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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which AI domain is associated with tasks such as identifying the sentiment of text and translating text between languages?

Options:

A- Natural Language Processing
B- Computer Vision
C- Natural Language Processing
D- Anomaly Detection

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Natural Language Processing (NLP) is the AI domain associated with tasks such as identifying the sentiment of text and translating text between languages. NLP focuses on enabling machines to understand, interpret, and generate human language in a way that is both meaningful and useful. This domain covers a wide range of applications, including text classification, language translation, sentiment analysis, and more, all of which involve processing and analyzing natural language data.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

How do Large Language Models (LLMs) handle the trade-off between model size, data quality, data size and performance?

Options:

A- They prioritize larger model sizes to achieve better performance.
B- They focus on increasing the number of tokens while keeping the model size constant.
C- They disregard model size and prioritize high-quality data only.

D- They ensure that the model size, training time, and data size are balanced for optimal results.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Large Language Models (LLMs) handle the trade-off between model size, data quality, data size, and performance by balancing these factors to achieve optimal results. Larger models typically provide better performance due to their increased capacity to learn from data; however, this comes with higher computational costs and longer training times. To manage this trade-off effectively, LLMs are designed to balance the size of the model with the quality and quantity of data used during training, and the amount of time dedicated to training. This balanced approach ensures that the models achieve high performance without unnecessary resource expenditure.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which is NOT a category of pretrained foundational models available in the OCI Generative AI service?

Options:

A- Embedding models
B- Translation models
C- Chat models
D- Generation models

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The OCI Generative AI service offers various categories of pretrained foundational models, including Embedding models, Chat models, and Generation models. These models are designed to perform a wide range of tasks, such as generating text, answering questions, and providing contextual embeddings. However, Translation models, which are typically used for converting text from one language to another, are not a category available in the OCI Generative AI service's current offerings. The focus of the OCI Generative AI service is more aligned with tasks related to text generation, chat

interactions, and embedding generation rather than direct language translation.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What feature of OCI Data Science provides an interactive coding environment for building and training models?

Options:

A- Accelerated Data Science (ADS) SDK
B- Conda environment
C- Model catalog
D- Notebook sessions

Answer:

D

Explanation:

In OCI Data Science, Notebook sessions provide an interactive coding environment that is essential for building, training, and deploying machine learning models. These sessions allow data scientists to write and execute code in real time, offering a flexible environment for data exploration, model experimentation, and iterative development. The integration with various OCI services and support for popular machine learning frameworks further enhances the utility of Notebook sessions, making them a crucial tool in the data science workflow.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You are working on a project for a healthcare organization that wants to develop a system to predict the severity of patients' illnesses upon admission to a hospital. The goal is to classify patients into three categories -- Low Risk, Moderate Risk, and High Risk -- based on their medical history and vital signs. Which type of supervised learning algorithm is required in this scenario?

Options:

A- Regression
B- Multi-Class Classification
C- Binary Classification
D- Clustering

Answer:

B

Explanation:

In this healthcare scenario, where the goal is to classify patients into three categories---Low Risk, Moderate Risk, and High Risk---based on their medical history and vital signs, a Multi-Class Classification algorithm is required. Multi-class classification is a type of supervised learning algorithm used when there are three or more classes or categories to predict. This method is well-suited for situations where each instance needs to be classified into one of several categories, which aligns with the requirement to categorize patients into different risk levels.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is a key advantage of using dedicated AI clusters in the OCI Generative AI service?

Options:

A- They allow access to unlimited database resources.
B- They are free of charge for all users.
C- They provide high performance compute resources for fine-tuning tasks.
D- They provide faster internet connection speeds.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The primary advantage of using dedicated AI clusters in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Generative AI service is the provision of high-performance compute resources that are specifically

optimized for fine-tuning tasks. Fine-tuning is a critical step in the process of adapting pre-trained models to specific tasks, and it requires significant computational power. Dedicated AI clusters in OCI are designed to deliver the necessary performance and scalability to handle the intense workloads associated with fine-tuning large language models (LLMs) and other AI models, ensuring faster processing and more efficient training.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the primary purpose of reinforcement learning?

Options:

A- Finding relationships within data sets
B- Identifying patterns in data
C- Making predictions from labeled data
D- Learning from outcomes to make decisions

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Reinforcement learning (RL) is a type of machine learning where an agent learns to make decisions by taking actions in an environment to achieve a certain goal. The agent receives feedback in the form of rewards or penalties based on the outcomes of its actions, which it uses to learn and improve its decision-making over time. The primary purpose of reinforcement learning is to enable the agent to learn optimal strategies by interacting with its environment, thereby maximizing cumulative rewards. This approach is commonly used in areas such as robotics, game playing, and autonomous systems.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which capability is supported by Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Language service?

Options:

A- Converting text into images
B- Translating text into speech
C- Analyzing text to extract structured information like sentiment or entities
D- Detecting objects and scenes in images

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Language service is specifically designed to analyze text and extract structured information such as sentiment, entities, key phrases, and language detection. This service provides natural language processing (NLP) capabilities that help users gain insights from unstructured text data. By identifying the sentiment (positive, negative, neutral) and recognizing entities (like names, dates, or places), the service enables businesses to process large volumes of text data efficiently, aiding in decision-making processes.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What distinguishes Generative AI from other types of AI?

Options:

A- Generative AI creates diverse content such as text, audio, and images by learning patterns from existing data.
B- Generative AI focuses on making decisions based on user interactions.
C- Generative AI involves training models to perform tasks without human intervention.
D- Generative AI uses algorithms to predict outcomes based on past data.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Generative AI is distinct from other types of AI in that it focuses on creating new content by learning

patterns from existing data. This includes generating text, images, audio, and other types of media. Unlike AI that primarily analyzes data to make decisions or predictions, Generative AI actively creates new and original outputs. This ability to generate diverse content is a hallmark of Generative AI models like GPT-4, which can produce human-like text, create images, and even compose music based on the patterns they have learned from their training data.

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