

1. When comparing the performance of different settings for a stochastic optimization algorithm, one should make sure to use the same number of iterations (generations) for each setting. TRUE FALSE

2. For the n-parity problem, one can separate the two classes (output = 0 and output = 1) using a single hyperplane. TRUE FALSE

1. No, this is FALSE, at least if one uses different population sizes. In order to get a fair comparison, one should make sure that the number of (function) evaluations is the same for all runs. Thus, for example, if the population size is 100 in one run and the algorithm is allowed to run for 1000 generations, in a run with a population size of 1000 one should then run 100 (not 1000) generations.

2. This is also FALSE. At least two hyperplanes (or lines, for the 2-parity problems) are needed.