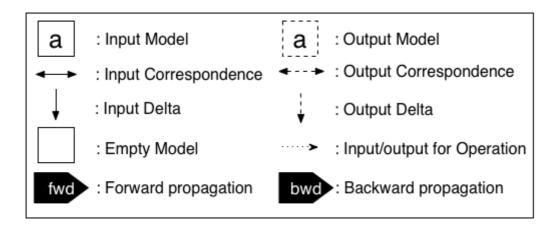
## **Evaluation Test Questions**

\* Required

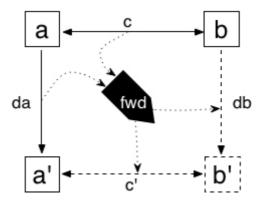
## **Legend and Assumptions**

For easy reference, below is the legend used in the tutorial and for all diagrams in the questions.

For all questions we assume a consistency relation R is given, and that the forward and backward propagation operations are correct with respect to R. Models with the same label are assumed to be identical, while models with different labels, e.g. < a > and < a' > are assumed to be different.



1. Do you think the model b' must be unique? \*

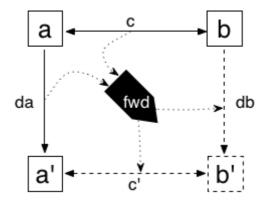


Mark only one oval.

	Yes,	there is	always	exactly o	ne such	model b'	that is	consistent	with a
--	------	----------	--------	-----------	---------	----------	---------	------------	--------

No, there might be many models b' that are consistent with a'

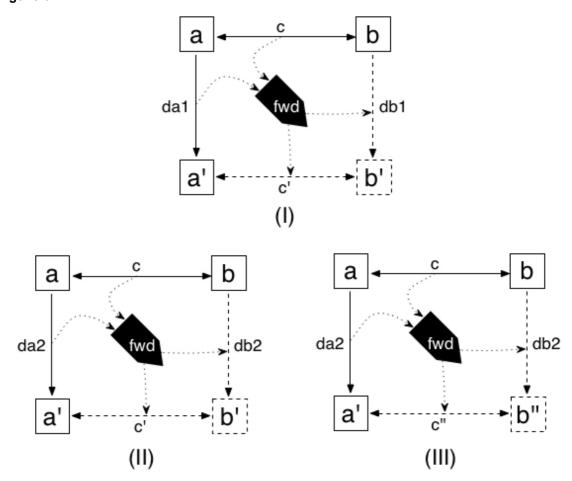
2. Do you think such a model b' must exist? \*



Mark only one oval.

- Yes, there is always at least one such b'
- No, such a model b' might not exist at all

3. Given the situation depicted in (I), which of the diagrams (II) or (III) is to be expected in general?  $^{\star}$ 

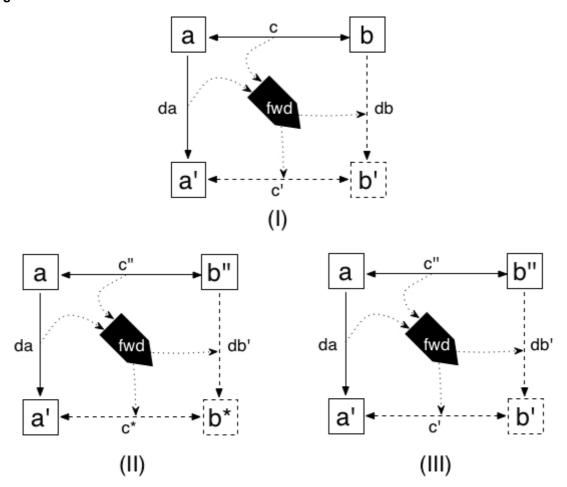


Mark only one oval.

(II) is to be expected; even though a different delta da2: a -->a' is propagated, it results in the same model a' as da1 so db2 (produced by fwd(da2, c)) must also result in the same model b' as db1

(III) is to be expected; a different delta da2: a -->a' is propagated so the resulting consistent model b" can be completely different from b'

4. Given the situation depicted in (I), which of the diagrams (II) or (III) is to be expected in general?  $^{\star}$ 

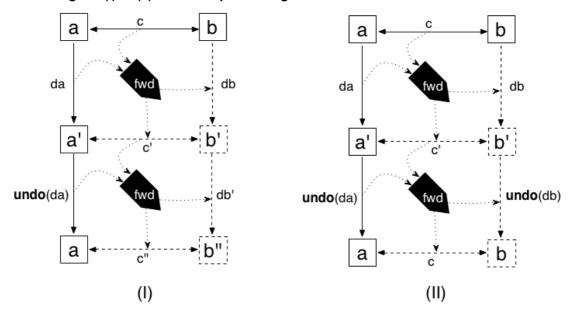


Mark only one oval.

(II) is to be expected; even though the same delta da is propagated, the result depends on the previous model b". As b" is different from b, b\* will be in general different from b'

(III) is to be expected; the same delta da: a --> a' is propagated so this must result in the same model b' as in (I)

## 5. Which diagram (I) or (II) is to be expected in general? \*



Mark only one oval.

(I) is to be expected; undoing da and propagating this delta does not guarantee that the same model b can be recovered

(II) is to be expected; if da can be undone and this change is propagated, then db will also be undone to result in the previous model b

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