


**VI SEMESTER B.TECH. MAKEUP EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2017**
**SUBJECT: OPEN ELECTIVE II- MACHINE LEARNING [ICT 3285]**
**REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM**  
**(24 / 06 /2017)**

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

**Instructions to Candidates:**

- ❖ Answer ALL questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitable assumed.

- 1A Write and describe the practical usage of the following dimensionality reduction algorithms in machine learning: **5**
- (i) Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
- (ii) Independent Component Analysis (ICA)
- 1B Compare and contrast supervised and unsupervised learning with an example for each. **3**
- 1C Describe any two major strengths and weaknesses of partition based algorithms. **2**
- 2A Describe the working principles of AdaBoost algorithm for a classification problem. Illustrate the working of the algorithm for a two-class classification problem. **5**
- 2B Give two examples in any area of interest to you where regression analysis can be used as a data analytic tool to answer some questions of interest. For each example: **3**
- (i) What is the question of interest?
- (ii) Identify the response and the predictor variables.
- (iii) Classify each of the variables as either quantitative or qualitative.
- (iv) Which type of regression can be used to analyze the data?
- 2C Mention any four major characteristics of a Hidden Markov Model (HMM). **2**
- 3A Describe the following: **5**
- (i) Bootstrapping and its usage in Classification Algorithms.
- (ii) Bagging Algorithm.
- 3B The data for a road resurfacing project is given in Table Q.3B. In this we can assume to have a unit of association: The connection between a particular cost and mileage is that they are based on the same project. **3**

**Table Q. 3B**

Cost $y_i$ (in \$1000)	6.0	14.0	10.0	15.0	26.0
Mileage $x_i$ (in miles)	1.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	7.0



- (i) Draw a scatter plot for the given data.
  - (ii) Derive the regression line equation from the scatter plot.
  - (iii) Find the least squares estimates of the slope and intercept of the regression equation thus formulated.
- 3C** Describe the Q-Learning algorithm. 2
- 4A** Describe the Expectation-Maximization (EM) algorithm for unsupervised learning. 5
- 4B** Describe the algorithm for generic ensemble framework for supervised learning. 3
- 4C** Describe the concept of Overfitting in the context of model complexity: 2
- (i) Overfitting due to lack of representative samples; &
  - (ii) Overfitting due to presence of noise.
- 5A** Describe the following: 5
- (i) Convex Optimization Problems.
  - (ii) Gaussian Processes.
  - (iii) Feature Selection Algorithms.
- 5B** Compare and contrast the techniques of “Sampling with Replacement” and “Sampling without Replacement” giving one relevant example for each. 3
- 5C** Explain the role of Kernel functions in solving Non-Linear Support Vector Machine Problems. 2