Subject Code:- ACSML0502

Max. Marks: 100

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Roll. No:

NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

B.Tech.

SEM: V - THEORY EXAMINATION (2022 - 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

20

1. Attempt all parts:-

1-a. Identify the type of learning in which labeled training data is used. (CO1)

(a) Semi Supervised learning

- (b) Supervised Learning
- (c) Reinforcement Learning
- (d) Unsupervised Learnng
- 1-b. The father of machine learning is _____. (CO1)
 - (a) Geoffrey Everest Hinton
 - (b) Geoffrey Hill
 - (c) Geoffrey Chaucer
 - (d) None of the above
- 1-c. What is a dependent variable. (CO2)
 - (a) The value we want to predict

- (b) The parameters of the regression algorithm
- (c) The features of our dataset
- (d) The values that interfere in the value we want to predict

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- 1-d. What is overfitting? (CO2)
 - (a) Great result in training and great result in testing
 - (b) Poor result in training and poor result in test
 - (c) Great result in training and poor result in test
 - (d) Poor result in training and poor result in testing
- 1-e. Which of the following option is true about k-NN algorithm? (CO3)
 - (a) it can be used for classification
 - (b) it can be used for regression
 - (c) it can be used in both classification and regression
 - (d) not useful in ml algorithm
- 1-f. What can we use in Hierarchical Clustering to find the right number of clusters 1? (CO3)
 - (a) The Elbow Method
 - (b) Decision Trees
 - (c) Dendrograms
 - (d) Histograms
- Method in which the previously calculated probabilities are revised with values 1 of

new probability is called _____. (CO4)

(a) Revision theorem

- (b) Bayes theorem
- (c) Dependent theorem
- (d) Updation theorem
- 1-h. How the compactness of the bayesian network can be described? (CO4)
 - (a) Locally structured
 - (b) Fully structured
 - (c) Partial structure
 - (d) All of the mentioned
- 1-i. _____Reinforcement is defined as when an event, occurs due to a particular 1 behavior. (CO5)

- (a) Negative
- (b) Positive
- (c) neutral
- (d) None of these
- 1-j. Upper confidence bound is a (CO5)
 - (a) Reinforcement algorithm
 - (b) Supervised algorithm
 - (c) Unsupervised algorithm
 - (d) None of these

2. Attempt all parts:-

- 2.a. What is overfitting and underfitting? (CO1)
- 2.b. What is classifier in machine learning? (CO2)
- 2.c. Define types of clustring and explain one of them. (CO3)
- 2.d. What are Bayesian Belief nets? (CO4)
- 2.e. What is The Bellman Equation? (CO5)

SECTION B

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3. Answer any five of the following:-

- 3-a. Define Machine Learning. Discuss with examples why machine learning is 6 important. (CO1)
- 3-b. Explain in detail how to implement Find S Algorithm. (CO1)
- 3-c. Explain linear and logistics Regression. (CO2)
- 3-d. Construct an expression to compute co-variance between two variable x and y. 6 (CO2)
- 3.e. Explain Instance Based Learning With Examples. (CO3)
- 3.f. How does a Gradient Boosted Decision tree work? (CO4)
- 3.g. How would you differentiate between Positive and Negative reinforcement ? 6 (CO5)

SECTION C

50

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

- 4-a. Describe direct learning and indirect learning with examples. (CO1) 10
- 4-b. Define Consistent Hypothesis and Version Space. With the help of suitable 10

example explain Version Space and Representation of version Space. (CO1)

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

5-a. Differentiate between linear regression and multiple linear regression. CO2) 10

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5-b. Explain Naïve Bayes Classifier with an Example. (CO4)

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

6-a. Discuss the major drawbacks of K-nearest Neighbour learning Algorithm and 10 how

it can be corrected. (CO3)

6-b. Explain the density based clustering with suitable example.. (CO3)

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

- 7-a. Write down Similarities and difference Between Bagging and Boosting. (CO4)
- 7-b. Explain the concept of Support Vector Machine. (CO4)

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

- 8-a. What is Q-learning? Explain it with the help of real examples. (CO5) 10
- 8-b. Explain the reinforcement learning method and also write application of 10 reinforcement learning. (CO5)