

[Q202-Q216] 2025 Updated H13-311_V3.5 Tests Engine pdf - All Free Dumps Guaranteed!



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Latest HCIA-AI H13-311_V3.5 Actual Free Exam Questions

Huawei H13-311_V3.5 (HCIA-AI V3.5) Certification Exam is a highly sought-after certification for IT professionals looking to enhance their skills in the field of artificial intelligence. HCIA-AI V3.5 certification exam is designed to assess the candidate's knowledge and skills in AI, machine learning, and deep learning using the Huawei framework. With this certification, IT professionals can demonstrate their proficiency in designing and implementing AI solutions, making them a valuable asset to any organization.

Q202. On-Device Execution, that is, the entire image is offloaded and executed, and the computing power of the Yiteng chip can be fully utilized, which can greatly reduce the interaction overhead, thereby increasing the accelerator occupancy rate.

On-Device The following description is wrong?

- * MindSpore Realize decentralized autonomy through adaptive graph optimization driven by gradient data A11 Reduce, Gradient aggregation is in step, and calculation and communication are fully streamlined
- * Challenges of model execution under super chip computing power: Memory wall problems, high interaction overhead, and difficulty in data supply. Partly in Host Executed, partly in Device Execution, interaction overhead is even much greater than execution overhead, resulting in low accelerator occupancy
- * MindSpore Through the chip-oriented depth map optimization technology, the synchronization wait is less, and the “data

computing communication; is maximized. The parallelism of ;trust;, compared with training performance Host Side view scheduling method is flat

* The challenge of distributed gradient aggregation under super chip computing power:ResNet50 Single iteration 20ms Time will be generated The synchronization overhead of heart control and the communication overhead of frequent synchronization. Traditional methods require 3 Synchronization completed All Reduce, Data-driven method autonomy All Reduce, No control overhead

Q203. Regarding the convolutional neural network pooling layer, the following description is correct?

- * Pooling operation is realized by scanning window
- * The pooling layer can play a role in dimensionality reduction
- * Commonly used pooling methods include maximum pooling and average pooling
- * The pooled feature image becomes smaller

Q204. Which of the following does the convolutional neural network structure not include?

- * Convolutional layer
- * Pooling layer
- * Loop layer
- * Fully connected layer

Q205. Which of the following are the characteristics of the Python language? {Multiple choice}

- * Explanatory
- * Process oriented
- * Object-oriented
- * Dynamic data type

Q206. Regularization is an important and effective technique for reducing generalization errors in traditional machine learning. The following techniques are regular.

The technology is:

- * L1 Regularization
- * L2 Regularization
- * Dropout
- * Momentum optimizer

Q207. Google proposed the concept of knowledge graph and took the lead in applying knowledge graphs to search engines in 2012, successfully improving users'; search quality and experience.

- * TRUE
- * FALSE

Google introduced the concept of the knowledge graph in 2012, and it played a significant role in improving the search engine's ability to understand the relationships between different entities (e.g., people, places, things). This allowed Google to provide richer, more relevant search results by moving from keyword-based search to a more semantic understanding of the user's query. The knowledge graph helps organize information in a more structured way, making it easier for users to find relevant answers quickly and enhancing the overall search experience.

HCIA AI

Reference:

AI Overview: Discusses the impact of knowledge graphs on search engines and their importance in improving AI-driven user experiences.

Cutting-edge AI Applications: Provides insights into how knowledge graphs are applied in AI systems for improving information retrieval.

Q208. TensorFlow is Google's first generation of proprietary machine learning systems

- * True
- * False

Q209. The matrix produced by the exchange of matrix A rows and columns is called the transpose of A.

What are the correct properties of matrix transposition? (Multiple Choice)

- * $(A^T)^T = A$
- * $(A + B)^T = A^T + B^T$
- * $(EA)^T = EA^T$
- * $(AB)^T = A^T B^T$

Q210. In the deep learning network, the backpropagation algorithm is used to find the optimal parameters. What rules are used in the backpropagation algorithm to obtain the derivation layer by layer?

- * Chain rule
- * Cumulative rule
- * Law of reciprocity
- * Rule of Normalization

Q211. In deep learning tasks, when encountering data imbalance problems, which of the following methods can we use to solve the problem?

- * batch deletion
- * Random oversampling
- * Synthetic sampling
- * Random undersampling

Q212. Recurrent neural networks can capture dynamic information in serialized data.

- * TRUE
- * FALSE

Q213. PyTorch All existing versions support Python2 with Python3?

- * TRUE
- * FALSE

Q214. In MindSpore, `mindspore.nn.Conv2d()` is used to create a convolutional layer. Which of the following values can be passed to this API's `pad_mode` parameter?

- * pad
- * same
- * valid
- * nopadding

The `pad_mode` parameter in `mindspore.nn.Conv2d()` can take values such as:

same: Ensures the output has the same spatial dimensions as the input.

valid: Performs convolution without padding, resulting in an output smaller than the input.

Other values like `“pad”` and `“nopadding”` are not valid options for the `pad_mode` parameter.

Q215. In polynomial regression, there is a square term in the formula of the model, so it is not linear.

- * TRUE
- * FALSE

Q216. The loss function reflects the error between the target output and actual output of the neural network.

The commonly used loss function in deep learning is:

- * Exponential loss function
- * Mean square loss function
- * Log loss function
- * Hinge Loss function

To obtain the Huawei H13-311_V3.5 examination, the interested candidates need to have a basic knowledge of AI, data science concepts, and Python programming languages. Individuals who wish to attempt H13-311_V3.5 exam are advised to devote adequate time to preparation and get themselves familiarized with the exam format. Practice tests and sample papers online are also helpful resources for those who want to pass the exam with flying colors.

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