

Q1-1:

What is a key reason to bias in AI:

- A. Coincidence, there is no bias
- B. Added by human deliberately
- C. Training data are biased

Q1-1:

What is a key reason to bias in AI:

- A. Coincidence, there is no bias
- B. Added by human deliberately
- C. Training data are biased



Q1-2:

How can we solve the fairness problem?

- A. Remove bias from training data
- B. Design fair learning methods
- C. Both of the above

Q1-2:

How can we solve the fairness problem?

- A. Remove bias from training data
- B. Design fair learning methods
- C. Both of the above




Q1-3:

Which of the following is **wrong** about AI fairness?

- A. There could be any kind of bias in data, e.g., gender, race, etc.
- B. We can add fairness constraints to the learning model to impose fairness.
- C. There are only 2 kinds of constraints, depending on definitions of fairness.

Q1-3:

Which of the following is **wrong** about AI fairness?

- A. There could be any kind of bias in data, e.g., gender, race, etc.
- B. We can add fairness constraints to the learning model to impose fairness.
- C. There are only 2 kinds of constraints, depending on definitions of fairness. 

Q2-1:

In class, we've seen a video of Obama. Which is true about the video?

- A. It's a video of BBC interview.
- B. It's a private video of Obama leaked by hackers.
- C. It's a fake video.

Q2-1:

In class, we've seen a video of Obama. Which is true about the video?

- A. It's a video of BBC interview.
- B. It's a private video of Obama leaked by hackers.
- C. It's a fake video. 

Q2-2:

Which of the following is right?

- A. Fake images can have drawbacks, so a person can detect a fake image easily.
- B. Fake news detection is hard but not impossible.
- C. Fake things make life happier so we should generate as many as possible.

Q2-2:

Which of the following is right?

- A. Fake images can have drawbacks, so a person can detect a fake image easily.
- B. Fake news detection is hard but not impossible. ←
- C. Fake things make life happier so we should generate as many as possible.

Q2-3:

How can we detect fake content?

- A. Each individual needs to be responsible
- B. Social media needs to be responsible
- C. Both of the above

Q2-3:

How can we detect fake content?

- A. Each individual needs to be responsible
- B. Social media needs to be responsible
- C. Both of the above




Q3-1:

Which of the following is correct about privacy?

- A. Privacy is a great concern in current big data era.
- B. Big tech companies can always protect individual privacy well enough.
- C. Both of above.

Q3-1:

Which of the following is correct about privacy?

- A. Privacy is a great concern in current big data era. 
- B. Big tech companies can always protect individual privacy well enough.
- C. Both of above.

Q3-2:

Which is right about protecting privacy?

- A. Simply deleting some data features from the whole dataset is sufficient.
- B. Individuals should have the right to be forgotten.
- C. Adding some noise to some data features is sufficient.

Q3-2:

Which is right about protecting privacy?

- A. Simply deleting some data features from the whole dataset is sufficient.
- B. Individuals should have the right to be forgotten. 
- C. Adding some noise to some data features is sufficient.

Q3-3:

Which of the following is **wrong** about privacy?

- A. We can use the popular framework of differential privacy.
- B. The data to be forgotten need to be unlearned if used for training.
- C. If we've done the above, there will be no concern about privacy.

Q3-3:

Which of the following is **wrong** about privacy?

- A. We can use the popular framework of differential privacy.
- B. The data to be forgotten need to be unlearned if used for training.
- C. If we've done the above, there will be no concern about privacy.

