Subject Code:- ACSML0401

Roll. No:

NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

B.Tech

SEM: IV - CARRY OVER THEORY EXAMINATION - APRIL 2023

Subject: Machine Learning

Time: 3 Hours

Printed Page:-

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

1. Attempt all parts:-

- 1-a. CANDIDATE-ELIMINATION algorithm correctly describes the target concept 1 when: (CO1)
 - (a) There are no errors in the training examples

(b) There is some hypothesis in H that correctly describes the target concept

(c) When sufficient training examples have been observed

(d) All of the above

- 1-b. The categories in which Machine Learning approaches can be traditionally 1 categorized are (CO1)
 - (a) Supervised Learning
 - (b) Unsupervised Learning
 - (c) Reinforcement Learning
 - (d) All of the above
- 1-c. For what Polynomial Regression is used? (CO2)

(a) Handle linear and separable data

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Max. Marks: 100

- (b) Handle with non-linear and separable data
- (c) Find the best linear line
- (d) Classify binary data
- 1-d. Which one of the statement is true regarding residuals in regression analysis? 1 (CO2)
 - (a) Mean of residuals is always zero
 - (b) Mean of residuals is always less than zero
 - (c) Mean of residuals is always greater than zero
 - (d) There is no such rule for residuals.
- 1-e. Chance Nodes are represented by _____ (CO3)
 - (a) Disks
 - (b) Squares
 - (c) Circles
 - (d) Triangles
- 1-f. The minimum time complexity for training an SVM is O(n2). According to this 1 fact, what sizes of datasets are not best suited for SVM's? (CO3)
 - (a) Large datasets
 - (b) Small datasets
 - (c) Medium sized datasets
 - (d) Size does not matter
- 1-g. _____takes a real-valued input and squashes it to range between 0 and 1. 1

(CO4)

- (a) Sigmoid
- (b) tanh
- (c) ReLU
- (d) Network
- 1-h. _____ was the first and simplest type of Artificial Neural Network devised. 1 (CO4)
 - (a) Feed backward neural network
 - (b) Feed neutral Neural network
 - (c) Feedforward neural network
 - (d) None of these
- 1-i. Which algorithm is used in Robotics and Industrial automation? (CO5)

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- (a) Thompson sampling
- (b) Naive Bayes
- (c) Decision tree
- (d) All of the above

1-j. Which of the following is/are Common uses of RNNs? (CO5)

(a) Businesses help, securities traders to generate analytic reports

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- (b) Detect fraudulent credit-card transaction
- (c) Provide a caption for images
- (d) All of the above

2. Attempt all parts:-

2.a.	Define the role of Machine Learning in our daily life. (CO1)	2
2.b.	What are the assumptions of linear regression? (CO2)	2
2.c.	Why cannot we use linear regression for dichotomous output? (CO3)	2
2.d.	How Artificial Neurons learns? (CO4)	2
2.e.	Give an example of where AI is used on a daily basis. (CO5)	2
	SECTION B	30
3. Answer any <u>five</u> of the following:-		
3-a.	Explain in detail how to implement Find S Algorithm. (CO1)	6
3-b.	How do you design a checkers learning problem? (CO1)	6
3-с.	In linear regression, what is the value of the sum of the residuals for a given dataset? Explain with proper justification. (CO2)	6
3-d.	What do you meant by Regression ? Explain with example. (CO2)	6
3.e.	What do you mean by Gain and Entropy? How is it used to build the Decision tree in algorithm? Illustrate using an example. (CO3)	6
3.f.	What are the conditions in which Gradient Descent is applied? (CO4)	6
3.g.	What is Semi-Supervised learning ? (CO5)	6
	SECTION C	50

4. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-

- 4-a. What do you mean by a Well-Posed learning problem? Explain the important 10 features that are required to well-define a learning problem. (CO1)
- 4-b. Discuss the difference between Data Science and Machine Learning. Write 10 some disadvantages of Machine Learning. (CO1)
- 5. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-

- 5-a. How to choose an appropriate algorithm to create a Machine Learning Model? 10 (CO2)
- 5-b. How would linear regression be described in layman's terms? (CO2) 10

6. Answer any one of the following:-

- 6-a. What is the procedure of building Decision tree using ID3 with Gain and 10 Entropy. Illustrate with example. (CO3)
- 6-b. Discuss Inductive Bias in Decision Tree Learning. Differentiate between two 10 types of biases. Why prefer Short Hypotheses? (CO3)

7. Answer any one of the following:-

- 7-a. Derive the Backpropagation rule considering the training rule for Output Unit 10 weights and Training Rule for Hidden Unit weights. (CO4)
- 7-b. Explain Hebb learning with suitable example. (CO4)

8. Answer any one of the following:-

- 8-a. What are the steps involved in a typical Reinforcement Learning algorithm? 10 Explain. (CO5)
- 8-b. Explain the role of Discount Factor in Reinforcement Learning? (CO5)

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