

# Federated Learning CIE Unit 1 2 3

Total points 22/30 ?

B.Tech AI-DS

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✓ Q-1 Which type of heterogeneity is considered most prominent while optimizing federated learning algorithms \*2/2

- 1) Data
- 2) Process
- 3) Algorithm
- 4) Variables

- ☒ a) Only 1
- ☐ b) Both 1 and 2
- ☐ c) All of these
- ☐ d) None of these



✓ Q-2. In the realm of Federated Learning, which types of data needs to be processed. \*2/2

- 1) identically and independently distributed data
- 2) identically and non-independently distributed data
- 3) non-identical and independently distributed data
- 4) non-IID data identically and independently distributed data

- ☐ a) Only 1
- ☐ b) Both 1 and 4
- ☒ c) Only 4
- ☐ d) None of these



✓ Q-3. While dealing with Federated Systems, following issues need to be taken care of \*2/2

- 1) Limited communication
- 2) Unbalanced contribution
- 3) Privacy
- 4) Security

- ☐ a) Both 1 and 2
- ☐ b) Both 2 and 3
- ☒ c) All of these
- ☐ d) None of these





\*2/2

Q-4. While dealing with Federated Systems, following can help in minimizing the objective function

- 1) Gradient Descent (GD)
- 2) Random Forest
- 3) Clustering
- 4) Categorization

- ☒ a) Only 1
- ☐ b) Both 1 and 2
- ☐ c) All of these
- ☐ d) None of these



\*2/2

Q-5. Which of the following are considered as a Hyper parameter while optimizing FL systems.

- 1) Local Training Steps
- 2) Global Training Steps
- 3) Objective function
- 4) Class of neural networks

- ☒ a) Only 1
- ☐ b) Both 1 and 2
- ☐ c) Both 3 and 4
- ☐ d) None of these



✓ Q-6 The tree-based models are a class of machine learning algorithms that utilize \_\_\_\_\_ data structures \*2/2

1. Tree based
2. Graph based
3. linear search based
4. Binary search based data structure

- ☒ a) Only a ✓
- ☐ b) Both a and b
- ☐ c) depends on different architectures
- ☐ d) depends on different types of OS

✓ Q-7. The Party-Adaptive XGBoost (PAX) is a variant of which of the following ML algorithms \*2/2

- a. Boost
- b. XGBoost
- c. AGBoost
- d. Random Forest

- ☐ 1. both A and C
- ☒ 2. Only B ✓
- ☐ 3. Both A and D
- ☐ 4. Only D



✓ Q-8. At a very basic level, Conversion of \_\_\_\_\_ into numeric representation is known as vector \*2/2

1. Paragraphs
2. Sentences
3. Words
4. documents

- ☐ a) 2 and 4
- ☐ b) 2 and 3
- ☐ c) only 1
- ☒ d) only 3



✓ Q-9. Doc2vec helps in the implementation of \_\_\_\_\_ \* 2/2

1. Vector Space Mapping
2. Vector Based Sillogism
3. Vector based division
4. Vector based operations

- ☐ a) 2 and 4
- ☐ b) 2 and 3
- ☒ c) only 1
- ☐ d) None of these





\*0/2

Q-10. Which one of the following form first steps towards personalizing federated learning

1. Fine-Tuning Global Model for Personalization
2. Federated Averaging as a First-Order Meta-learning Method
3. Fine-Tuning local Model for personalized training
4. Federated Averaging as a All-Order Meta-learning Method.

- ☒ a) All of the above
- ☐ b) None of these
- ☐ c) Both 1 and 2
- ☐ d) Both 3 and 4



Q-11 Which of the following statements are true with respect to Centralized and Decentralized FL systems.

\*2/2

1. Centralized systems performance is slower as compared to Decentralized FL systems.
2. There is more chance of single point of failure with centralized system as compared to decentralized FL systems.

- ☐ a) 1 only
- ☐ b) 2 only
- ☒ c) All of the above
- ☐ d) None of the above



✗ Q-12. Variations to FedAvg algorithm have been proposed due to following reasons:- \*0/2

1. For improving aggregation of model updates in federated learning.
2. For performing latest IT related operations in FL.
3. For improving architectures of FL systems.

- ☐ a) 1 only
- ☐ b) 1 & 2
- ☐ c) 2 & 3
- ☒ d) all of the above

✗

✗ Q-3. The following are categories of FL systems \* 0/2

- a) Horizontal Federated Learning System
- b) Vertical Federated Learning System
- c) Horizontal, Vertical, Federated Transfer Learning system
- d) Functional Transfer learning

- ☐ 1. a only
- ☒ 2. a and b
- ☐ 3. a and d
- ☐ 4. c only

✗



✗ Q-4. Which of the following is the best definition of Federated Transfer Learning \*0/2

- a) Federated Transfer Learning applies to the scenarios that the two data sets differ not only in samples but also in feature space.
- b) Federated Transfer Learning applies to the scenarios that the two homogenous data sets differ not only in samples but also in feature space.
- c) Federated Transfer Learning applies to the scenarios that the three data sets differ not only in samples but also in feature space.
- d) Federated Transfer Learning applies to the scenarios that the any number of data sets differ not only in samples but also in feature space.

- ☐ 1. a only
- ☐ 2. a and b
- ☐ 3. a and d
- ☒ 4. d only

✗

✓ Q-5 Which of the following is an application of Federated Learning systems. \*2/2

- a) Smart health
- b) Multi-party database querying
- c) Smart salary
- d) Smart payments

- ☐ 1. a only
- ☐ 2. b only
- ☒ 3. both a and b
- ☐ 4. None of these

✓











