Free Questions for AIGP by go4braindumps

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Question 1

A company has trained an ML model primarily using synthetic data, and now intends to use live personal data to test the model.

Which of the following is NOT a best practice apply during the testing?

Options:

A- The test data should be representative of the expected operational data.

B- Testing should minimize human involvement to the extent practicable.

C- The test data should be anonymized to the extent practicable.

D- Testing should be performed specific to the intended uses.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Minimizing human involvement to the extent practicable is not a best practice during the testing of an ML model. Human oversight is crucial during testing to ensure that the model performs correctly and ethically, and to interpret any anomalies or issues that arise. Best practices include using representative test data, anonymizing data to the extent practicable, and performing testing specific to the intended uses of the model. Reference: AIGP Body of Knowledge on AI Model Testing and Human Oversight.

Question 2

During the development of semi-autonomous vehicles, various failures occurred as a result of the sensors misinterpreting environmental surroundings, such as sunlight.

These failures are an example of?

Options:

A- Hallucination.

B- Brittleness.

C- Uncertainty.

D- Forgetting.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The failures in semi-autonomous vehicles due to sensors misinterpreting environmental surroundings, such as sunlight, are examples of brittleness. Brittleness in AI systems refers to their inability to handle variations in input data or unexpected conditions, leading to failures when the system encounters situations that were not adequately covered during training. These systems perform well under specific conditions but fail when those conditions change. Reference: AIGP Body of Knowledge on AI System Robustness and Failures.

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

You are the chief privacy officer of a medical research company that would like to collect and use sensitive data about cancer patients, such as their names, addresses, race and ethnic origin, medical histories, insurance claims, pharmaceutical prescriptions, eating and drinking habits and physical activity.

The company will use this sensitive data to build an AI algorithm that will spot common attributes that will help predict if seemingly healthy people are more likely to get cancer. However, the company is unable to obtain consent from enough patients to sufficiently collect the minimum data to train its model.

Which of the following solutions would most efficiently balance privacy concerns with the lack of available data during the testing phase?

Options:

A- Deploy the current model and recalibrate it over time with more data.

B- Extend the model to multi-modal ingestion with text and images.

C- Utilize synthetic data to offset the lack of patient data.

D- Refocus the algorithm to patients without cancer.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Utilizing synthetic data to offset the lack of patient data is an efficient solution that balances privacy concerns with the need for sufficient data to train the model. Synthetic data can be generated to simulate real patient data while avoiding the privacy issues associated with using actual patient data. This approach allows for the development and testing of the AI algorithm without compromising patient privacy, and it can be refined with real data as it becomes available. Reference: AIGP Body of Knowledge on Data Privacy and AI Model Training.

Question 4

All of the following types of testing can help evaluate the performance of a responsible AI system EXCEPT?

Options:

A- Risk probability/severity.

B- Adversarial robustness.

C- Statistical sampling.

D- Decision analysis.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Risk probability/severity testing is not typically used to evaluate the performance of an AI system. While important for risk management, it does not directly assess an AI system's operational performance. Adversarial robustness, statistical sampling, and decision analysis are all methods that can help evaluate the performance of a responsible AI system by testing its resilience, accuracy, and decision-making processes under various conditions. Reference: AIGP Body of Knowledge on AI Performance Evaluation and Testing.

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

CASE STUDY

Please use the following answer the next question:

A local police department in the United States procured an AI system to monitor and analyze social media feeds, online marketplaces and other sources of public information to detect evidence of illegal activities (e.g., sale of drugs or stolen goods). The AI system works by surveilling the public sites in order to identify individuals that are likely to have committed a crime. It cross-references the individuals against data maintained by law enforcement and then assigns a percentage score of the likelihood of criminal activity based on certain factors like previous criminal history, location, time, race and gender.

The police department retained a third-party consultant assist in the procurement process, specifically to evaluate two finalists. Each of the vendors provided information about their system's accuracy rates, the diversity of their training data and how their system works. The consultant determined that the first vendor's system has a higher accuracy rate and based on this information, recommended this vendor to the police department.

The police department chose the first vendor and implemented its AI system. As part of the implementation, the department and consultant created a usage policy for the system, which includes training police officers on how the system works and how to incorporate it into their investigation process.

The police department has now been using the AI system for a year. An internal review has found that every time the system scored a likelihood of criminal activity at or above 90%, the police investigation subsequently confirmed that the individual had, in fact, committed a crime. Based on these results, the police department wants to forego investigations for cases where the AI system gives a score of at least 90% and proceed directly with an arrest.

Which AI risk would NOT have been identified during the procurement process based on the categories of information requested by the third-party consultant?

Options:

A- Security.

B- Accuracy.

C- Explainability.

D- Discrimination.

Answer:

A

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

CASE STUDY

Please use the following answer the next question:

A local police department in the United States procured an AI system to monitor and analyze social media feeds, online marketplaces and other sources of public information to detect evidence of illegal activities (e.g., sale of drugs or stolen goods). The AI system works by surveilling the public sites in order to identify individuals that are likely to have committed a crime. It cross-references the individuals against data maintained by law enforcement and then assigns a percentage score of the likelihood of criminal activity based on certain factors like previous criminal history, location, time, race and gender.

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The best human oversight mechanism for the police department to implement is that a police officer should?

Options:

A- Explain to the accused how the AI system works.

B- Confirm the AI recommendation prior to sentencing.

C- Ensure an accused is given notice that the AI system was used.

D- Consider the AI recommendation as part of the criminal investigation.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The best human oversight mechanism for the police department to implement is for a police officer to consider the AI recommendation as part of the criminal investigation. This ensures that the AI system's output is used as a tool to aid human decision-making rather than replace it. The police officer should integrate the AI's insights with other evidence and contextual information to make informed decisions, maintaining a balance between technological aid and human judgment. Reference: AIGP Body of Knowledge on AI Integration and Human Oversight.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

CASE STUDY

Please use the following answer the next question:

A local police department in the United States procured an AI system to monitor and analyze social media feeds, online marketplaces and other sources of public information to detect evidence of illegal activities (e.g., sale of drugs or stolen goods). The AI system works by surveilling the public sites in order to identify individuals that are likely to have committed a crime. It cross-references the individuals

against data maintained by law enforcement and then assigns a percentage score of the likelihood of criminal activity based on certain factors like previous criminal history, location, time, race and gender.

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What is the best reason the police department should continue to perform investigations even if the AI system scores an individual's likelihood of criminal activity at or above 90%?

Options:

A- Because the department did not perform an impact assessment for this intended use.

B- Because AI systems that affect fundamental civil rights should not be fully automated.

C- Because investigations may identify additional individuals involved in the crime.

D- Because investigations may uncover information relevant to sentencing.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The best reason for the police department to continue performing investigations even if the AI system scores an individual's likelihood of criminal activity at or above 90% is that AI systems affecting fundamental civil rights should not be fully automated. Human oversight is essential to ensure that decisions impacting civil liberties are made with due consideration of context and mitigating factors that an AI might not fully appreciate. This approach ensures fairness, accountability, and adherence to legal standards. Reference: AIGP Body of Knowledge on AI Ethics and Human Oversight.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

CASE STUDY

Please use the following answer the next question:

A local police department in the United States procured an AI system to monitor and analyze social media feeds, online marketplaces and other sources of public information to detect evidence of illegal activities (e.g., sale of drugs or stolen goods). The AI system works by surveilling the public sites in order to identify individuals that are likely to have committed a crime. It cross-references the individuals against data maintained by law enforcement and then assigns a percentage score of the likelihood of criminal activity based on certain factors like previous criminal history, location, time, race and gender.

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When notifying an accused perpetrator, what additional information should a police officer provide about the use of the AI system?

Options:

A- Information about the accuracy of the AI system.

B- Information about how the accused can oppose the charges.

C- Information about the composition of the training data of the system.

D- Information about how the individual was identified by the AI system.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

When notifying an accused perpetrator, the police officer should provide information about how the individual was identified by the AI system. This transparency is crucial for maintaining trust and ensuring that the accused understands the basis of the charges against them. Information about the accuracy, how to oppose the charges, and the composition of the training data, while potentially relevant, do not directly address the immediate need for the accused to understand the specific process that led to their identification. Reference: AIGP Body of Knowledge on AI Transparency and Explainability.

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