

# Exam: Artificial Intelligence – Algorithms and Application

Module Exam

Winter 2024/2025

Date: 10.04.2025

## Important Information



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT



- Please check your exam copy for completeness.  
It covers **19 pages** (cover sheet included).
- Fill out the cover sheet immediately after receiving the exam.
- Use only the examination paper to solve the tasks. If you do not have enough space, you can receive additional paper during the examination. Additional papers must also be marked with your name and matriculation number.
- Please leave a **correction margin of 3 cm**.
- You have a total of **90 minutes** to complete the exam.
- Except for a **non-programmable calculator**, **no other aids** are allowed in the exam.

**We wish you much success!**

**Please fill out clearly in block letters.**

First Name ..... Last Name ..... Seat No. ....

Matr. No. .... Course of Study ..... ☐ Master  
☐ Diplom

Repeater:

☐ yes ☐ no

| Section | Max. Points | Achieved Points |
|---------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1       | 35          |                 |
| 2       | 25          |                 |
| 3       | 30          |                 |
| Sum     | 90          |                 |

## Exam Review („Klausureinsicht“):

(do not fill out before the review)

I have reviewed the corrected exam:

- ☐ There are no complaints about the correction.
- ☐ Complaints about the correction exist (see additional sheet).

Date: .....

Signature: .....

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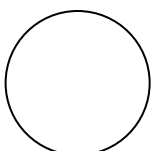
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## 1 Basic Concepts and Algorithms (35 Points)

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**1.1** Please provide the **definition of artificial intelligence** that has been defined during the **Dartmouth conference**. (1 P)

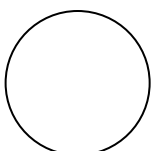
**1.2** Please **name** the *three types* into which **machine learning approaches** can be **categorized** based on the **problem type**. (1.5 P)



First Name..... Last Name..... Matr. No.....

**1.3** Please briefly **explain** the *k-fold cross-validation procedure* in the context of a **classification algorithm**. (6 P)

**1.4** Is *feature scaling* in **general required** after a *normalization* has been applied?  
Please **briefly explain** your **decision**. (2 P)



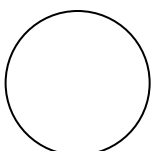
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**1.5** Please briefly **explain**: For *which kind of problems* can you use **k-NN algorithms**?

**What** does the ***k*** stand for? (2 P)

**1.6** Please **name** *three other scientific domains of AI* besides **machine learning** and **knowledge reasoning**. (1.5 P)

**1.7** Please briefly **explain** the *significance of bias* in a **perceptron model**. **Why** is it **useful**? (1 P)

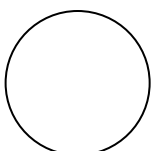


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**1.8** A **delivery drone** needs to **optimize** its **route** in a **crowded city**.

Please **explain**: What *algorithm* would **best suit** this **task**? **Justify** your **answer**. (3 P)

**1.9** Please briefly **explain**: What is the **difference** between “*explainability*” and “*interpretability*” in **AI**? Please also **provide** an **example** for **each** of the **two**. (4 P)

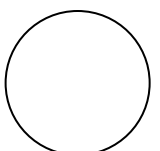


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**1.10** Please **define** the *“no free lunch” theorem* in the **context** of **AI**. **Why** is it **important**? (4 P)

**1.11** What are *ensemble techniques* in **machine learning**?

Please provide a **definition** and an **example**. (2 P)



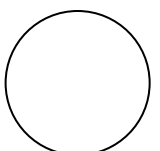
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First Name..... Last Name..... Matr. No.....

**1.12** Please briefly **explain**: What is *CRISP-DM*? Please also **name** its **distinct process phases**. (4 P)

**1.13** Please briefly **explain**: What is the **difference between** the *Mc Culloch-Pitts Neuron* and the *perceptron*? **How** do they **differ related to learning**? (3 P)



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## 2 Classification and Entropy (25 Points)

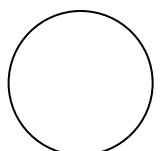
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A company is **developing** an *AI-based email spam identifier*. The available **dataset** consists of **email examples labelled** as either **Spam** or **Not Spam**, based on different word occurrences.

**Table 1** summarizes the **dataset distribution** for the **phrase “Join me on Whatsapp”** based on a **qualified sample** of the dataset.

| Table 1                       |              |                  |
|-------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Phrase: “Join me on Whatsapp” | Spam (count) | Not Spam (count) |
| TRUE                          | 40           | 10               |
| FALSE                         | 20           | 30               |

**2.1 Please name:** What **kind** of *machine learning problem* is **this**? (1 P)

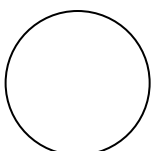




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**2.2** Please **calculate** the *entropy* of the **dataset before any classification based on the Spam and Not Spam labels** (8 P).

Use the following **formular** for **calculating entropy**:  $-\sum (p * \log_2 p)$

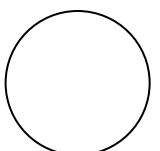


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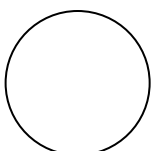
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**2.3** Please **calculate** the *weighted entropy* after **splitting** the **dataset based on** the **presence** of the suspicious **phrase** “*Join me on Whatsapp*”. To compute the **weighted entropy**, **calculate** the **entropy** for **each dataset** and **weight** it **based** on the **number** of **elements** in **each subset**. (6 P)



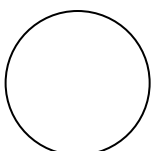
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**2.4** Please **compute** the *information gain* of **splitting** on the **phrase**. Use your values from the previous calculations. Please also **explain**: **Would this be a good split for classification? Why or why not?** (6 P)



First Name..... Last Name..... Matr. No.....

**2.5 Please explain:** Does **entropy** as a **criterion** to **build** your *decision tree* guarantee the **optimal split** in **each scenario**? **Why** or **why not**? (4 P)



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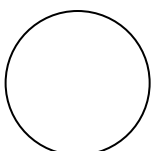
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### 3 Programming with Python (30 Points)

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- 3.1** Please write a **Python function** named *load\_data* that **accepts** a *filename*, **reads** a *CSV file* into a *Pandas DataFrame*, and **prints** the *first five rows*. (2 P)

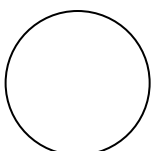


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**3.2** Please **write** a **new function** named *handle\_missing\_values* that does the same as *load\_data* but **fills** in **missing values** with the **mean** of their **columns** in the **created DataFrame** before **printing** its *first five rows*. (2 P)

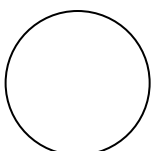


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**3.3** Please **write** a **new function** named ***save\_clean\_data*** that does the same as ***handle\_missing\_values*** but also **saves** the **cleaned DataFrame** to a **new CSV file** and **adds** a **print statement** when the data is successfully saved. (2 P)

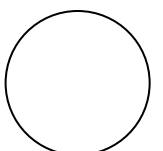


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**3.4** Please **write** a **short documentation** using **Python documentation** to **explain** the *purpose* and *parameters* of your function *save\_clean\_data*. (2 P)





First Name..... Last Name..... Matr. No.....

**3.5** Please consider the **following code snippet** that is designed to **predict fraud** in a **car insurance dataset** using a simple **logistic regression** model. The code snippet **contains 6 errors or logical mistakes** that will **result in a runtime error or incorrect results** from your model. Please **identify the 6 errors or logical mistakes** and **explain how to fix them**. (12 P)

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

# Load data
data = pd.read_csv('car_insurance.csv')

# Prepare data
features = data[['age_string', 'total_claims']]
labels = data['fraud']

# Split data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(features, labels,
test_size=0.99, random_state=42)

# Scale features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train_scaled = X_train
X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_train)

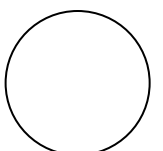
# Initialize and train model
model = LogisticRegression()
model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)

# Predict and evaluate
predictions = model.predict(X_test_scaled)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_train, predictions)
print(f' accuracy ')
```

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First Name..... Last Name..... Matr. No.....



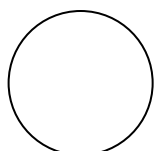
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**3.6** Please assume you have a Pandas dataframe that contains the following columns:

`Car_Model`, `Car_Year`, `Failure_Type`, `Repair_Cost`

Please provide **Python code** to **answer** the **following questions** about the dataframe. (10 P)

| Question  | Python Code |
|---|-------------|
| How can you <b>extract all records</b> where the <b>Car_Model</b> is <b>'Panamera'</b> ?  |             |
| How would you <b>calculate</b> the <b>average Repair_Cost</b> for <b>each Failure_Type</b> ?  |             |
| How can you <b>sort</b> the <b>DataFrame</b> by the <b>Car_Year</b> in <b>descending</b> order?   |             |
| How do you <b>find all entries</b> where the <b>Car_Year</b> is <b>before 2015</b> and the <b>Repair_Cost</b> is <b>greater than \$1000</b> ? |             |





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How can you **summarize**  
the **total Repair\_Cost** per  
**car\_model**?

