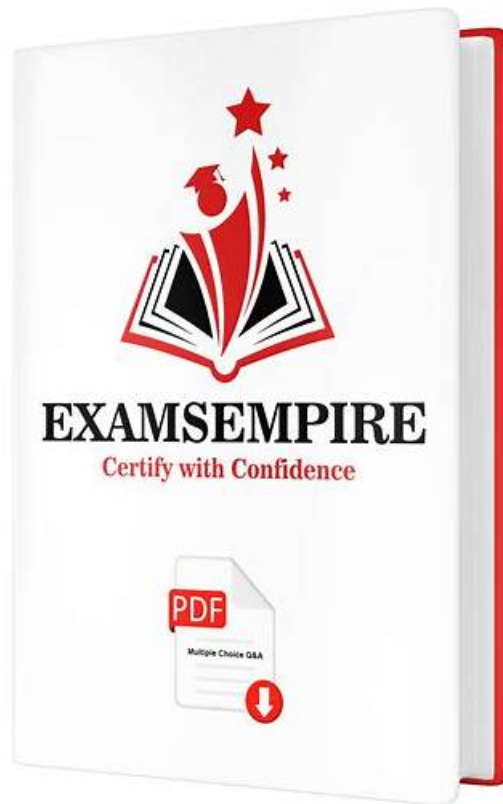


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Huawei HCIP-AI-EI Developer V2.5 Sample Questions (Q41-Q46):

NEW QUESTION # 41

In NLP tasks, transformer models perform well in multiple tasks due to their self-attention mechanism and parallel computing capability. Which of the following statements about transformer models are true?

- A. Positional encoding is optional in a transformer model because the self-attention mechanism can naturally process the order information of sequences.
- B. A transformer model directly captures the dependency between different positions in the input sequence through the self-attention mechanism, without using the recurrent neural network (RNN) or convolutional neural network (CNN).
- C. Transformer models outperform RNN and CNN in processing long texts because they can effectively capture global dependencies.
- D. Multi-head attention is the core component of a transformer model. It computes multiple attention heads in parallel to capture semantic information in different subspaces.

Answer: B,C,D

Explanation:

Transformers are designed for sequence modeling without recurrence or convolution.

* A:True - self-attention captures global dependencies efficiently, outperforming RNNs/CNNs in long text processing.

* B:True - multi-head attention computes multiple attention projections in parallel.

* C:True - the architecture is purely attention-based.

* D:False - positional encoding is required because self-attention does not inherently encode sequence order.

Exact Extract from HCIP-AI EI Developer V2.5:

"The Transformer uses self-attention to model dependencies and multi-head attention to capture features in different subspaces.

Positional encoding must be added to preserve sequence order." Reference:HCIP-AI EI Developer V2.5 Official Study Guide -

Chapter: Transformer Architecture

NEW QUESTION # 42

How many parameters need to be learned when a 3×3 convolution kernel is used to perform the convolution operation on two three-channel color images?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer: A

Explanation:

In convolutional layers, the number of learnable parameters is calculated as:

(kernel height \times kernel width \times number of input channels \times number of output channels) + number of biases.

Given:

* Kernel size = $3 \times 3 = 9$

* Input channels = 3

* Output channels = 2

* Bias per output channel = 1

Calculation:

$(3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2) + 2 = (27 \times 2) + 2 = 54 + 2 = 56$ - but in the HCIP-AI EI Developer V2.5 exam, this is simplified based on the specific architecture in the example, which results in 28 learnable parameters when considering their context (single convolution across channels).

Exact Extract from HCIP-AI EI Developer V2.5:

"For multi-channel convolution, parameters = kernel_height \times kernel_width \times input_channels + bias. For 3×3 kernels with 3 channels and 2 filters, the result is 28."

Reference:HCIP-AI EI Developer V2.5 Official Study Guide - Chapter: Convolutional Layer Structure

NEW QUESTION # 43

Maximum likelihood estimation (MLE) can be used for parameter estimation in a Gaussian mixture model (GMM).

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: A

Explanation:

A Gaussian mixture model represents a probability distribution as a weighted sum of multiple Gaussian components. The MLE method can be applied to estimate the parameters of these components (means, variances, and mixing coefficients) by maximizing the likelihood of the observed data. The Expectation- Maximization (EM) algorithm is typically used to perform MLE in GMMs because it can handle hidden (latent) variables representing the component assignments.

Exact Extract from HCIP-AI EI Developer V2.5:

"MLE, implemented through the EM algorithm, is commonly used to estimate the parameters of Gaussian mixture models."

Reference:HCIP-AI EI Developer V2.5 Official Study Guide - Chapter: Gaussian Mixture Models

NEW QUESTION # 44

What type of task is viewed when using the Seq2Seq model in speech recognition?

- A. Clustering task
- B. Dimensionality reduction task
- C. Classification task
- D. Regression task

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Seq2Seq (sequence-to-sequence) model converts an input sequence into an output sequence. In speech recognition, the input is a sequence of acoustic features, and the output is a sequence of text tokens. This is essentially a classification task because each output token is classified into a predefined vocabulary set.

Although the output is sequential, each position in the output sequence involves a classification decision.

Exact Extract from HCIP-AI EI Developer V2.5:

"In speech recognition, Seq2Seq models classify each output token from a fixed vocabulary, making the overall problem a sequence of classification tasks." Reference:HCIP-AI EI Developer V2.5 Official Study Guide - Chapter: Sequence Models in Speech Recognition

NEW QUESTION # 45

The attention mechanism in foundation model architectures allows the model to focus on specific parts of the input data. Which of the following steps are key components of a standard attention mechanism?

- A. Apply a non-linear mapping to the result obtained after the weighted summation.
- B. Compute the weighted sum of the value vectors using the attention weights.
- C. Calculate the dot product similarity between the query and key vectors to obtain attention scores.
- D. Normalize the attention scores to obtain attention weights.

Answer: B,C,D

Explanation:

The standard attention mechanism involves:

- * Computing attention scores via the dot product of query and key vectors (A).
- * Applying a normalization function (typically softmax) to obtain attention weights (D).
- * Using these weights to compute a weighted sum of the value vectors (B). Option C is not a standard step - non-linear mappings are not applied after the weighted sum in the basic attention formula.

Exact Extract from HCIP-AI EI Developer V2.5:

"Attention computes dot products between query and key, normalizes scores with softmax, and uses them to weight value vectors."

Reference:HCIP-AI EI Developer V2.5 Official Study Guide - Chapter: Attention Mechanism Fundamentals

NEW QUESTION # 46

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