

Reading Time: 15 minutes.

Writing Tim Cershat: cstutores

This paper has 6 pages including this cover page.

Common Content Papers: None

Authorised Materials: None No calculators ject Exam Help Instructions to Invignators:

Each student should initially receive one standard script book.

Students must hand in both their exam paper and their script book(s).

Students may not ready any part of the Sxeding to pare fidenthe exam room.

Instructions to Students:

- This page onts for 405 3 89 f4 and is worth 60 marks in total.
- There are 15 questions, with marks as indicated. Attempt all questions.
- Answer questions 1–9 on the exam paper, and answer questions 10–15 on the line of the space for questions 1–9, then use the space page at the end of the exam paper.
- Start your answer to each question in the script book on a new page.
- You must hand in **both** your **exam paper** and your **script book**(s).
- Answer the questions as clearly and precisely as you can.
- Your writing should be clear. Unreadable answers will be deemed wrong. Excessively long answers or irrelevant information may be penalised.
- For numerical methods, marks will be given for applying the correct method. Students will not be heavily penalised for arithmetic errors.

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Section A: Short Answer G	Questions (Write	your ans	swers on	this page
and use your own words to	ide a short	descript	tion)	





- 2. Phishing is a popular ____
 - (a) Man-in the Michael: cstutorcs
 - (b) Privilege Escalation
 - (c) Social Engineering

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Answer:

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3. What is the role of bottleneck in under-complete autoencoders?

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- 4. Among the below windowing techniques choose the computationally efficient one(s). Choose all that apply.
 - (a) Adaptive windows
 - (b) Damped windows
 - (c) Landmark windows
 - (d) Sliding windows

Answer:			

5. In OCSVM one can calculate anomaly score for new sample z as $score(z) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \alpha_i k(x_i, z) - \rho$. What would be the expected score of z if it is an anomalous sample?

	Answer:	
6.	What is the minate evasion attacks? Answer:	
7.	Give one scellar destriction of the gradient destriction of the generate an adversarial sample.	
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8.	Give two linterpract hely transferrings @ 163.com	
	Answer: QQ: 749389476	
9.	In indiscriminate and against the cross-entropy loss in order to	
	Answer:	

Section B: Method and calculation Questions (Write your answers in your script bock)

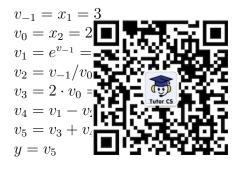
- 10. You are the kind of the king for X Bank. Your main responsibility is to secure kind of the king system.
 - (a) How decrees the confidentiality of information you need to protect
 - (b) What we want a saffecting the availability of your system?
- 11. Security firm Z-Tech designed a new software providing innovative solution to secure 5G networks, its Intellectual Property is worth \$5,000,000. The exposure factor is 70%, and the annualized rate of occurrence is 30%. What's the annualized loss expectancy?
- 12. In the lecture we covered 3 types of tan production (b) discuss their properties, (c) suggest an appropriate anomaly detection for each type, and justify your choice.
- 13. Recall that DBSCAN has typpacameters, funftrank Eps. Suppose you apply DBSCAN to a dataset, but the clusters it produces are fragmented, i.e. the 'true' clusters you expect to see in the data are broken into multiple pieces by DBSCAN with parameters minPts and Eps. How could you change these parameters to reduce or eliminate this fragmentation?
- 14. Suppose that f is a binary linear classifier $f(x; W, b) = W \cdot x + b$, where $W = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & b \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & \text{and} \\ x_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}^T$ i.e., the input x is two dimensional. Given a point $x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$, will be classified into Class 1 if f(x) > 0, or Class 2 otherwise. For example,
 - (1) Since $f(2, 1) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T + 0.5 = 3 + 0.5 = 3.5 > 0$, the point (2, 1) is classified into Class 1;
 - (2) Since $f(-1, 1) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T + 0.5 = -3 + 0.5 = -2.5 < 0$, the point (-1, 1) is classified into Class 2.

Generate an adversarial sample for point (1,7) using the iterative gradient sign method. The parameters in this algorithm are given as follows: (1) the step size is fixed to 1, (2) $\epsilon = 3$ —the intermediate and final results need to be clipped if necessary, to make sure that they are in the ϵ -neighbourhood of the original point, i.e., $|x_i - x_i'| \le \epsilon$, i = 1, 2.

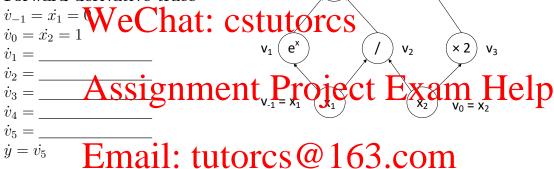
15. Use automatic differentiation to calculate the partial derivative $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x_2}$ for $y = e^{x_1} - \frac{x_1}{x_2} + 2x_2$ at point (3, 2).

 $y = v_5$

Forward evaluation trace



Forward derivative trace



Reverse adjoint trace

$$\begin{array}{ll} \bar{x}_1 = \bar{v}_{-1} \\ \bar{x}_2 = \bar{v}_0 \end{array} \quad \text{QQ: 749389476} \\ \bar{v}_{-1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ \bar{v}_0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ \bar{v}_{-1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ \text{https:} // \text{tutorcs.com} \\ \bar{v}_0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ \bar{v}_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ \bar{v}_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ \bar{v}_3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ \bar{v}_4 = \overline{v}_5 \cdot \frac{\partial v_5}{\partial v_4} = 1 \\ \bar{v}_5 = \bar{y} = 1 \end{array}$$

END OF EXAM QUESTIONS

Extra space if needed to answer questions 1–9. If you write part of your answer here places write the question number, and indicate at the correspond you have used this space.

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