



## Exam information

# Organizational stuff

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- You need to register for the exam
- Bring a passport to the exam to identify yourself
- This is a closed book exam. No electronic devices or other aides are allowed.
- Use an indelible pen
- Write your Student ID number and name on every page

# Exam questions

- Exam structure:
  1. Multiple Choice questions
  2. Outline the pipeline/approach for a new molecule prediction task
  3. Explaining code
  4. Hands-on exercise on some of the techniques we have learned
  5. Describe the architecture and workflow of a model seen in the lecture

# 1. Multiple choice questions

- 4 block with each 4 True/False questions:
  - For each question you have to decide whether the statement is "True" or "False".
  - You don't have to answer all questions.
  - For each block of 4 questions, the grading rule will be the following:
    - $Points = (Correct\ answers - wrong\ answers) \times 0.5$ .
      - If there are more wrong than correct answers in a block, you will get 0 points.
- Questions will ask knowledge from the slides/videos and exercises
  - Examples:
    - All proteins are responsible for catalyzing (speeding up) a chemical reaction
    - For  $k=2$  there exist 40 different k-mers (or 2-mers) that can occur in protein sequences
    - In a gradient boosting decision tree model, the regularization coefficients  $\lambda$  and  $\alpha$  can lead to removing trees if the influence of these trees is too low
    - For the input of a transformer network: If we shuffle the order of the input tokens after we applied positional encoding to the input tokens, the Transformer Network cannot easily detect the correct original positions of the input tokens

## 2. Outline the pipeline/approach for a new molecule prediction task

- You will receive a description of a dataset and a prediction task that we have not discussed yet:
  - Example:
    - Prediction task: We want to predict if two proteins interact with each other (protein-protein interactions) by using the protein amino acid sequences of two proteins
    - A dataset with ~200k protein-protein pairs (with protein amino acid sequences) and with binary labels (interaction/no interaction)
- Your task:
  - Describe the data preprocessing
  - Describe a suitable model architecture that will likely result in high model performance
  - Describe the training process
  - ...

### 3. Explaining code

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- You will receive code of a model or of a technique you have seen in the lecture or worksheets
- You need to explain what the code is doing

## 4. Hands-on exercise on some of the techniques we have learned

- You will get some task, where you will actually need to execute/apply some methods/knowledge from the lecture
- Example:
  - Draw a molecular graph with at least 6 atoms with a chiral center
  - Draw a molecular graph with at least 6 atoms without a chiral center

# 5. Describe the architecture and workflow of a model seen in the lecture

- I will give you a name of a model from the lectures and you will need to provide a detailed explanation of the model
  - Input preprocessing
  - Model architecture
  - Training task
  - ...