a telescope

Z I.	21/2021 PartoOrFinalExam. Attempt review			
	Question 3 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00			
	In Communication using NLP, for the speaker one needs the following steps: Generation, Synthesis, Intention: what is the order: Intention 1 Communication using NLP, for the speaker one needs the following steps: Generation, Synthesis, Intention: what is the order: Generation 2 \$\display\$ Synthesis 4			
	Your answer is correct. The correct answer is: Intention \rightarrow 1,			
	Generation \rightarrow 2,			
	Synthesis \rightarrow 3			
	Question 4 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00			
	Which of the following tasks/aplication rely heavily on NLP(mark all that apply):			
	□ a. Storage of Arabic and English place of residence for employees			
	☑ b. Web Question Answring			
	☑ C. Dialect Identification in Arabic			
	☑ d. Text to Speech (TTS)			
	e. Inference in First Order Logic			
	Your answer is correct.			
	The correct answers are: Web Question Answring, Text to Speech (TTS), Dialect Identification in Arabic			
	Text to appear (110), project identification in Arabic			

Correct

Mark 6.00 out of 6.00

7 Minutes:Given the following graph, with start node S, Goal Node G and arc label is cost and h is the heuristic. Answer the questions below for each type of search. Left to right is the default and needs to be followed when necessary. You are asked to find the nodes expanded, path to goal and cost of path to goal for 6 search algorithms studied in class (18 answers).



UNIFORM COST SEARCH: Order of expansion

ITERATIVE DEEPENING SEARCH:Path to goal found cost:

A* SEARCH:Path to goal found cost:

DEPTH-FIRST SEARCH: Path to goal found: [order by listing]

A* SEARCH:Order of expansion [order using listing]

ITERATIVE DEEPENING SEARCH:Path to goal found: [order using arrows]

ITERATIVE DEEPENING SEARCH:Order of expansion

h in this case is admissible

SCBG	\$	~
22	\$	~
11	\$	~
SABG	\$	~
SCG	\$	~
S> B> G	\$	~
SSABG	\$	~
True	\$	~

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

UNIFORM COST SEARCH: Order of expansion \rightarrow S C B G,

ITERATIVE DEEPENING SEARCH:Path to goal found cost: \rightarrow 22,

A* SEARCH:Path to goal found cost: \rightarrow 11,

DEPTH-FIRST SEARCH: Path to goal found: [order by listing] \rightarrow S A B G,

A* SEARCH:Order of expansion [order using listing] \rightarrow S C G,

ITERATIVE DEEPENING SEARCH:Path to goal found: [order using arrows] \rightarrow S--> B--> G,

ITERATIVE DEEPENING SEARCH:Order of expansion \rightarrow S S A B G,

h in this case is admissible \rightarrow True

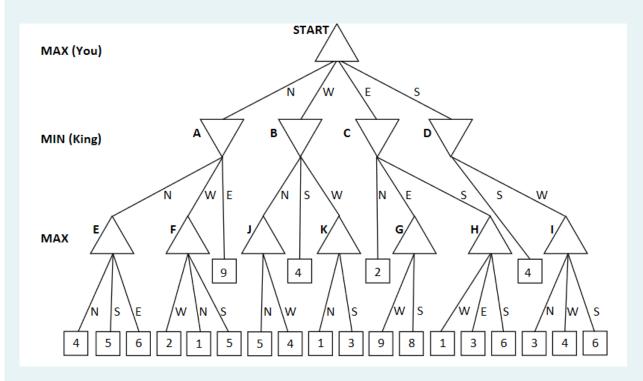
Correct

Mark 5.00 out of 5.00

6 Minutes: In the following graph: you are MAX and king is MIN. Nodes are named by letters of the alphabet (A,B,...).

Edges with directions (N,E,W,S) and leaf nodes are referenced by the parent node and edge: so the rightomst lef is I-S and the leftmost is E-N and the leaf A-E has the value 9.

We'll perform Minmax search with and without pruning (alpha, Beta). Please answer the following questions.



After full evaluation with no pruning: G=

After evaluation with pruning: F-S is pruned

After evaluation with pruning: C-E is pruned

After evaluation with pruning: I-W is pruned

After full evaluation with no pruning: C=

After full evaluation with no pruning: E=

After full evaluation with no pruning: D=

After evaluation with pruning: A-E is pruned

After full evaluation with no pruning: A=

After full evaluation with no pruning: Start=

9	\$	~
False	\$	~
True	\$	~
True	\$	~
2	\$	~
6	\$	~
4	\$	~
False	\$	~
5	\$	~
5	\$	~

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

After full evaluation with no pruning: $G = \rightarrow 9$,

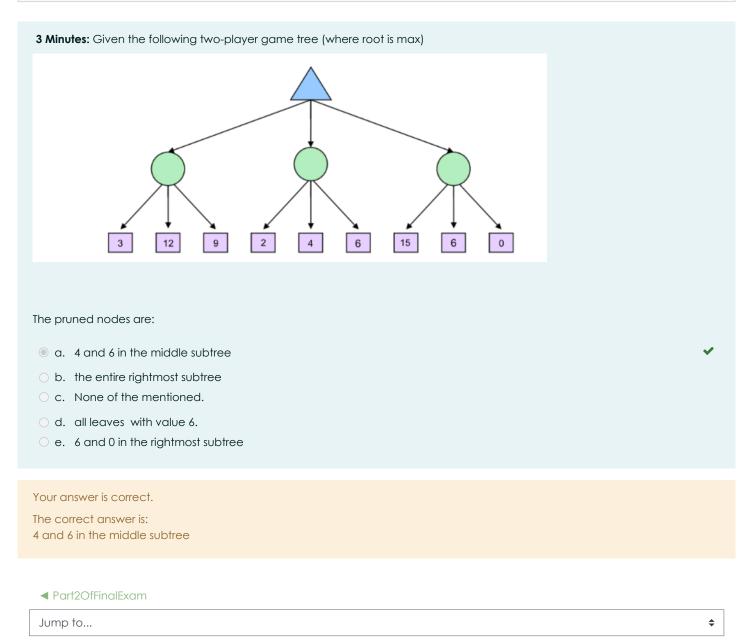
After evaluation with pruning: F-S is pruned \rightarrow False,

After evaluation with pruning: C-E is pruned → True,

~

https://itc.birzeit.edu/mod/quiz/review.php?attempt=643581&cmid=245028

Question 8
Correct
Mark 3.00 out of 3.00



Part4OfFinalExam ▶

<u>Data retention summary</u>

Dashboard / My courses / ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-Lecture-1202 - ENC\$3340-Meta / Final Exam Second Semester 20-211

/ Part4OfFinalExam

Started on Sunday, 20 June 2021, 3:45 PM

State Finished

Completed on Sunday, 20 June 2021, 4:39 PM

Time taken 54 mins 27 secs

Grade 21.93 out of 27.50 (80%)

Question 1

Correct

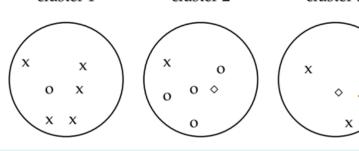
Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Given the following clustering results: 3 clusters A,B,C the Purity for Clusters 1,2,3: the entire clustering system (1,2,3) are:



cluster 2

cluster 3



- o. 0.16, 0.67, 0.60: 0.48
- b. 0.83, 0.67, 0.60: 0.70
- oc. None of the mentioned
- od. 0.83, 0.60, 0.60: 0.68

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

0.83, 0.67, 0.60: 0.70

/2021	Part4OfFinalExam: Attempt review
Question 2 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
We would like to use K-Nearest Neige What is the prediction if Euclidean \mathbf{x}	
 a. K=1: O, K=5: X b. K=1: X, K=5: X c. K=1: O, K=5: O d. None of the mentioned e. K=1: X, K=5: O 	
Your answer is correct. The correct answer is: K=1: O, K=5: X	
Question 3 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
All leaf nodes of the decision tree s Select one: ■ True ✓ False	nould end with one single value (never more than one) of the classification category.

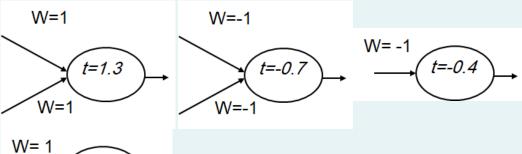
The correct answer is 'True'.

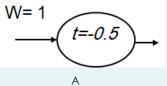
		-
\sim	4.5	
	loction.	

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

4 minutes: In the following figures with ANN what is the functions done by A,B,C,D. If needed assume active high logic.





В

С

D

NAND,OR,Buffer,NOT

- a. AND,NAND,NOT,Buffer
- O b. None of the mentioned
- oc. AND,NOR,NOT,Buffer
- Od. OR,AND,Buffer,NOT
- e. NAND,NOR,NOT,Buffer

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: AND,NOR,NOT,Buffer

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Supervised learning requires a set of examples with known outcomes for training.

Select one:

- True ✔
- False

The correct answer is 'True'.

Partially correct

Mark 3.43 out of 4.00

7 minutes: We are doing K-Means for K=2 (Clusters C1 and C2) and the distance is | mean - Datapoint value | . The initial seeds for C1 and C2, respectively, are

M1=4 and M2 = 11. After the first iteration the clustering is as follows table:

Datapoint	D1	D2	Cluster
2	2	9	C1
4	0	7	C1
10	6	1	C2
12	8	1	C2
3	1	8	C1
20	16	9	C2
30	26	19	C2
11	7	0	C2
25	21	14	C2

How many iterations are needed to stop (which iteration produces no changes first)

The clusters after the second iteration are:

The means for third (3rd) iteration are:

The clusters after third (3rd) iteration are:

The clusters after fourth (4th) iteration are:

The means for the second (2nd) iteration are:

The means for fourth (4th) iteration are:



Your answer is partially correct.

You have correctly selected 6.

The correct answer is: How many iterations are needed to stop (which iteration produces no changes first) \rightarrow 4,

The clusters after the second iteration are: \rightarrow C1= {2, 3, 4, 10} and C2= {12, 20, 30, 11, 25},

The means for third (3rd) iteration are: \rightarrow M1= 4.75 and M2=19.6,

The clusters after third (3rd) iteration are: \rightarrow C1= {2, 3, 4, 10, 12, 11} C2= {20, 30, 25},

The clusters after fourth (4th) iteration are: \rightarrow C1= {2, 3, 4, 10, 12, 11} C2= {20, 30, 25},

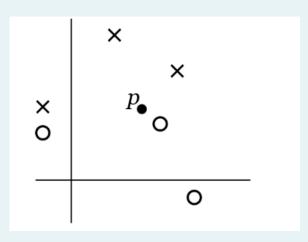
The means for the second (2nd) iteration are: \rightarrow M1= 3 and M2=18,

The means for fourth (4th) iteration are: \rightarrow M1= 7 and M2= 25

Question 7 Incorrect Mark 0.00 out of 1.50	
If precision p=0.6, F1=0.48 then recall r= a. 0.5 b. 0.6 c. 0.4 d. 0.4 e. 0.45	×
Your answer is incorrect. The correct answer is: 0.4 Question 8 Incorrect Mark 0.00 out of 1.50	
4 minutes: The perceptron can be used to implement linearly separable functions. Given the following 4 gates which ones can be implemented using a preceptron (yes) and which cannot (no). a. None of the mentioned b. AND (yes), Buffer (no), NOR(yes), Equivalence(no) c. OR (yes), Not (yes), NOR(yes), Equivalence(yes) d. OR (yes), Not (yes), NAND(yes), Equivalence(no) e. OR (yes), Not (yes), NAND(no), Equivalence(no)	*
Your answer is incorrect. The correct answer is: OR (yes), Not (yes), NAND(yes), Equivalence(no)	

Question 9
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

We would like to use K-Nearest Neighbor to classify the point p as either X or O using the training data shown below. What is the prediction if Euclidean distance is used: for K=1 and K=3



- a. K=1: X, K=3: X
- b. K=1: O, K=3: O
- o. K=1: X, K=3: O
- Od. None of the mentioned
- e. K=1: O, K=3: X

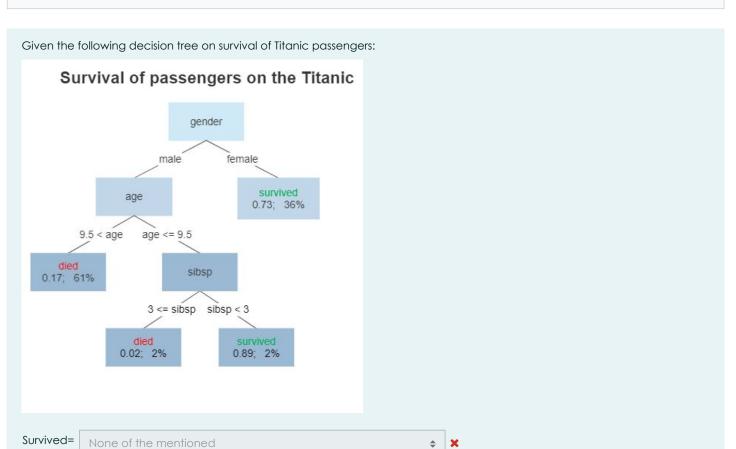
Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

K=1: O, K=3: X

Partially correct

Mark 1.00 out of 2.00



\$

Your answer is partially correct.

You have correctly selected 1.

The correct answer is:

died=

Survived= \rightarrow (gender=female) or (gender=male and age,

died= \rightarrow (gender=male and age>9.5) or (gender=male and age=3)

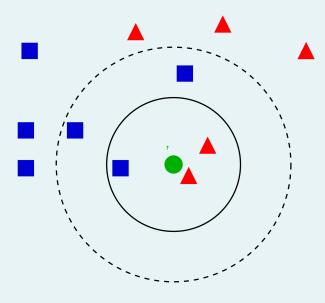
(gender=male and age>9.5) or (gender=male and age=3)

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

We would like to use K-Nearest Neighbor to classify the green point as either red (R) or blue (B) using the training data shown below.

What is the prediction if Euclidean distance is used



- a. K=2: B,K=4: B
- b. K=2: B,K=4: R
- oc. None of the mentioned
- d. K=2: Unknown, K=4: Unknown
- e. K=2: R,K=4: R
- f. K=2: R,K=4: B
- og. K=2: Unknown, K=4: B
- h. K=2: R,K=4: Unknown

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

K=2: R,K=4: Unknown

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

5 minutes: Given the following dataset:

Example No.	Color	Type	Origin	Stolen?
1	Red	Sports	Domestic	Yes
2	Red	Sports	Domestic	No
3	Red	Sports	Domestic	Yes
4	Yellow	Sports	Domestic	No
5	Yellow	Sports	Imported	Yes
6	Yellow	SUV	Imported	No
7	Yellow	SUV	Imported	Yes
8	Yellow	SUV	Domestic	No
9	Red	SUV	Imported	No
10	Red	Sports	Imported	Yes

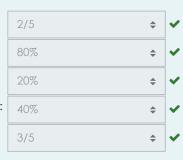
The likelihood: P(origin=imported | stolen=No)= as a fraction:

The likelihood: P(color=sports | stolen=Yes)= as a percentage:

The likelihood: P(type=SUV | stolen=Yes)= as a percentage:

The likelihood: P(color=Yellow | stolen=Yes)= as a percentage:

The likelihood: P(color=Yellow|stolen=No)= as a fraction:



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

The likelihood: P(origin=imported | stolen=No)= as a fraction: \rightarrow 2/5,

The likelihood: P(color=sports | stolen=Yes)= as a percentage: \rightarrow 80%,

The likelihood: P(type=SUV | stolen=Yes)= as a percentage: \rightarrow 20%,

The likelihood: P(color=Yellow | stolen=Yes)= as a percentage: \rightarrow 40%,

The likelihood: P(color=Yellow | stolen=No)= as a fraction: \rightarrow 3/5

Correct

Mark 2.50 out of 2.50

5 minutes: In an experiment: we have 1000 cases (instances) with class positive/negative Our system tested the 1000 and 100 were declared positive. 90 were really positive.

The total number of real positive is 160.

TP (false Positive) count=	90	\$ ~
recall r=	0.56	\$ ~
TN (true Negative) count=	830	\$ ~
precision p=	0.9	\$ ~
FN (false Negative) count=	70	\$ ~
FP (false Positive) count=	10	\$ ~
accuracy=	0.92	\$ ~

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

TP (false Positive) count= \rightarrow 90,

recall r= \rightarrow 0.56,

TN (true Negative) count= \rightarrow 830,

precision p= \rightarrow 0.9,

FN (false Negative) count= \rightarrow 70,

FP (false Positive) count= \rightarrow 10,

accuracy= → 0.92

12-15

Question 14
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
How many lectures did you miss during the current semester for this course?
Missing a lecture means attending less than half a lecture at any one time.
. كم عدد المرات التي تغيبت فيها عن محاضرات هذا المساق خلال الفصل
.التغيب يعني عدم الحضور أو حضور أقل من نصف المحاضرة في أي مرة خلال الفصل
أي جواب علامة كاملة. عدم الإجابة تنقص 3 علامات
○ a. 12-15
○ b. 5-6
o. 7-9
Od. 3-4
○ e. 1-2
⊚ f. 10-12 ✓
○ g. 0
Your answer is correct.
The correct answers are: 0,
1-2,
3-4,
5-6,
7-9,
10-12,

Correct

Mark 4.00 out of 4.00

8 minutes: For the Play or not to Play problem based on weather conditions, we had the following tables:

$$P(y|x_1,...,x_n) = \frac{P(y)\prod_{i=1}^n P(x_i|y)}{P(x_1)P(x_2)...P(x_n)}$$

Outlook

Outlook					
	Yes	No	P(yes)	P(no)	
Sunny	2	3	2/9	3/5	
Overcast	4	0	4/9	0/5	
Rainy	3	2	3/9	2/5	
Total	9	5	100%	100%	

Temperature

•					
	Yes	No	P(yes)	P(no)	
Hot	2	2	2/9	2/5	
Mild	4	2	4/9	2/5	
Cool	3	1	3/9	1/5	
Total	9	5	100%	100%	

Humidity

	Yes	No	P(yes)	P(no)
High	3	4	3/9	4/5
Normal	6	1	6/9	1/5
Total	9	5	100%	100%

Wind

	Yes	No	P(yes)	P(no)
False	6	2	6/9	2/5
True	3	3	3/9	3/5
Total	9	5	100%	100%

Play	P(Yes)/P(No)	
Yes	9	9/14
No	5	5/14
Total	14	100%

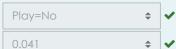
lf

today = (Sunny, Hot, High, True)

The prediction for Today is:

For Today: P(Play=No|Today) =

For Today: P(Play=Yes | Today) =



0.0035 \$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

The prediction for Today is: \rightarrow Play=No,

For Today: $P(Play=No \mid Today) = \rightarrow 0.041$,

For Today: $P(Play=Yes \mid Today) = \rightarrow 0.0035$

■ Part3OfFinalExam

<u>Data retention summary</u>