

Reg. No.

**MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY****MANIPAL***(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal)***III SEMESTER M.C.A****END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, JANUARY 2021****SUBJECT: MACHINE LEARNING****[MCA 5152]****REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM****(02/01/2021)**

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

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

1A	With suitable diagrams and examples , Compare and contrast between <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Supervised Learning vs. Reinforcement Learning ii. Neural Networks vs. Convolutional Neural Networks. iii. Parametric vs. Non Parametric Models iv. Bias vs. Variance v. Pre-pruning vs. Post pruning in Decision Trees. 	5
1B	With respect to Regression models , explain the concepts of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Auto correlation ii. Collinearity iii. Heteroscedasticity 	3
1C	What is Inductive Bias? List any two biases that can be imposed on a machine learning model	2

2A	<p>Use the Naïve Bayesian method to predict the class label 'EVADE' based on the predictor variables of Refund, Marital Status and Taxable Income. The test instance is Refund='No', Marital Status='Divorced' and Taxable income is 140K. Consider the following data set:</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Tid</th><th>Refund</th><th>Marital Status</th><th>Taxable Income</th><th>Evade</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td><td>Single</td><td>125K</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td><td>Married</td><td>100K</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>No</td><td>Single</td><td>70K</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Yes</td><td>Married</td><td>120K</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>No</td><td>Divorced</td><td>95K</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>No</td><td>Married</td><td>60K</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Yes</td><td>Divorced</td><td>220K</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>No</td><td>Single</td><td>85K</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>No</td><td>Married</td><td>75K</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>No</td><td>Single</td><td>90K</td><td>Yes</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>For taxable income: For EVADE = No: the sample mean=110, sample variance=2975. For EVADE = Yes: the sample mean=90, sample variance=25.</p>	Tid	Refund	Marital Status	Taxable Income	Evade	1	Yes	Single	125K	No	2	No	Married	100K	No	3	No	Single	70K	No	4	Yes	Married	120K	No	5	No	Divorced	95K	Yes	6	No	Married	60K	No	7	Yes	Divorced	220K	No	8	No	Single	85K	Yes	9	No	Married	75K	No	10	No	Single	90K	Yes	5
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10	No	Single	90K	Yes																																																					
2B	<p>Consider the simple neural network shown below. An observation with two variables (0.5,0.3) is input to the neural network. What is the predicted output from the neural network using a sigmoid activation function?</p> <pre>graph LR; I1(()) -- 0.2 --> H(()); I2(()) -- -0.9 --> H; H -- 0.5 --> O(())</pre>	3																																																							
2C	<p>What is over fitting? What are the strategies to avoid over fitting in a decision tree induction model?</p>	2																																																							

3A	<table><tr><th>Item</th><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>D</th><th>E</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>2</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>10</td><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr></table> <p>I. Perform single-link, Agglomerative clustering on the following distance matrix.</p> <p>II. Represent the clustering using a Dendrogram.</p>	Item	A	B	C	D	E	A	0					B	8	0				C	2	6	0			D	5	4	8	0		E	10	9	1	7	0	5
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3B	What is model selection and generalization? Explain with suitable examples.	3																																				
3C	We have 3 data points: 3, 3.5 and 4. Assume that these values are from a Normal Distribution. Estimate the model parameters from Maximum Likelihood Estimation. Assume there are 2 data instances. For instance 1, the mean and variance values are 3, 2; and for instance 2, the mean and variance values are 5, 7.	2																																				
4A	<p>I. Describe the equation for Maximal Margin Hyperplane (MMH) in a Support Vector Machine. Also describe the MMH equations for a 2 class classification problem.</p> <p>II. What are the two essential elements involved in the design of systems that integrate multiple classifiers? Give a real time example for each.</p>	5																																				
4B	<p>I. Calculate the residual values for each values of X from the mean using Linear Regression:</p> <table><tr><td>X</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Y</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>5</td></tr></table> <p>II. Draw the scatter plot for the given data set.</p>	X	1	2	4	3	5	Y	1	3	3	2	5	3																								
X	1	2	4	3	5																																	
Y	1	3	3	2	5																																	
4C	Suppose the amount of gasoline sold daily at a service station is uniformly distributed with a minimum of 2,000 gallons and a maximum of 5,000 gallons. What is the probability that daily sales will fall between 2,500 gallons and 3,000 gallons? Also represent the problem statement using a 2-dimensional representation.	2																																				

5A	<p>I. Write a Linear Cost Function for each of the following statements. Use Y for estimated costs and X for activity of the cost driver.</p> <p>(i) Direct manufacturing labor is \$25 per hour.</p> <p>(ii) Direct materials cost \$9.80 per square yard.</p> <p>(iii) Utilities will have a minimum charge of \$900, plus a charge of \$0.08 per kilowatt hour.</p> <p>(iv) Machine operating costs include \$220,000 of machine depreciation per year, plus \$75 of utility costs for each day of the machinery is in operation.</p> <p>II. Write the pseudocode for cost function in Gradient Descent algorithm.</p>	5															
5B	<p>We have 2 classes: C1 and C2. Each of these classes have the sample sizes of m, n respectively. The following data is given for each of the samples:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>μ_x</th> <th>μ_y</th> <th>σ_x</th> <th>σ_y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Class C1</td> <td>-0.12</td> <td>+0.67</td> <td>4.23</td> <td>0.78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Class C2</td> <td>+0.57</td> <td>-0.32</td> <td>3.54</td> <td>1.23</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Assuming the samples of each class follow a Normal Distribution, Determine the class to which the tuple (2.5, 3.5) belongs to using the method of Maximum Likelihood Estimation.</p>		μ_x	μ_y	σ_x	σ_y	Class C1	-0.12	+0.67	4.23	0.78	Class C2	+0.57	-0.32	3.54	1.23	3
	μ_x	μ_y	σ_x	σ_y													
Class C1	-0.12	+0.67	4.23	0.78													
Class C2	+0.57	-0.32	3.54	1.23													
5C	<p>Suppose the time required to build a computer is normally distributed with a mean of 50 minutes and a standard deviation of 10 minutes. What is the probability for the assembly time of a computer to be between 45 and 60 minutes?</p>	2															
