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MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal 576104)

I SEMESTER M.TECH. DEGREE MEDICAL INFORMATICS

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS JAN 2023

SUBJECT: MACHINE LEARNING (BME 5172)

(REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM)

Monday, 27 January 2023, 9AM to 12Noon

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

1. Answer FIVE full questions.
2. Draw labeled diagram wherever necessary

1A. How linear regression is different from a logic regression? Discuss performance of linear regression model using RMSE. (4)

1B. Consider a feature “ x ” is normally distributed for *class-A* and *class-B*. Their prior probabilities for class-A and class-B are respectively 0.6 and 0.4. If the mean and standard deviation details of the class-A are: 50 and 2. Similarly class-B has mean and standard deviation of 70 and 2. Find $P(A|x=65)$ value, and interpret the result. (3)

1C. State the Naive Bayesian Theorem for a K -class problem with d -features. For a given feature values as described in Table1C, calculate the posterior value $P(A|x=0, y=1)$ using Naive Bayesian Theorem.

Table 1C

CLASS Name	Feature x	Feature y
A	0	1
B	1	0
A	0	1
B	1	1
A	1	1

(3)

2A. What are support vectors. Explain support vector machine approach for classification. (3)

2B. Describe the design cycle approach for dementia classification with the two-class approach. Consider positive class as “**Dementia**”, and Negative class as” **Normal**”. (3)

2C. In case of an Arrhythmia classification problem, consider heart rate (x) and BMI (y) as the two features. The features are extracted from 5 subjects and they are: (60, 24), (71,29), (72,28), (87,29), (100,32). Use K-means algorithm to generate three clusters choosing first, third and 5th feature set as seed points . (4)

- 3A. Write important steps of decision tree algorithm and find information gain when splitting based on **Fever** at root node. The classes are **Yes (infected)** and **No (no infection)**. (4)

Sl. No.	Fever	Cough	Breathing issue	Infected
1	No	Yes	no	no
2	No	yes	Yes	Yes
3	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
6	No	Yes	No	No
7	No	No	No	No

- 3B. Justify the following statement with an example: “*artificial neuron can be realized as processing node*” . (3)

- 3C. Compare the supervised learning with an unsupervised learning. (3)

- 4A. Design a perceptron network to classify the two-dimensional input patterns “**I**” and “**T**” . The symbol “*” indicates the data representation to be “+1” and “•” indicate data to be “-1”. Consider a target of “+1” for pattern **I** and “-1” for pattern **T**. (4)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 * & * & * \\
 \text{I} = & - & * & - \\
 & * & * & *
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 * & * & * \\
 \text{T} = & - & * & - \\
 & - & * & -
 \end{array}$$

- 4B. Identify the important steps that help in classification using k- nearest neighbor algorithm. (3)

- 4C. Design a workflow for improving the pathology with digitization process and list two advantages. (3)

- 5A. Identify the major rules used for updating weights in the multilayer Back Propagation Neural Network (BPNN) and explain them. (4)

- 5B. Given the following clusters compute the **inter cluster distance** using complete linkage distance: $Cluster_1 = \{(30,54), (35, 57)\}$; $Cluster_2 = \{(77,12)\}$ (3)

- 5B. Construct a confusion matrix for the given two class problem having 550 samples with the following details: True positive =257, True positive=249, False positive=19, False negative= 25. Calculate the sensitivity and discuss its significance. (3)
