



MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

MANIPAL

A Constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal

Reg. No.

VII SEMESTER B.TECH. (COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING)

END SEM EXAMINATIONS, Nov/Dec 2018

SUBJECT: MACHINE LEARNING WITH BIG DATA [CRA- 4007]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

(29/11/2018)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

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

- 1A.** Briefly explain the following methods used in graphic displays of basic statistical description of data: i. Boxplot ii. Scatter plot **4M**
- 1B.** Explain the following data pre-processing methods: i) Feature Transformation ii. Principal component analysis **4M**
- 1C.** With an example how correlation coefficient is used as a measures of dependence to describe relationship between variables **2M**
- 2A.** Describe the process of constructing a decision tree. Also, Explain how a decision tree is used for classification. **4M**
- 2B.** Briefly outline the different steps of naïve Bayesian classifier. **4M**
- 2C.** With a diagram explain the general steps in building a classifier. **2M**
- 3A.** Describe how kNN is used for classification. **5M**
- 3B.** Distinguish between overfitting and under fitting. What is generalization? Describe how overfitting is related to generalization, and explain why overfitting should be avoided. **5M**
- 4A.** Describe several ways to create and use the validation set to address overfitting. **5M**
- 4B.** Describe how a confusion matrix can be used to evaluate a classifier. Illustrate with the following result of a binary classifier which classifies whether a given animal is **3M**

mammal or not.

True Label	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Predicted Label	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes

- 4C.** What is regression? Explain the difference between regression and classification, and name some applications of regression **2M**
- 5A.** With necessary examples, discuss the usage of cluster analysis in data segmentation, classification of new data samples and anomaly detection **3M**
- 5B.** Describe the steps in the k-means algorithm. Explain when to stop iterating when using k-means? How you address the sensitivity of final clusters of initial centroids? **4M**
- 5C.** For the following transaction table, find the frequent 1-, 2- and 3- item sets with a minimum support of 60%. Generate an association rule, if any, from 3-itemsets with minimum confidence of 0.95. **3M**