Started on	Wednesday, 4 June 2025, 3:25 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 4 June 2025, 3:36 PM
Time taken	10 mins 40 secs
Marks	22.00/30.00
Grade	73.33 out of 100.00
Question 1	
Complete	
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
Which data structure	allows insertion and deletion from both ends?
a. Deque	
b. Queue	
c. Priority Que	ue
O d. Stack	
Question 2	
Complete	
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00	
IVIAIR 0.00 Out Of 1.00	
Which scheduling ald	porithm may lead to starvation in OS?
	(
a. Shortest Job	First
b. First-Come-I	
c. Priority Sche	
d. Round Robin	
2	
Question 3	
Complete	
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
Which type of neural	network is primarily used for sequence modeling?
which type of fleural	network is primarily used for sequence modeling:
a. GAN	
o b. CNN	
c. Autoencode	r
d. RNN	

Question 4 Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1	
Mark 1 00 out of 1	
IVIGIN 1.00 OUL OF I	00
ام محمد الم	we what is the minimum number of colors pooded for a graph with shape of a number 1/2
in graph thec	ry, what is the minimum number of colors needed for a graph with chromatic number k?
○ a. log₂	
	nds on graph size
c. k	
0 d. k²	
	
Question 5	
Complete	
Mark 1.00 out of 1	00
14/1 * 1	
Which compo	nent is not part of a Turing Machine?
a. Stac	
b. Head	
c. Tape	
d. State	register
o d. State	
Question 6	
Complete	
Mark 1.00 out of 1	00
Which of the	following is NOT a valid karnel function in SVM2
Which of the	following is NOT a valid kernel function in SVM?
a. Step	Kernel
a. Stepb. Linea	Kernel r Kernel
a. Stepb. Linec. Gaus	Kernel r Kernel sian Kernel
a. Stepb. Linec. Gaus	Kernel r Kernel
a. Stepb. Linec. Gaus	Kernel r Kernel sian Kernel
a. Stepb. Linec. Gaus	Kernel r Kernel sian Kernel
a. Stepb. Lineac. Gausd. Polys	Kernel r Kernel sian Kernel
a. Stepb. Lineac. Gausd. Polys	Kernel r Kernel sian Kernel Iomial Kernel
a. Step b. Line c. Gaus d. Poly	Kernel r Kernel sian Kernel Iomial Kernel
a. Step b. Line c. Gaus d. Polys Question 7 Complete Mark 0.00 out of 1	Kernel r Kernel sian Kernel omial Kernel
a. Step b. Line c. Gaus d. Polys Question 7 Complete Mark 0.00 out of 1	Kernel r Kernel sian Kernel Iomial Kernel
a. Step b. Line c. Gaus d. Polys Question 7 Complete Mark 0.00 out of 1	Kernel r Kernel sian Kernel nomial Kernel (A (Principal Component Analysis) aim to achieve?
a. Step b. Line c. Gaus d. Polys Question 7 Complete Mark 0.00 out of 1 What does Pe	Kernel r Kernel sian Kernel nomial Kernel TA (Principal Component Analysis) aim to achieve?
a. Step b. Line c. Gaus d. Poly Question 7 Complete Mark 0.00 out of 1 What does Pe	Kernel r Kernel sian Kernel somial Kernel O A (Principal Component Analysis) aim to achieve? malize features mize variance in lower dimensions
a. Step b. Line c. Gaus d. Polys Question 7 Complete Mark 0.00 out of 1 What does Polys a. Norr b. Max c. Incres	Kernel r Kernel sian Kernel somial Kernel O A (Principal Component Analysis) aim to achieve? malize features mize variance in lower dimensions ase dimensionality
a. Step b. Line c. Gaus d. Polys Question 7 Complete Mark 0.00 out of 1 What does Polys a. Norr b. Max c. Incres	Kernel r Kernel sian Kernel somial Kernel O A (Principal Component Analysis) aim to achieve? malize features mize variance in lower dimensions

Question 8	
Complete	
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
What is the role of the 'learning rate' in gradient descent?	
a. Determines output layer depth	
 b. Controls model complexity 	
c. Regularizes feature importance	
 d. Determines step size during optimization 	
• • •	
Question 9	
Complete	
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
What is a major limitation of convolutional neural networks (CNNs)?	
What is a major initiation of convolutional ficular fictivorks (crivis).	
 a. Inefficiency in handling sequential data 	
 b. Inability to capture spatial hierarchies 	
c. Overfitting on small datasets	
d. Lack of parallelism	
d. Lack of parametrs.	
Question 10	
Question 10 Complete	
Complete	
Complete	
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
Complete	
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 What is the purpose of a softmax layer in a neural network?	
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 What is the purpose of a softmax layer in a neural network? a. Prevent overfitting	
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 What is the purpose of a softmax layer in a neural network?	
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 What is the purpose of a softmax layer in a neural network? a. Prevent overfitting b. Introduce sparsity	
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 What is the purpose of a softmax layer in a neural network? a. Prevent overfitting b. Introduce sparsity c. Convert logits into probabilities	
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Question 12			
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00			
IVIAIR 1.00 Ou			
Which ac	Which activation function can cause the vanishing gradient problem?		
○ a.	ReLU		
O b.	Softmax		
C.	Sigmoid		
O d.			
Question 13 Complete	3		
Mark 0.00 ou	nt of 1.00		
Which of	f the following is a non-parametric model?		
a.	Logistic Regression		
	Naive Bayes		
	Linear Regression		
	K-Nearest Neighbors		
Question 14	4		
Complete	. (400		
Mark 0.00 ou	it of 1.00		
What do	es the term "curse of dimensionality" refer to in ML?		
a.	Difficulty in training deep models		
	Increased computation time		
O c.	Limited model capacity		
O d.	Data sparsity in high-dimensional spaces		
Question 15	5		
Complete			
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00			
Which of	f the following problems is undecidable?		
a.	Halting Problem		
	Halting Problem Finding the shortest path		
O b.			
b.c.	Finding the shortest path		

46		
Question 16		
Complete		
Mark 0.00	out of 1.00	
What o	oce the Pollman Equation define in Deinforcement Learning?	
vvnat d	oes the Bellman Equation define in Reinforcement Learning?	
a.	The reward function	
	The optimal policy	
) b.		
	The action set	
∪ d.	The value of a state under a policy	
Question '	7	
Complete		
Mark 1.00	nut of 1.00	
IVIAIR 1.00	out of 1.00	
Which	algorithm is used to find strongly connected components in a directed graph?	
a.	Kosaraju's Algorithm	
b.	Bellman-Ford Algorithm	
О с.	Prim's Algorithm	
	Kruskal's Algorithm	
<u> </u>	Kidskal 37 ilgoritimi	
Question '	18	
Complete		
Mark 1.00	out of 1.00	
In a rel	ational database, which normal form eliminates transitive dependencies?	
О а.	1NF	
b.	2NF	
○ c.	BCNF	
d.	3NF	
Question	19	
Complete		
Mark 1.00	out of 1.00	
VA/I- 1 - I-		
vvnicn	Al concept is best associated with "exploration vs exploitation"?	
	Supervised Learning	
	Self-supervised Learning	
O c.	Unsupervised Learning	
d.	Reinforcement Learning	

25, 3:36 1	PM Quiz-CS-Al: Attempt review
Question 2	20
Complete	
Mark 1.00 c	out of 1.00
What is	the primary objective of feature scaling in ML?
a.	Ensure features contribute equally during training
O b.	Eliminate irrelevant features
O c.	Improve model interpretability
O d.	Reduce memory usage
Question 2)1
Complete	••
Mark 1.00 c	nut of 1.00
IVIAIK 1.00 C	
What is	backpropagation used for in neural networks?
a.	Computing loss
	Updating weights via gradients
© с.	Initializing weights
	Performing forward pass
O u.	renorming totward pass
Question 2	
Complete	. (100
Mark 0.00 c	rut of 1.00
Which	of the following loss functions is most commonly used in classification problems?
a.	Mean Squared Error
b.	L1 Loss
О с.	Cross-Entropy
d.	
Question 2	22
Complete	
Mark 1.00 c	out of 1.00
IVIAIR 1.00 C	int of 1.00
\ \ / -:- -	
vvnich	of the following sorting algorithms has the best worst-case time complexity?
○ a.	Insertion Sort
O b.	Quick Sort
c.	Merge Sort
	Heap Sort
	•

Question 24 Complete
Complete
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00
Which technique is used to prevent exploding gradients in RNNs?
a. Gradient clipping
○ b. Dropout
○ c. Weight decay
■ d. Batch normalization
Question 25
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
What is the main advantage of using dropout in neural networks?
a. Prevent overfitting
b. Faster training
c. Easier gradient computation
d. Better weight initialization
Question 26
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
What does the Big-O notation O(n log n) represent in divide and conquer algorithms?
a. Average-case performance
a. Average-case performanceb. Sub-linear performance
a. Average-case performanceb. Sub-linear performancec. Linear performance
a. Average-case performanceb. Sub-linear performance
a. Average-case performanceb. Sub-linear performancec. Linear performance
a. Average-case performanceb. Sub-linear performancec. Linear performance
 a. Average-case performance b. Sub-linear performance c. Linear performance d. Logarithmic performance
 a. Average-case performance b. Sub-linear performance c. Linear performance d. Logarithmic performance Question 27
 a. Average-case performance b. Sub-linear performance c. Linear performance d. Logarithmic performance Question 27 Complete
 a. Average-case performance b. Sub-linear performance c. Linear performance d. Logarithmic performance Question 27 Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
 a. Average-case performance b. Sub-linear performance c. Linear performance d. Logarithmic performance Question 27 Complete
 a. Average-case performance b. Sub-linear performance c. Linear performance d. Logarithmic performance Question 27 Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
 a. Average-case performance b. Sub-linear performance c. Linear performance d. Logarithmic performance Question 27 Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 What is the best-case time complexity for inserting in a heap?
 a. Average-case performance b. Sub-linear performance c. Linear performance d. Logarithmic performance Question 27 Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 What is the best-case time complexity for inserting in a heap? a. O(n log n)
 a. Average-case performance b. Sub-linear performance c. Linear performance d. Logarithmic performance Question 27 Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 What is the best-case time complexity for inserting in a heap? a. O(n log n) b. O(log n)

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Question 28		
Complete		
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00		
What is the time complexity of searching for an element in a balan	ced Binary Search Tree (BST)?	
O b. O(1)		
o. O(n)		
Od. O(n log n)		
Question 29		
Complete		
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00		
What is the primary function of the attention mechanism in Transfo	ormers?	
a. Reduce gradient vanishing		
 b. Increase depth of networks 		
c. Pooling feature maps		
d. Capture long-range dependencies		
Question 30		
Complete		
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00		
In the context of Operating Systems, what is a "race condition"?		
a. When multiple processes attempt to modify the same data concurrently		

- igcup b. When the CPU switches tasks too quickly
- oc. When processes terminate unexpectedly
- \bigcirc d. When a process is stuck in an infinite loop