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Iniziato	Monday, 7 February 2022, 14:50
Stato	Completato
Terminato	Monday, 7 February 2022, 15:08
Tempo impiegato	18 min. 21 secondi
Punteggio	15,00/15,00
Valutazione	30,00 su un massimo di 30,00 (100%)

Domanda **1**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

In data preprocessing, which of the following **is not** an objective of the *aggregation* of attributes

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. Obtain a more detailed description of data
- ☐ b. Reduce the variability of data
- ☐ c. Reduce the number of attributes or objects
- ☐ d. Obtain a less detailed scale

✓ As a matter of fact, aggregation moves towards the opposite direction

Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: Obtain a more detailed description of data

Domanda **2**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Given the two binary vectors below, which is their similarity according to the Jaccard Coefficient?

abcdefghi j

1000101101

1011101010

Scegli un'alternativa:☐ a. 0.1☒ b. 0.375☐ c. 0.5☐ d. 0.2

✓ 3/8 is the fraction of matching 1's, divided by (the number of matching 1 plus the number of non-matching)

Risposta corretta.

It is the number of matching 1 divided by the number of matching 1 + the number of non-matching

La risposta corretta è: 0.375

Domanda **3**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Which of the following statements is *true*?

Scegli una o più alternative:☐ a. The data which are similar to the majority are never noise☒ b. The noise can generate outliers☒ c. Outliers can be due to noise☐ d. The noise always generate outliers

✓

✓

Your answer is correct.

Le risposte corrette sono: Outliers can be due to noise, The noise can generate outliers

Domanda **4**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Given the definitions below:

- TP = True Positives
- TN = True Negatives
- FP = False Positives
- FN = False Negatives

which of the formulas below computes the accuracy of a binary classifier?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☐ a. $TP / (TP + FP)$
- ☒ b. $(TP + TN) / (TP + FP + TN + FN)$
- ☐ c. $TN / (TN + FP)$
- ☐ d. $TP / (TP + FN)$



Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: $(TP + TN) / (TP + FP + TN + FN)$

Domanda **5**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

What is the *cross validation*

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☐ a. A technique to obtain a good estimation of the performance of a classifier with the training set
- ☒ b. A technique to obtain a good estimation of the performance of a classifier when it will be used with data different from the training set
- ☐ c. A technique to improve the speed of a classifier
- ☐ d. A technique to improve the quality of a classifier



Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: A technique to obtain a good estimation of the performance of a classifier when it will be used with data different from the training set

Domanda **6**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

In a decision tree, the number of objects in a node...

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☐ a. ...is smaller than or equal to the number of objects in its ancestor
- ☒ b. ...is smaller than the number of objects in its ancestor
- ☐ c. ...is bigger than the number of objects in its ancestor
- ☐ d. ...is not related to the number of objects in its ancestor



Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: ...is smaller than the number of objects in its ancestor

Domanda **7**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

When training a neural network, what is the *learning rate*?

- ☒ a. A multiplying factor of the correction to be applied to the connection weights
- ☐ b. The slope of the activation function in a specific node
- ☐ c. The ratio between the size of the hidden layer and the input layer of the network
- ☐ d. The speed of convergence to a stable solution during the learning process



Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è: A multiplying factor of the correction to be applied to the connection weights

Domanda 8

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Which of the statements below about *Hierarchical Agglomerative Clustering* is true?

- ☒ a. Requires the definition of *distance between sets of objects*
- ☐ b. Is based on a well founded statistical model
- ☐ c. Requires the definition of *Inertia* of clusters
- ☐ d. Is very efficient, also with large datasets



Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è:

Requires the definition of *distance between sets of objects*

Domanda 9

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Which of the following *is not* a strength point of *Dbscan* with respect to *K-means*

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☐ a. The *effectiveness*, even in presence of *noise*
- ☒ b. The efficiency even in large datasets
- ☐ c. The *robustness* with respect to outliers
- ☐ d. The *effectiveness* even if there are clusters with non-convex shape



As a matter of fact, this is rather a *weakness* point of *Dbscan* with respect to *K-means*

Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: The efficiency even in large datasets

Domanda **10**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Which of the statements below is true? (One or more)

Scegli una o più alternative:

- ☐ a. DBSCAN always stops to a configuration which gives the optimal number of clusters
- ☒ b. Increasing the radius of the neighbourhood can decrease the number of noise points ✓
- ☒ c. DBSCAN can give good performance when clusters have concavities ✓
- ☒ d. Sometimes DBSCAN stops to a configuration which does not include any cluster ✓

Your answer is correct.

Le risposte corrette sono: Sometimes DBSCAN stops to a configuration which does not include any cluster, DBSCAN can give good performance when clusters have concavities, Increasing the radius of the neighbourhood can decrease the number of noise points

Domanda **11**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Which of the statements below best describes the strategy of Apriori in finding the frequent itemsets?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☐ a. Evaluation of the support of the itemsets in an order such that uninteresting parts of the search space are considered only at the end of the execution
- ☐ b. Evaluation of the confidence of the itemsets in an order such that uninteresting parts of the search space are pruned as soon as possible
- ☒ c. Evaluation of the support of the itemsets in an order such that uninteresting parts of the search space are pruned as soon as possible ✓
- ☐ d. Evaluation of the support of the itemsets in an order such that the interesting parts of the search space are pruned as soon as possible

Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è: Evaluation of the support of the itemsets in an order such that uninteresting parts of the search space are pruned as soon as possible

Domanda **12**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Consider the transactional dataset below

ID Items

- 1 A,B,C
- 2 A,B,D
- 3 B,D,E
- 4 C,D
- 5 A,C,D,E

Which is the *support* of the rule $A, C \Rightarrow B$?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☐ a. 100%
- ☐ b. 40%
- ☒ c. 20%
- ☐ d. 50%

✓ 1 /
5

Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: 20%

Domanda **13**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

In order to reduce the dimensionality of a dataset, which is the advantage of Multi Dimensional Scaling (MDS), with respect to Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. MDS can be used also with categorical data, provided that the matrix of the distance is available, while PCA is limited to vector spaces ✓
- ☐ b. MDS requires less computational power
- ☐ c. MDS can be used with categorical data after a transformation in a vector space
- ☐ d. MDS can work on any kind of data, while PCA is limited to categorical data

Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: MDS can be used also with categorical data, provided that the matrix of the distance is available, while PCA is limited to vector spaces

Domanda **14**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

When is polynomial regression appropriate?

- ☐ a. When there is more than one predicting attribute
- ☒ b. When the relationship between the predicting variable and the target cannot be approximated as linear ✓
- ☐ c. When it is necessary to project the data into a higher dimensional space
- ☐ d. When the target values are not linearly separable

Your answer is correct.

La risposta corretta è: When the relationship between the predicting variable and the target cannot be approximated as linear

Domanda **15**

Risposta corretta

Punteggio ottenuto 1,00 su 1,00

Which is different from the others?

Scegli un'alternativa:

- ☒ a. Decision Tree
- ☐ b. K-means
- ☐ c. Expectation Maximisation
- ☐ d. Apriori

✓ This is the only supervised method

Risposta corretta.

La risposta corretta è: Decision Tree

Vai a...

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