

This set of AI Multiple Choice Questions & Answers focuses on “Neural Networks – 2”.

1. Why is the XOR problem exceptionally interesting to neural network researchers?

- a) Because it can be expressed in a way that allows you to use a neural network
- b) Because it is complex binary operation that cannot be solved using neural networks
- c) Because it can be solved by a single layer perceptron
- d) Because it is the simplest linearly inseparable problem that exists.

[View Answer](#)

Answer: d

Explanation: None.

2. What is back propagation?

- a) It is another name given to the curvy function in the perceptron
- b) It is the transmission of error back through the network to adjust the inputs
- c) It is the transmission of error back through the network to allow weights to be adjusted so that the network can learn
- d) None of the mentioned

[View Answer](#)

Answer: c

Explanation: Back propagation is the transmission of error back through the network to allow weights to be adjusted so that the network can learn.

3. Why are linearly separable problems of interest of neural network researchers?

- a) Because they are the only class of problem that network can solve successfully
- b) Because they are the only class of problem that Perceptron can solve successfully
- c) Because they are the only mathematical functions that are continue
- d) Because they are the only mathematical functions you can draw

[View Answer](#)

Answer: b

Explanation: Linearly separable problems of interest of neural network researchers because they are the only class of problem that Perceptron can solve successfully.

4. Which of the following is not the promise of artificial neural network?

- a) It can explain result
- b) It can survive the failure of some nodes
- c) It has inherent parallelism
- d) It can handle noise

[View Answer](#)

Answer: a

Explanation: The artificial Neural Network (ANN) cannot explain result.

5. Neural Networks are complex _____ with many parameters.

- a) Linear Functions

- b) Nonlinear Functions
 - c) Discrete Functions
 - d) Exponential Functions
- [View Answer](#)

Answer: a

Explanation: Neural networks are complex linear functions with many parameters.

6. A perceptron adds up all the weighted inputs it receives, and if it exceeds a certain value, it outputs a 1, otherwise it just outputs a 0.

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Sometimes – it can also output intermediate values as well
- d) Can't say

[View Answer](#)

Answer: a

Explanation: Yes the perceptron works like that.

7. Having multiple perceptrons can actually solve the XOR problem satisfactorily: this is because each perceptron can partition off a linear part of the space itself, and they can then combine their results

- a) True – this works always, and these multiple perceptrons learn to classify even complex problems
- b) False – perceptrons are mathematically incapable of solving linearly inseparable functions, no matter what you do
- c) True – perceptrons can do this but are unable to learn to do it – they have to be explicitly hand-coded
- d) False – just having a single perceptron is enough

[View Answer](#)

Answer: c

Explanation: None.

8. The network that involves backward links from output to the input and hidden layers is called as ____

- a) Self organizing maps
- b) Perceptrons
- c) Recurrent neural network
- d) Multi layered perceptron

[View Answer](#)

Answer: c

Explanation: RNN (Recurrent neural network) topology involves backward links from output to the input and hidden layers.

9. Which of the following is an application of NN (Neural Network)?

- a) Sales forecasting
- b) Data validation
- c) Risk management
- d) All of the mentioned

[View Answer](#)

Answer: d

Explanation: All mentioned options are applications of Neural Network.

10) Which of the following distance metric can not be used in k-NN?

- A) Manhattan
- B) Jaccard
- C) Tanimoto
- F) All can be used

Solution: F

11) Which of the following is true about Manhattan distance?

- A) It can be used for continuous variables
- B) It can be used for categorical variables
- C) It can be used for categorical as well as continuous
- D) None of these

Solution: A

Manhattan Distance is designed for calculating the distance between real valued features.

12) Which of the following will be Euclidean Distance between the two data point A(1,3) and B(2,3)?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 4
- D) 8

Solution: A

$$\text{sqrt}((1-2)^2 + (3-3)^2) = \text{sqrt}(1^2 + 0^2) = 1$$

13) In k-NN it is very likely to overfit due to the curse of dimensionality. Which of the following option would you consider to handle such problem?

1. Dimensionality Reduction
2. Feature selection

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 1 and 2
- D) None of these

Solution: C

In such case you can use either dimensionality reduction algorithm or the feature selection algorithm

14. Presence of false minima will have what effect on probability of error in recall?

- a) directly
- b) inversely
- c) no effect
- d) directly or inversely

[View Answer](#)

Answer:a

Explanation: Presence of false minima will increase the probability of error in recall.

15.Which of the following neural networks uses supervised learning?

- (A) Multilayer perceptron
- (B) Self organizing feature map
- (C) Hopfield network

- a. (A) only
- b. (B) only
- c. (A) and (B) only
- d. (A) and (C) only

Answer: (a).(A) only)