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Subject Code:- ABT0612

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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

B.Tech

SEM: VI - THEORY EXAMINATION (20 - 20.....)

Subject: Probability and Statistics using R in Biotechnology

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

General Instructions:

IMP: Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.

1. This Question paper comprises of **three Sections -A, B, & C**. It consists of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.
2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.
3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
4. Assume suitable data if necessary.
5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.
6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

SECTION-A

20

1. Attempt all parts:-

- 1-a. The neural network is also known as _____. CO1, K1 1
- (a) Machine Learning
- (b) Artificial Neural Network
- (c) Artificial System
- (d) none of the above
- 1-b. What is the term known as on which the machine learning algorithms build a model based on sample data? CO1, K1 1
- (a) Data Training
- (b) Training Data
- (c) Transfer Data
- (d) none of above
- 1-c. What is the output of the following code in R? `x <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) mean(x)` CO2, K2 1
- (a) 3
- (b) 3.5
- (c) 4
- (d) 5
- 1-d. Which of the following functions in R can be used to create a boxplot? CO2, K2 1
- (a) boxplot()

- (b) hist()
- (c) plot()
- (d) lines()

- 1-e. Which of the following of a random variable is not a measure of central tendency? CO3, K2 1
- (a) mean
 - (b) variance
 - (c) mode
 - (d) median
- 1-f. The Mean of a constant 'x' is CO3, K2 1
- (a) 0
 - (b) 1
 - (c) 0.5
 - (d) x
- 1-g. _____ is the measure of uncertainty of a random variable, it characterise the impurity of an arbitrary collection of examples. CO4, K2 1
- (a) Information Gain
 - (b) Gini Index
 - (c) Entropy
 - (d) None
- 1-h. Choose a disadvantage of decision trees among the following. CO4, K2 1
- (a) Decision trees are robust to outliers.
 - (b) Factor analysis
 - (c) Decision trees are prone to overfit
 - (d) All of the above
- 1-i. The first step of investigation is ____ CO5, K2 1
- (a) collection of data
 - (b) presentation of data.
 - (c) analysisi of data.
 - (d) explanation of data.
- 1-j. R is an _____ programming language? CO5, K2 1
- (a) closed source
 - (b) GPL
 - (c) Open source
 - (d) Definite source

2. Attempt all parts:-

- 2.a. Difference between labelled and unlabelled data. CO1, K2 2
- 2.b. Define similarity between R and Python. CO2, K2 2

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| 2.c. | Write down the equation of linear regression. CO3, K2 | 2 |
| 2.d. | Explain the difference between the CART and ID3 Algorithms. CO4, K2 | 2 |
| 2.e. | Relate biology and technology together. CO5, K2 | 2 |

SECTION-B

30

3. Answer any five of the following:-

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|------|--|---|
| 3-a. | Discuss the applications of Machine Learning. CO1, K2 | 6 |
| 3-b. | Discuss Reinforcement Learning with example. CO1, K2 | 6 |
| 3-c. | Define vectors and how you can create vector in R? CO2, K2 | 6 |
| 3-d. | Define functions. Explain components of R functions. CO2, K2 | 6 |
| 3.e. | Explain Bayesian Function or Bayes theorem. When can we use Bayes theorem? CO3, K2 | 6 |
| 3.f. | Compare Linear Regression and Decision Tree. | 6 |
| 3.g. | Explain genetic and non genetic technology. | 6 |

SECTION-C

50

4. Answer any one of the following:-

- | | | |
|------|---|----|
| 4-a. | Design a neural model with output Y. Also Calculate the net input to the output Y having inputs 0.6, 0.4 and 0.8 with weights 0.3, 0.7 and -0.5 respectively. CO1, K3 | 10 |
| 4-b. | Explain machine learning? Discuss about learning and machine learning. Choose various types of machine learning. CO1, K2 | 10 |

5. Answer any one of the following:-

- | | | |
|------|--|----|
| 5-a. | Write down the basic syntax of R. Also application of R. CO2, K2 | 10 |
| 5-b. | Define operators. Explain different types of operators in R. CO2, K2 | 10 |

6. Answer any one of the following:-

- | | | |
|------|---|----|
| 6-a. | Explain confusion matrix. Why do we calculate confusion matrix. Explain the important terminology for confusion matrix. CO3, K2 | 10 |
| 6-b. | Find the R-squared for the following data: $X_i(11,10,2,8,4,20,1,9,5)$ and $Y_i(90,45,19,35,25,80)$ CO3, K3 | 10 |

7. Answer any one of the following:-

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|------|--|----|
| 7-a. | Explain ANCOVA and ANOVA. How they are different? CO4, K2 | 10 |
| 7-b. | Explain Time series Analysis. Also differentiate between ARMA and ARIMA. CO4, K2 | 10 |

8. Answer any one of the following:-

- | | | |
|------|---|----|
| 8-a. | Explain the advantages of R language over other languages in biotechnology. CO5, K2 | 10 |
| 8-b. | Explain, what happens when biology becomes technology. CO5, K2 | 10 |