

<b>Started on</b>	Thursday, 17 May 2018, 10:47
<b>State</b>	Finished
<b>Completed on</b>	Thursday, 17 May 2018, 11:05
<b>Time taken</b>	17 mins 54 secs
<b>Grade</b>	6.00 out of 8.00 (75%)

**Question 1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Which of the following is **correct** regarding *Crowdsourcing*?

Select one:

- ☐ a. *Random Spammers* give always the same answer for every question
- ☐ b. *Honey Pot* discovers all the types of spammers but not the *sloppy workers*
- ☐ c. It is applicable only for binary classification problems
- ☒ d. The output of *Majority Decision* can be equal to the one of *Expectation-Maximization* ✓

The correct answer is: The output of *Majority Decision* can be equal to the one of *Expectation-Maximization*

**Question 2**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Which of the following is **correct** regarding *Louvain* algorithm?

Select one:

- ☐ a. If n cliques of the same order are connected cyclically with n-1 edges, then the algorithm will always detect the same communities, independently of the starting point
- ☒ b. It creates a hierarchy of communities with a common root ✗
- ☐ c. *Clique* is the only topology of nodes where the algorithm detects the same communities, independently of the starting point
- ☐ d. *Modularity* is always maximal for the communities found at the top level of the community hierarchy

The correct answer is: If n cliques of the same order are connected cyclically with n-1 edges, then the algorithm will always detect the same communities, independently of the starting point

**Question 3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Which is an appropriate method for fighting skewed distributions of class labels in classification?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Generate artificial data points for the most frequent classes
- ☒ b. Construct the validation set such that the class label distribution approximately matches the global distribution of the class labels ✓
- ☐ c. Include an over-proportional number of samples from the larger class
- ☐ d. Use leave-one-out cross validation

The correct answer is: Construct the validation set such that the class label distribution approximately matches the global distribution of the class labels

**Question 4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

		Class	
		Fraud	~Fraud
Classified	Fraud	20	20
	~Fraud	10	60

Considering the results of this fraud classifier, which of the following is **correct**?

Select one:

- ☐ a. The classifier has a precision of 50% and a recall of 75%
- ☐ b. The classifier has a precision of 75% and a recall of 50%
- ☐ c. The classifier has a precision of 66.6% and a recall of 75%
- ☒ d. The classifier has a precision of 50% and a recall of 66.6% ✓

The correct answer is: The classifier has a precision of 50% and a recall of 66.6%

**Question 5**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Which of the following is **correct** regarding prediction models?

Select one:

- ☒ a. Training error being less than test error means overfitting ✗
- ☐ b. Simple models have lower bias than complex models

🚩 Flag question

- ☐ c. Training error being less than test error means underfitting
- ☐ d. Complex models tend to overfit, unless we feed them with more data

The correct answer is: Complex models tend to overfit, unless we feed them with more data

#### Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

Which of the following is **correct** regarding community detection?

Select one:

- ☐ a. The *Girvan-Newman* algorithm attempts to maximize the overall betweenness measure of a community graph
- ☒ b. High modularity of a community indicates a large difference between the number of edges of the community and the number of edges of a null model ✓
- ☐ c. High betweenness of an edge indicates that the communities are well connected by that edge
- ☐ d. The *Louvain* algorithm attempts to minimize the overall modularity measure of a community graph

The correct answer is: High modularity of a community indicates a large difference between the number of edges of the community and the number of edges of a null model

#### Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

In the  $\chi^2$  statistics for a binary feature, we obtain  $P(\chi^2 \mid \text{DF} = 1) > 0.05$ . This means in this case, it is assumed:

Select one:

- ☐ a. That the class labels depends on the feature
- ☐ b. That the class label correlates with the feature
- ☐ c. None of the above
- ☒ d. That the class label is independent of the feature ✓

The correct answer is: That the class label is independent of the feature

#### Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

In *User-Based Collaborative Filtering*, which of the following is **correct**, assuming that all the ratings are positive?

Select one:

- ☒ a. If the ratings of two users have both variance equal to 0, then their *Cosine Similarity* is maximized ✓
- ☐ b. *Pearson Correlation Coefficient* and *Cosine Similarity* have the same value range, but can return different similarity ranking for the users
- ☐ c. *Pearson Correlation Coefficient* and *Cosine Similarity* have different value range, but return the same similarity ranking for the users
- ☐ d. If the variance of the ratings of one of the users is 0, then their *Cosine Similarity* is not computable

The correct answer is: If the ratings of two users have both variance equal to 0, then their *Cosine Similarity* is maximized