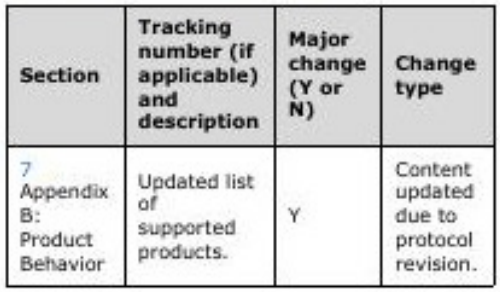
Tables with Associated Questions and Answers

Table	Questions and Answers
	**Q1:** What is the Section name? **A1:** 7 Appendix B: Product Behavior **Q2:** Is there a major change? **A2:** Y

Section	Tracking number (if applicable) and description	Major change (Y or N)	Change type
7 Appendix B: Product Behavior	Updated list of supported products.	Y	Content updated due to protocol revision.

Table	Questions and Answers

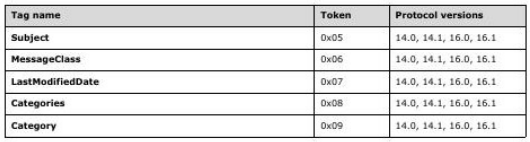
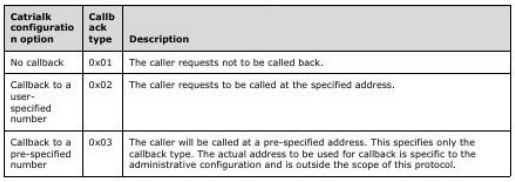
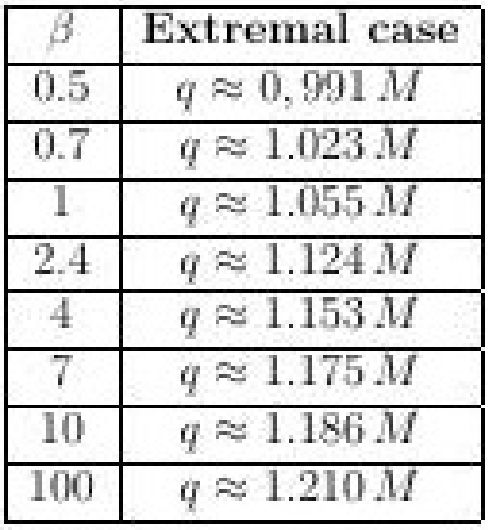
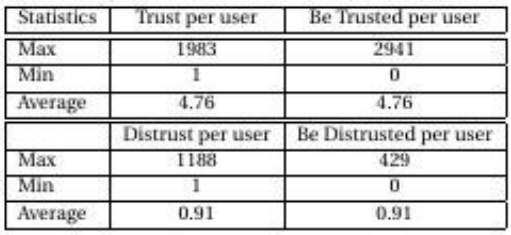
Attribute	Desctrialon
AccessLocation	An indicator of whether the client is connecting from inside or outside of the network.
Fqdn	The fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) server.
href	A URL that is relative to the service's root URL
Port	The listening port of the SIP server.
token	A classification that is used to infer the purpose and use of the attributed item. Somewhat analogous to a type in traditional, compiled programming languages

Q1: What is AccessLocation's description?

A1: An indicator whether the client is connecting from inside or outside of the network

Q2: List the attributes.

A2: AccessLocation, Fqdn, href, Port, token

Table	Questions and Answers
	**Q1:** What is the subject's token? **A1:** 0x05 **Q2:** What Protocol versions are used? **A2:** 14.0, 14.1, 16.0, 16.1
	**Q1:** What is the Callback type for No Callback? **A1:** 0x01 **Q2:** What configuration option corresponds to "The caller requests to be called at the specified address"? **A2:** Callback to a user-specified number
	**Q1:** What is the Extremal case when β (Beta) is 0.5? **A1:** $q = 0.991M$ **Q2:** What β (Beta) value is associated with an extremal case of $q = 1.175M$? **A2:** 7
	**Q1:** What is the max trust per user? **A1:** 1983 **Q2:** What is the Be Distrusted per user average? **A2:** 0.91

Tag name	Token	Protocol versions
Subject	0x05	14.0, 14.1, 16.0, 16.1
MessageClass	0x06	14.0, 14.1, 16.0, 16.1
LastModifiedDate	0x07	14.0, 14.1, 16.0, 16.1
Categories	0x08	14.0, 14.1, 16.0, 16.1
Category	0x09	14.0, 14.1, 16.0, 16.1

Catrialk configuration option	Callback type	Description
No callback	0x01	The caller requests not to be called back.
Callback to a user-specified number	0x02	The caller requests to be called at the specified address.
Callback to a pre-specified number	0x03	The caller will be called at a pre-specified address. This specifies only the callback type. The actual address to be used for callback is specific to the administrative configuration and is outside the scope of this protocol.

β	Extremal case
0.5	$q \approx 0,991\,M$
0.7	$q \approx 1.023\,M$
1	$q \approx 1.055\,M$
2.4	$q \approx 1.124\,M$
4	$q \approx 1.153\,M$
7	$q \approx 1.175\,M$
10	$q \approx 1.186\,M$
100	$q \approx 1.210\,M$

Statistics	Trust per user	Be Trusted per user
Max	1983	2941
Min	1	0
Average	4.76	4.76
	Distrust per user	Be Distrusted per user
Max	1188	429
Min	1	0
Average	0.91	0.91

Table	Questions and Answers
<table><tr><th>Method</th><th># of Trust Relations</th><th># of Distrust Relations</th><th>Measure</th><th>Accuracy</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">MF+TD</td><td rowspan="2">433,619 (≈ 90%)</td><td rowspan="2">9,682 (≈ 10%)</td><td>MAE</td><td>0.8803 ± 0.051</td></tr><tr><td>RMSE</td><td>1.2166 ± 0.028</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2">19,364 (≈ 20%)</td><td>MAE</td><td>0.8755 ± 0.033</td></tr><tr><td>RMSE</td><td>1.1944 ± 0.042</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2">29,047 (≈ 30%)</td><td>MAE</td><td>0.8604 ± 0.036</td></tr><tr><td>RMSE</td><td>1.1822 ± 0.081</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2">38,729 (≈ 40%)</td><td>MAE</td><td>0.8431 ± 0.047</td></tr><tr><td>RMSE</td><td>1.1706± 0.055</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2">48,411 (≈ 50%)</td><td>MAE</td><td>0.8165± 0.056</td></tr><tr><td>RMSE</td><td>1.1425± 0.091</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2">58,093 (≈ 60%)</td><td>MAE</td><td>0.8130± 0.035</td></tr><tr><td>RMSE</td><td>1.1380± 0.046</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2">67,776 (≈ 70%)</td><td>MAE</td><td>0.8122 ± 0.041</td></tr><tr><td>RMSE</td><td>1.1306 ± 0.042</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2">77,458 (≈ 80%)</td><td>MAE</td><td>0.8095 ± 0.036</td></tr><tr><td>RMSE</td><td>1.1290 ± 0.085</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2">87,140 (≈ 90%)</td><td>MAE</td><td>0.8061 ± 0.044</td></tr><tr><td>RMSE</td><td>1.1176 ± 0.067</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2"></td><td rowspan="2">96,823 (≈ 100%)</td><td>MAE</td><td>0.8050 ± 0.052</td></tr><tr><td>RMSE</td><td>1.1092 ± 0.063</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">MF+T</td><td rowspan="2">481,799 (≈ 100%)</td><td rowspan="2">0</td><td>MAE</td><td>0.8158 ± 0.016</td></tr><tr><td>RMSE</td><td>1.1403 ± 0.027</td></tr></table>	**Q1:** What is the # of trusted relations for the MF+TD method? **A1:** 433,619 (=90%) **Q2:** What is the MAE Accuracy for the for the MF+T method? **A2:** 0.8158 +- 0.016
TABLE 6.1: *System design considerations with respect to framework implementation.* <table><tr><th>Design consideration</th><th>Implementation detail</th></tr><tr><td>Licensing</td><td>Free</td></tr><tr><td>Programming language</td><td>PYTHON 3.10</td></tr><tr><td>Data storage</td><td>PANDAS DATAFRAMES, NUMPY ARRAYS, PYTHON PICKLES</td></tr><tr><td>IDE</td><td>VISUAL STUDIO CODE</td></tr><tr><td>Connectivity</td><td>Offline</td></tr></table>	**Q1:** What is Licensing's Implementation detail? **A1:** Free **Q2:** What IDE was used? **A2:** Visual Studio Code
<table><tr><th></th><th>A_0</th><th>X_1</th><th>λ_0</th><th>D</th></tr><tr><td>$SU(2)_J$</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>$U(1)_R$</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	**Q1:** What is the X1 value associated with SU(2)? **A1:** 3 **Q2:** What is the D value for U(1)? **A2:** 0
<table><tr><th colspan="2">Train</th><th colspan="2">Evaluation 1</th><th colspan="2">Evaluation 2</th></tr><tr><th>Movie</th><th>Count</th><th>Movie</th><th>Count</th><th>Movie</th><th>Count</th></tr><tr><td>Hobbit</td><td>194</td><td>Gravity</td><td>30</td><td>Dallas Buyers Club</td><td>41</td></tr><tr><td>Frozen</td><td>107</td><td>Hobbit</td><td>27</td><td>Non Stop</td><td>24</td></tr><tr><td>Gravity</td><td>106</td><td>Frozen</td><td>26</td><td>Lego Movie</td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td>12 Years a Slave</td><td>96</td><td>12 Years a Slave</td><td>17</td><td>Lone Survivor</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Son of God</td><td>14</td><td>Lord of the Rings</td><td>4</td><td>Jack Ryan Shadow Recruit</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Entities</td><td>667</td><td>Entities</td><td>129</td><td>Entities</td><td>115</td></tr><tr><td>Movies</td><td>49</td><td>Movies</td><td>20</td><td>Movies</td><td>8</td></tr></table>	**Q1:** What is the count for the Hobbit movie? **A1:** 194 **Q2:** How many Entities are there in the Evaluation 1 set? **A2:** 129

Table	Questions and Answers
<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Model</th><th colspan="3">Evaluation 1</th><th colspan="3">Evaluation 2</th></tr><tr><th>P</th><th>R</th><th>F1</th><th>P</th><th>R</th><th>F1</th></tr><tr><td>Baseline: Section 3.2</td><td>14.45</td><td>96.10</td><td>25.13</td><td>13.82</td><td>96.52</td><td>24.18</td></tr><tr><td>Model 1: Baseline + Section 3.3.1</td><td>75.00</td><td>28.13</td><td>40.09</td><td>87.60</td><td>55.65</td><td>68.09</td></tr><tr><td>Model 2: Model 1 + Section 3.3.2</td><td>89.01</td><td>63.28</td><td>73.97</td><td>88.64</td><td>67.83</td><td>76.85</td></tr><tr><td>Model 3: Model 2 + Section 3.3.4</td><td>85.44</td><td>68.75</td><td>76.19</td><td>84.16</td><td>73.91</td><td>78.70</td></tr><tr><td>Model 4: Model 3 + Section 3.3.3</td><td>84.76</td><td>69.53</td><td>76.39</td><td>79.25</td><td>73.04</td><td>76.01</td></tr></table>	**Q1:** What is the P value in Evaluation 1 for the Baseline model? **A1:** 14.45 **Q2:** What is the F1 value in Evaluation 2 for model 3? **A2:** 78.70
TABLE 6.4: *Modified ResNet-18 detailed architecture.* <table><tr><th>Layer name</th><th>Output size</th><th>ResNet-18</th></tr><tr><td>Input</td><td>224 x 224</td><td>Single channel</td></tr><tr><td>Conv1_x</td><td>112 x 112</td><td>7 x 7, 64 stride 2</td></tr><tr><td>Conv2_x</td><td>56 x 56</td><td>3 x 3 max pool, stride 2 $\begin{bmatrix} 3\times3, 64 \\ 3\times3, 64 \end{bmatrix}\times2$</td></tr><tr><td>Conv3_x</td><td>28 x 28</td><td>$\begin{bmatrix} 3\times3, 128 \\ 3\times3, 128 \end{bmatrix}\times2$</td></tr><tr><td>Conv4_x</td><td>14 x 14</td><td>$\begin{bmatrix} 3\times3, 256 \\ 3\times3, 256 \end{bmatrix}\times2$</td></tr><tr><td>Conv5_x</td><td>7 x 7</td><td>$\begin{bmatrix} 3\times3, 512 \\ 3\times3, 512 \end{bmatrix}\times2$</td></tr><tr><td>FC</td><td>1 x 1</td><td>Global average pooling Fully connected 5</td></tr></table>	**Q1:** What is the output size of the Input layer? **A1:** 224 x 224 **Q2:** What is the ResNet-18 for the FC layer? **A2:** Global average pooling. Fully connected 5.
TABLE 5.1: *Advantages and disadvantages of using Docker containers and VMs.* <table><tr><th></th><th>Docker</th><th>VMs</th></tr><tr><td>Advantages</td><td>Smaller footprint Faster start-up time Easier to manage</td><td>Complete isolation More resources Hardware support</td></tr><tr><td>Disadvantages</td><td>Limited resources Limited isolation Limited hardware support</td><td>Larger footprint Slower start-up time More complex to manage</td></tr></table>	**Q1:** What is the advantages of Docker? **A1:** Smaller footprint, Faster start-up time, Easier to manage. **Q2:** What is the Disadvantages of VMs? **A2:** Larger footprint, Slower start-up time, More complex to manage.
TABLE 13.2: *Building types corresponding to each column in the array encoding of candidate solutions.* <table><tr><td>Land-use</td><td colspan="7">Residential</td><td colspan="5">Non-residential</td></tr><tr><td>Building type ID</td><td>201</td><td>202</td><td>204</td><td>205</td><td>401</td><td>505</td><td>507</td><td>601</td><td>605</td><td>610</td><td>701</td><td>705</td></tr><tr><td>Array index</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td></tr></table>	**Q1:** What is the array index of building type ID '201'? **A1:** 0 **Q2:** What are the two Land-use types? **A2:** Residential and non-residential.

Table

TABLE 9.1: *Data entries (rows) representing the daily product unit sales at ten Walmart stores over a period of* 1 913 *days covering the period* 29 *January* 2011 *to* 24 *April* 2016.

	id	d_1	d_2	d_3	...	d_1911	d_1912	d_1913
1	HOBBIES_1_001_CA_1	0	0	0	...	0	1	1
2	HOBBIES_1_002_CA_1	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
3	HOBBIES_1_003_CA_1	0	0	0	...	1	1	1
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
30 488	FOODS_3_823_WI_3	0	6	0	...	0	1	0
30 489	FOODS_3_824_WI_3	0	0	0	...	3	1	3
30 490	FOODS_3_827_WI_3	0	0	0	...	0	0	0

Questions and Answers

Q1: What is the d_1 value for HOBBIES_1_001_CA_1?

A1: 0

Q2: What is the d_1913 value for FOODS_3_824_WI_3?

A2: 3

TABLE 9.4: *The features with the largest feature importance scores returned by the GBT to achieve a classification accuracy greater than 50%.*

Feature number	Feature name	Feature parameters
1	agg_autocorrelation	f_agg: var, maxlag: 40
2 – 8	agg_linear_trend	attr: rvalue, chunk_len: 10, f_agg: mean; attr: slope, chunk_len: 5, f_agg: mean; attr: slope, chunk_len: 50, f_agg: mean; attr: slope, chunk_len: 10, f_agg: mean; attr: rvalue, chunk_len: 5, f_agg: mean; attr: slope, chunk_len: 5, f_agg: var; attr: stderr, chunk_len: 10, f_agg: var
9	approximate_entropy	m: 2, r: 0.7
10	ar_coefficients	coeff: 0, k: 10
11 – 13	autocorrelation	lag: 1; lag: 2; lag: 4
14	cwt_coefficients	widths: (2, 5, 10, 20), coeff: 0.7, w: 20
15	energy_ratio_by_chunks	num_segments: 10, segment_focus: 0
16	fft_aggregated	aggtype: variance
17–23	index_mass_quantile	q: 0.1; q: 0.2; q: 0.4; q: 0.6; q: 0.7; q: 0.8; q: 0.9
24	length	None
25 – 26	linear_trend	attr: rvalue; attr: intercept
27 – 28	number_cwt_peaks	n: 1; n: 5
29	number_peaks	n:1
30	skewness	None

Q1: What is the Reature name of Feature number 1?

A1: agg_autocorrelation

Q2: What is the feature parameteres of the aproximate_entropy?

A2: m: 2, r: 0.7

TABLE A.1: *Exploring the different aggregation levels of the M5 competition data set.*

Agg level	Description	# of ts	Daily (1 941)		Weekly (278)		Monthly (65)		Quarterly (22)	
			S/N	% zeros	S/N	% zeros	S/N	% zeros	S/N	% zeros
Level 12	Product_store	30 490	0.541	68.00	0.996	39.88	1.306	29.75	1.574	23.62
Level 11	Product_state	9 147		45.41		26.67		22.89		19.12
Level 10	Product	3 049	1.194	29.35	1.763	21.99	1.965	19.78	2.249	17.24
Level 9	Store_department	70		0.27		0		0		0
Level 8	Store_category	30	3.519	0.22	5.104	0	4.657	0	4.959	0
Level 7	State_department	21		0.21		0		0		0
Level 6	State_category	9	3.937	0.17	5.607	0	4.994	0	5.296	0
Level 5	Department	7		0.18		0		0		0
Level 4	Category	3	4.241	0.16	5.754	0	5.118	0	5.410	0
Level 3	Store	10		0.12		0		0		0
Level 2	State	3	4.42	0	6.462	0	5.503	0	5.755	0
Level 1	Total	1		0		0		0		0

Q1: What is the description of Level 12?

A1: Product_store

Q2: What is the montly % zeros of the Product (level 10)?

A2: 19.78

Table	Questions and Answers
TABLE 3.2: *A taxonomy of common time series forecasting models from the literature.* Domain | Model | Univariate | Multivariate | Probabilistic Statistical: Naive baselines ✓ ✓; Moving averages ✓ ✓; Exponential smoothing ✓ ✓; Regression ✓ ✓ ✓; (V)ARIMA ✓ ✓ ✓; (G)ARCH ✓ ✓ ✓; Kalman filter ✓ ✓ ✓ Machine learning: Feedforward NNs ✓ ✓ ✓; RNNs ✓ ✓ ✓; CNNs ✓ ✓ ✓; Transformers ✓ ✓ ✓; Decision trees ✓ ✓ ✓ Intermittent: Croston ✓; SBA ✓; TSB ✓	**Q1:** Is the Naïve baselines model univariate? **A1:** Yes **Q2:** Are the machine learing models invariate, multivariate, and Probabilistic? **A2:** Yes
TABLE 4.1: *Inventory classification categories and metrics proposed by Krishnadevarajan et al. [186].* Revenue: Sales value; Sales quantity; Cost of goods sold Customer service: Lead time; Lead time variability; Number of stock-outs; Inventory turns Profitability: Gross profit margin; Gross profit value; Gross margin return on investment Growth: Revenue trend; Gross margin trend; Product life cycle Risk: Number of suppliers; Number of customers; Pricing variability; Number of dependent items; Demand stability index	**Q1:** What is the 1st entry under Revenue? **A1:** Sales value **Q2:** What category does Invertory turns belong too? **A2:** Customer service
TABLE 2.1: *A confusion matrix in the case of binary classification (adapted from [264]).* Actual class: + | − Predicted class +: True Positive (TP) | False Positive (FP) Predicted class −: False Negative (FN) | True Negative (TN)	**Q1:** What is it called when both the Predicted class and Actial class is positive? **A1:** True Positive (TP) **Q2:** What is it called when both the Predicted class is positive and Actial class is negatiive? **A2:** False Positive (FP)
TABLE 5.4: *Output data related to the optimal solution to the small illustrative example problem instance of the model (5.1)–(5.18), corresponding to the input data in Tables 5.1–5.3, for the strategic phase of the FVRP.* Vehicle, k | From i | To j | q_j/f_j | T_{jk} 3 | Depot | 3 | 11.18 | 182.40 3 | 8 | 7.07 | 270 8 | 2 | 8.90 | 347.68 2 | 7 | 7.61 | 453.43 7 | Depot | — | 548.47 Total | | | 34.76 | 4 | Depot | 10 | 8.87 | 140.52 10 | 9 | 12.65 | 199.35 9 | 6 | 9.72 | 270 6 | 8 | 7.07 | 367.24 8 | 7 | 7.61 | 476.54 7 | Depot | — | 571.59 Total | | | 45.92 | 5 | Depot | 1 | 14.61 | 75.17 1 | 10 | 8.87 | 183.47 10 | 4 | 16.40 | 270 4 | 5 | 11.43 | 356.22 5 | 6 | 9.72 | 455.17 6 | 2 | 8.90 | 532.12 2 | Depot | — | 588.58 Total | | | 69.93 |	**Q1:** What is the T_jk value for 3 vehicles (k = 3) from i = Depot to j=3? **A1:** 182.4 **Q2:** What is the total q_j/f_j for 5 vehicles (k = 5)? **A2:** 69.93

Table	Questions and Answers
TABLE 10.2: *Typical combinations of control methods in conjunction with the various invasive species management stages.* **Control Method** | **Small Eradication** | **Large Eradication** | **Small Containment** | **Large Containment** | **Long-Term Management** **Biological** 0 0 0 1 1 **Burning** 0 1 1 1 0 **Chemical** 1 1 1 0 0 **Cultural** 0 0 0 1 1 **Manual** 1 1 0 0 0 **Mechanical** 1 1 1 1 1	**Q1:** What is the value for Biological control method with small eradication? **A1:** 0 **Q2:** Which control method has only "1" values? **A2:** Mechanical
TABLE 2.2: *Advantages and disadvantages of different optimisation methods.* **Group** | **Method** | **Advantages** | **Disadvantages** Exact methods | Newton's method Gradient-based methods Branch-and-bound method Branch-and-cut method Dynamic programming | Optimality is guaranteed | Computational cost can be significant Heuristic methods | Any problem-specific rule-of-thumb method | Quickly obtain an acceptable solution | Optimality is not guaranteed Metaheuristic methods | Tabu search Genetic algorithms Ant colony optimisation Particle swarm optimisation Greedy randomised adaptive search procedure | Are suitable for large problems;Are not problem-specific | Optimality is not guaranteed; Computational cost can be higher than for heuristic methods.	**Q1:** What method(s) does the Exact methods group include? **A1:** Newtons method, Gradient-based-, Branch-and-bound-, Branch-and-cut-, Dynamic programming **Q2:** What is the advantage(s) of Metaheuristic methods? **A2:** Are suitable for large problems; Are not sproblem specific
TABLE 8.4: *An Example of natural gas consumption by a station containing six compressors which has to compress 70 MMSCMD of natural gas, with each compressor having experienced a different number weeks running.* Compressor: 1 2 3 4 5 6 | Total Running weeks: 1 5 10 15 20 30 Consumption (kg/s): 0.393 0.393 0.394 0.394 0.394 0.395 | 2.363	**Q1:** What is is the Consumption (kg/s) for compressor 1 with running week of 1? **A1:** 0.393 **Q2:** What is the Total Consumption (kg/s)? **A2:** 2.363
TABLE 2.1: *The sequential steps followed when applying Algorithm 2.1 to the weighted graph G_3 in Figure 2.4, when $x = v_1$. In each ordered pair, the first entry represents the label l of the vertex in the column heading, whereas the second entry represents the parent of the vertex in the column heading within a current shortest path from v_1 to that specific vertex [73].* v_1 | v_2 | v_3 | v_4 | v_5 | v_6 | v_7 | S $(0, v_1)$ $(\infty, -)$ $(\infty, -)$ $(\infty, -)$ $(\infty, -)$ $(\infty, -)$ $(\infty, -)$ $\{v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4, v_5, v_6, v_7\}$ — $(2, v_1)$ $(\infty, -)$ $(2, v_1)$ $(\infty, -)$ $(\infty, -)$ $(\infty, -)$ $\{v_2, v_3, v_4, v_5, v_6, v_7\}$ — — $(6, v_2)$ $(2, v_1)$ $(5, v_2)$ $(\infty, -)$ $(\infty, -)$ $\{v_3, v_4, v_5, v_6, v_7\}$ — — $(6, v_2)$ — $(4, v_4)$ $(8, v_4)$ $(11, v_4)$ $\{v_3, v_5, v_6, v_7\}$ — — $(6, v_2)$ — — $(6, v_5)$ $(11, v_4)$ $\{v_3, v_6, v_7\}$ — — — — — $(6, v_5)$ $(11, v_4)$ $\{v_6, v_7\}$ — — — — — — $(7, v_6)$ $\{v_7\}$	**Q1:** What is the coordinates assoaciated with v1? **A1:** (0,v1) **Q2:** What is S for v6=(6,v5)? **A2:** {v3, v6. v7}

Table	Questions and Answers
TABLE 7.20: *The objective function evaluation and associated frequencies for the extremal solutions A and B in Figure 7.22, returned by the NSGA II when solving the UTFSP instance in Figure 7.19.* Extreme solutions | AETT | TBR | Frequencies for routes Solution A | 15.507 min | 23.619 buses | $\{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{6}\}$ Solution B | 32.068 min | 4.2 buses | $\{\frac{1}{30}, \frac{1}{30}, \frac{1}{30}, \frac{1}{30}, \frac{1}{30}, \frac{1}{30}\}$	**Q1:** What is the AETT for solution A? **A1:** 15.507 min **Q2:** Liist the freqeuncies for routes of Solution B. **A2:** {1/30, 1/30, 1/30, 1/30, 1/30, 1/30}
Table 3: Notifications of IPD in Tasmania by age group, serotype included in a vaccine and medical risk factors, 1 January to 31 December 2016 Age group | Total notifications | Cases notified with a serotype included in a vaccine * | Medically at risk^ | No risk factor trialified <5 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 5 to 64 | 21 | 7 | 14 | 3 65+ | 24 | 13 | 21 | 3 Total | 50 | 23 | 36 | 8	**Q1:** What is the Total notifications for Aage group ¡5? **A1:** 5 **Q2:** What is the total notifications? **A2:** 50
Working better together • Improve innovate and reform practices to provide better services to clients • Support our people • Engage externally for accountability and transparency • Use evidence and experience to improve legal services delivery Outcome / output 2016-17 | Measure / indicator | Activities Flexible technology adopted by staff delivering client services across the state | ➢ All staff across VLA are effectively using new Surface Pro tablets and Skype for business ➢ Stable and reliable network performance for regional and mobile staff | ➢ Rollout of Surface Pro tablets and implementation of Skype for Business across the state. ➢ Undertake a change management program to ensure staff are effectively supported and trained and adopting mobile lawyering. ➢ Review and upgrade infrastructure services ➢ Work with magistrates' and other courts to increase VLA staff access to their Wi-Fi networks.	**Q1:** What is Outcome / output 2016-17? **A1:** Flexible technology adopted by staff delivering client services across the state **Q2:** Is "Support our people" listed under Working better together? **A2:** Yes
TABLE 5.3: *Attribute table for the packing facility agent population* ID | Latitude | Longitude | Category | Capacity P1 | −32.685841 | 19.053152 | S | 690 P2 | −34.038879 | 20.543893 | S | 690 P3 | −32.493941 | 18.570871 | XS | 69	**Q1:** What is the latitude for P1? **A1:** -32.685841 **Q2:** What is the Capacity for P3 with category of XS? **A2:** 69

Table	Questions and Answers
Grade 6 Mathematics 2015 – 2016 Quarter 2 Oct 19 – Dec 18 Week 1: • Module 7 – Applying Rates and Ratios – Lesson 7.1 – Ratios, Rates, Tables and Graphs • Lesson 7.2 – Solving Problems with Proportions — Lesson 7.1 and 7.2 – Khan Academy Week 2: • Module 7 – Applying Rates and Ratios – Lesson 7.3 – Converting within Measurement Systems • Lesson 7.4 – Converting Between Measurement Systems • Assessment — Lesson 7.3 and 7.4 – Khan Academy Week 3: • Assessment • Module 8 – Percents – Lesson 8.1 – Understanding Percent • Lesson 8.2 – Percents, Fractions, and Decimals — Lesson 8.1 – Khan Academy; Lesson 8.2 – Khan Academy Week 4: • Module 8 – Percents – Lesson 8.3 – Solving Percent Problems • Assessment — Lesson 8.3 – Khan Academy Week 5: • Module 9 – Generating Equivalent Numerical Expressions – Lesson 9.1 – Exponents • Lesson 9.3 – Order of Operations • Assessment • Module 10 – Generating Equivalent Algebraic Expressions – Lesson 10.1 – Modeling and Writing Expressions — Lesson 9.1 and 9.3 – Khan Academy; Lesson 10.1 – Khan Academy Week 6: • Module 10 – Generating Equivalent Algebraic Expressions – Lesson 10.1 – Modeling and Writing Expressions • Lesson 10.2 – Evaluating Expressions — Lesson 10.2 – Khan Academy Week 7: • Module 10 – Generating Equivalent Algebraic Expressions – Lesson 10.3 – Generating Equivalent Expressions • Assessment — Lesson 10.3 – Khan Academy Week 8: • Assessment • Module 11 – Equations and Relationships – 11.1 Writing Equations to Represent Situations — Lesson 11.1 – Khan Academy Week 9: • Module 11 – Equations and Relationships – 11.2 – Addition and Subtraction Equations • Semester Assessment — Lesson 11.2 – Khan Academy	**Q1:** What is the Major Concepts/Topics of Week 1? **A1:** Module 7 - Applying Rates and Ratios - Lesson 7.1 - Ratios, Rates, Tables and graphs. Lesson 7.2 - Solving Problems with Proportions **Q2:** In what week(s) is Module 8 covered? **A2:** Week 3 and 4
Vocational Pathway / **Number of Awards** / **% of VP Awards** Construction and Infrastructure — 1,014 — 5.7% Primary Industries — 1,088 — 6.2% Manufacturing and Technology — 786 — 4.4% Service Industries — 2,498 — 14.2% Social and Community Services — 488 — 2.8% Creative Industries — 11,790 — 66.7% Total Vocational Pathway Awards — 17,664 — 100%	**Q1:** What is the number of awards for the "Construction and Infrastructure" Vocational Pathway? **A1:** 1,014 **Q2:** What is the % of VP Awards for Service Industries? **A2:** 14.20%