

SAMPLE – 6 QUESTIONS OF MCQ

Course Instance Code(s) 1MAO, 1MAI, 1CSD, SPE

Exam(s) MSc in Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence - Online

MSc in Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence

MSc in Computer Science - Data Analytics

Structured PhD

Module Code(s) CT5165, CT5170

Module(s) Principles of Machine Learning

Principles of Machine Learning - Online

External Examiner(s) Dr John Woodward
Internal Examiner(s) *Prof. Michael Madden

Dr Patrick Mannion

Instructions: You must answer Question 1 (compulsory MCQ).

You must also answer any 3 questions of the 4 other

questions (the questions numbered 2-5).

You must hand up this exam paper to the invigilator at the

end of the exam.

Duration 2 hours **No. of Pages** (#)

Discipline(s) Computer Science

Course Co-ordinator(s) Dr Frank Glavin (CSD), Dr Matthias Nickles (MAI),

Dr James McDermott (MAO)

Requirements:

Release in Exam Venue Yes $[\]$ No $[\checkmark]$ MCQ Answersheet Yes $[\]$ No $[\checkmark]$

Handout None
Statistical/ Log Tables None
Cambridge Tables None
Graph Paper None
Log Graph Paper None
Other Materials None

Graphic material in colour Yes [] No [✓]

[PTO]

Question 1 – Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) – 25 marks

N.B. this question is **mandatory**. You must mark one answer only for each of the 25 multiple choice questions below, by placing an X in the relevant box. You must mark your answers to the MCQ directly on this exam paper (not in your exam script) and hand up this exam paper at the end. Each MCQ question with the correct answer marked (and no others marked) is worth 1 mark. This MCQ does not have negative marking.

You must hand up the entire exam paper to the invigilator at the end of the exam along with your exam script. If you do not hand up this exam paper with your MCQ answers to the invigilator at the end of the exam, with your student ID filled in, you will not receive any marks for Question 1.

This sample has 6 questions, but the real MCQ will have 25.

Student ID:		
Q1.1:	When deciding how to partition a dataset to create a new decision node during decision tree learning, what quantity may be calculated to compare the discriminatory power of the candidate attributes? Cardinality Entropy Information gain Partition coefficient	
Q1.2:	 A classification algorithm is used to learn: □ a hypothesis which predicts the value of an independent variable, given a dependent variable □ a hypothesis which predicts a continuous value, given a set of attributes □ a hypothesis which predicts a target class, given a set of attributes □ a hypothesis which can be used to predict values in regression tasks 	
Q1.3:	In which of the following situations would linear regression NOT be a good algorithm choice? ☐ The target values are negative numbers ☐ You have a very large number of training cases relative to the number of attributes ☐ The input data are categorical values ☐ The input data has multiple attributes	
Q1.4:	Which of the following ML paradigms use rewards to guide an algorithm during learning? ☐ Supervised Learning ☐ Reinforcement Learning ☐ Unsupervised Learning ☐ All of the other options use rewards to guide learning	

[PTO]

Question 1 – Multiple Choice Questions (continued)

Q1.5:	If we perform 10-fold cross validation on a dataset with 300 cases, how many cases will be used for training in each fold: 10 30 270 200
Q1.6:	If your original dataset had two attributes, how many attributes would the transformed dataset have for second-order polynomial regression? □ 2 □ 4 □ 5 □ 3

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