# DA24S1 - Data Science and Artificial Intelligence General Aptitude Section

### EE25BTECH11009 - ANSHU KUMAR RAM

## General Aptitude (GA) 1. If ' $\rightarrow$ ' denotes increasing order of intensity, then the meaning of the words [sick $\rightarrow$

2. The 15 parts of the given figure are to be painted such that no two adjacent parts with

the given options is appropriate to fill the blank?

(A) frown

(B) fawn

infirm  $\rightarrow$  moribund] is analogous to [silly  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_\_  $\rightarrow$  daft]. Which one of

(C) vein

(D) vain

[GATE EE 2025]

colors required is:	ave the same color. The mini	mum number of
(A) 4	(C) 5	
(B) 3	(D) 6	
		[GATE EE 2025]
3. How many 4-digit positive integers divis {1,3,4,6,7}, such that no digit appears	•	
(A) 24	(C) 72	
(B) 48	(D) 12	
		[GATE EE 2025]
4. The sum of the following infinite series	is:	
$2 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{27} + \cdots$	
(A) $\frac{11}{3}$ (B) $\frac{7}{2}$	(C) $\frac{13}{4}$ (D) $\frac{9}{2}$	
(B) $\frac{1}{2}$	(D) $\frac{9}{2}$	ICATE EE 2025
		[GATE EE 2025]
5. In an election, the share of valid votes re	eceived by the four candidates	s A, B, C, and D

is represented by the pie chart shown. The total number of votes cast in the election were 115,000, out of which 5,000 were invalid. Based on the data provided, the total

number of valid votes received by the candidates B and C is:

#### Share of valid votes

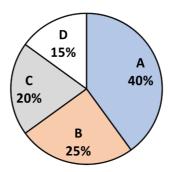


Fig. 1: Share of valid votes

- a) 45,000
- b) 49,500
- c) 51,750
- d) 54,000

[GATE EE 2025]

- 6. Thousands of years ago, some people began dairy farming. This coincided with a number of mutations in a particular gene that resulted in these people developing the ability to digest dairy milk. Based on the given passage, which of the following can be inferred?
  - a) All human beings can digest dairy milk.
  - b) No human being can digest dairy milk.
  - c) Digestion of dairy milk is essential for human beings.
  - d) In human beings, digestion of dairy milk resulted from a mutated gene.

[GATE EE 2025]

7. The probability of a boy or a girl being born is  $\frac{1}{2}$ . For a family having only three children, what is the probability of having two girls and one boy?

(A)  $\frac{3}{8}$ 

(B)  $\frac{1}{8}$  (C)  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

8. Person 1 and Person 2 invest in three mutual funds A, B, and C. The amounts they invest in each are:

	Mutual fund A	Mutual fund B	Mutual fund C
Person 1	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 20,000
Person 2	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 15,000

At the end of one year, Person 1 gets Rs. 500 more than Person 2. Funds B and C earn 15% annual return. What is the annual rate of return for fund A?

- a) 7.5%
- b) 10%
- c) 15%

d) 20%

[GATE EE 2025]

9. Three different views of a dice are shown in the figure below.





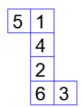


Views of the dice

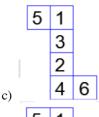
The piece of paper that can be folded to make this dice is



a)



b)



3 2

d)

			[GATE EE 2025]
<ul><li>11. Consider the following stat</li><li>(i) The mean and variance of</li><li>(ii) For a standard normal rate</li><li>Which ONE of the following</li></ul>	of a Poisson rando ndom variable, the	e mean is zero a	-
(A) Both (i) and (ii) are true (B) (i) is true and (ii) is falso	,	(i) (ii) is true and (i) Both (i) and (i)	* /
12. Three fair coins are tossed in heads. $S$ is the event that of the event $T \cap S$ ?	-		
(A) 0 (B) 0.5	(C	2) 0.25	(D) 1 [GATE EE 2025]
<ul> <li>13. Consider the matrix M = (2)</li> <li>(A) The eigenvalues of M ar</li> <li>(B) The eigenvalues of M ar</li> <li>(C) One eigenvalue of M is</li> <li>(D) One eigenvalue of M is negative and real.</li> </ul>	e non-negative an e complex conjug positive and real,	nd real. gate pairs. and another eige	envalue of ${f M}$ is zero.
14. Consider performing depth-first search (DFS) on an undirected and unweighted graph $G$ starting at vertex $s$ . For any vertex $u$ in $G$ , $d[u]$ is the length of the shortest path from $s$ to $u$ . Let $(u, v)$ be an edge in $G$ such that $d[u] < d[v]$ . If the edge $(u, v)$ is explored first in the direction from $u$ to $v$ during the above DFS, then $(u, v)$ becomes a edge.			
(A) tree (B) cro	oss (C	E) back	(D) gray [GATE EE 2025]
15. For any twice differentiable $f''(x^*) > 0$ , then the function Note: $\mathbb{R}$ denotes the set of	on $f$ necessarily h		

10. Visualize two identical right circular cones such that one is inverted over the other and they share a common circular base. If a cutting plane passes through the vertices of the assembled cones, what shape does the outer boundary of the resulting cross-section

(C) An ellipse

(D) A hexagon

make?

(A) A rhombus

(B) A triangle

(A) (p)-(ii), (q)-(iii), (r)-(i)	(C) (p)-(i), (q)-(ii), (r)-(iii)
(B) (p)-(ii), (q)-(i), (r)-(iii)	(D) (p)-(i), (q)-(iii), (r)-(ii)
	[GATE EE 2025]
	$\{(\mathbf{x}_1, y_1), (\mathbf{x}_2, y_2), \dots, (\mathbf{x}_6, y_6)\}$ , where $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ , $\mathbf{x}_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ , $\mathbf{x}_6 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ , d $y_3 = y_4 = y_6 = -1$ . A hard margin linear above dataset. Which ONE of the following
(A) $\{\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_5\}$	(C) $\{\mathbf{x}_4, \mathbf{x}_5\}$
(B) $\{\mathbf{x}_3, \mathbf{x}_4, \mathbf{x}_5\}$	(D) $\{\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3, \mathbf{x}_4\}$
	[GATE EE 2025]
18. Match the items in Column 1 with the it  Column 1  (p) Principal Component Analy  (q) Naïve Bayes Classification  (r) Logistic Regression	Column 2
(A) (p)-(iii), (q)-(i), (r)-(ii) (B) (p)-(ii), (q)-(i), (r)-(iii)	(C) (p)-(ii), (q)-(iii), (r)-(i) (D) (p)-(iii), (q)-(ii), (r)-(i) [GATE EE 2025]
19. Euclidean distance based $k$ -means cluster points with $k = 3$ . If the points $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and ONE of the following points is necessariant.	$\begin{pmatrix} -1\\1 \end{pmatrix}$ are both part of cluster 3, then which
$(A) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (B) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	(C) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ (D) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ [GATE EE 2025]
20. Given a dataset with <i>K</i> binary-valued classification task, the number of paramet classifier is	attributes (where $K > 2$ ) for a two-class ers to be estimated for learning a naïve Bayes

(C) local maximum

(D) global maximum

Column 2

(i) Stacks

(ii) Queues

(iii) Hash Tables

16. Match the items in Column 1 with the items in Column 2 in the following table:

Column 1

(p) First In First Out

(r) Last In First Out

(q) Lookup Operation

(A) local minimum

(B) global minimum

(A) 2K + 1 (C) 2K + 1 + 1 (B) 2K + 1 (D)  $K^2 + 1$ 

[GATE EE 2025]

- 21. Consider performing uniform hashing on an open address hash table with load factor  $\alpha = \frac{n}{m} < 1$ , where *n* elements are stored in the table with *m* slots. The expected number of probes in an unsuccessful search is at most  $\frac{1}{1-\alpha}$ . Inserting an element in this hash table requires at most \_\_\_\_\_\_ probes, on average.
  - (A)  $\ln\left(\frac{1}{1-\alpha}\right)$  (C)  $1 + \frac{\alpha}{2}$  (D)  $\frac{1}{1+\alpha}$

[GATE EE 2025]

22. For any binary classification dataset, let  $S_B \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$  and  $S_W \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$  be the between-class and within-class scatter (covariance) matrices, respectively. The Fisher linear discriminant is defined by  $u^* \in \mathbb{R}^d$ , that maximizes

$$J(u) = \frac{u^T S_B u}{u^T S_W u}$$

If  $\lambda = J(u^*)$ ,  $S_W$  is non-singular and  $S_B \neq 0$ , then  $(u^*, \lambda)$  must satisfy which ONE of the following equations?

Note:  $\mathbb{R}$  denotes the set of real numbers.

(A)  $S_W^{-1} S_B u^* = \lambda u^*$ 

(C)  $S_B S_W u^* = \lambda u^*$ 

(B)  $S_W u^* = \lambda S_B u^*$ 

(D)  $u^{*T}u^* = \lambda^2$ 

[GATE EE 2025]

- 23. Let  $h_1$  and  $h_2$  be two admissible heuristics used in  $A^*$  search. Which ONE of the following expressions is always an admissible heuristic?
  - (A)  $h_1 + h_2$

(C)  $h_1/h_2$ ,  $(h_2 \neq 0)$ 

(B)  $h_1 \times h_2$ 

(D)  $|h_1 - h_2|$ 

[GATE EE 2025]

24. Consider five random variables U, V, W, X, Y whose joint distribution satisfies:

$$P(U, V, W, X, Y) = P(U)P(V)P(W|U, V)P(X|W)P(Y|W)$$

Which ONE of the following statements is FALSE?

- (A) Y is conditionally independent of V (C) U and V are conditionally independent given W
- (B) X is conditionally independent of U (D) Y and X are conditionally independent given W

25.	Consider the following statement: In adversarial search, $\alpha$ - $\beta$ pruning can be applied
	to game trees of any depth where $\alpha$ is the (m) value choice we have formed so far
	at any choice point along the path for the MAX player and $\beta$ is the (n) value choice
	we have formed so far at any choice point along the path for the MIN player. Which
	ONE of the following choices of (m) and (n) makes the above statement valid?

- (A) (m) = highest, (n) = highest
- (C) (m) = highest, (n) = lowest
- (B) (m) = lowest, (n) = highest
- (D) (m) = lowest, (n) = lowest

26. Consider a database that includes the following relations:

Defender(name, rating, side, goals)

Forward(name, rating, assists, goals)

Team(name, club, price)

Which ONE of the following relational algebra expressions checks that every name occurring in Team appears in either Defender or Forward, where  $\phi$  denotes the empty set?

- (A)  $\Pi_{name}(\text{Team}) \setminus (\Pi_{name}(\text{Defender}) \cap \Pi_{name}(\text{Forward})) = \phi$
- (B)  $(\Pi_{name}(Defender) \cap \Pi_{name}(Forward)) \setminus \Pi_{name}(Team) = \phi$
- (C)  $\Pi_{name}(\text{Team}) \setminus (\Pi_{name}(\text{Defender}) \cup \Pi_{name}(\text{Forward})) = \phi$
- (D)  $(\Pi_{name}(\text{Defender}) \cup \Pi_{name}(\text{Forward})) \setminus \Pi_{name}(\text{Team}) = \phi$

[GATE EE 2025]

27. Let the minimum, maximum, mean and standard deviation values for the attribute income of data scientists be ₹46,000, ₹1,70,000, ₹96,000, and ₹21,000, respectively. The z-score normalized income value of ₹1,06,000 is closest to which ONE of the following options?

(A) 0.217

(C) 0.623

(B) 0.476

(D) 2.304

[GATE EE 2025]

28. Consider the following tree traversals on a full binary tree: (i) Preorder, (ii) Inorder, (iii) Postorder. Which of the following traversal options is/are sufficient to uniquely reconstruct the full binary tree?

(A) (i) and (ii)

(C) (i) and (iii)

(B) (ii) and (iii)

(D) (ii) only

[GATE EE 2025]

29. Let *x* and *y* be two propositions. Which of the following statements is a tautology/are tautologies?

$$(A) (\neg x \land y) \Longrightarrow (y \Longrightarrow x)$$

(C) 
$$(\neg x \land y) \implies (\neg x \implies y)$$

(B) 
$$(x \land \neg y) \implies (\neg x \implies y)$$

(D) 
$$(x \land \neg y) \implies (y \implies x)$$

- 30. Consider sorting the array [60, 70, 80, 90, 100] using in-place Quicksort with the last element as pivot. The minimum number of swaps performed is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 0
  - b) 1
  - c) 2
  - d) 3

[GATE EE 2025]

31. Consider the following two tables named Raider and Team in a relational database maintained by a Kabaddi league. The attribute ID in table Team references the primary key of the Raider table, ID.

### Raider

ID	Name	Raids	RaidPoints
1	Arjun	200	250
2	Ankush	190	219
3	Sunil	150	200
4	Reza	150	190
5	Pratham	175	220
6	Gopal	193	215

Team

City	ID	BidPoints
Jaipur	2	200
Patna	3	195
Hyderabad	5	175
Jaipur	1	250
Patna	4	200
Jaipur	6	200

The SQL query described below is executed on this database:

SELECT \*

FROM Raider, Team

**WHERE** Raider.ID=Team.ID **AND** City="Jaipur" **AND** RaidPoints > 200;

The number of rows returned by this query is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

32. The fundamental operations in a double-ended queue D are: insertFirst(e), insertLast(e), removeFirst(), removeLast().

In an empty double-ended queue, the following operations are performed: insertFirst(10)

insertLast(32)

a ← removeFirst()

insertLast(28)

insertLast(17)

 $a \leftarrow removeFirst()$ 

 $a \leftarrow removeLast()$ 

The value of a is  $\_$ 

33. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$ . The value of the derivative of f at x where f(x) = 0.4 is \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places).

Note:  $\mathbb{R}$  denotes the set of real numbers.

- 34. The sample average of 50 data points is 40. The updated sample average after including a new data point taking the value of 142 is \_\_\_\_
- 35. Consider the  $3 \times 3$  matrix

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

The determinant of  $(\mathbf{M}^2 + 12\mathbf{M})$  is \_\_\_\_\_

36. A fair six-sided die (with faces numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) is repeatedly thrown independently.

What is the expected number of times the die is thrown until two consecutive throws of even numbers are seen?

(A) 2

(C) 6

(B) 4

(D) 8

[GATE EE 2025]

37. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a function.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & \text{if } x < -2\\ ax^2 + bx + c, & \text{if } x \in [-2, 2]\\ x, & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

Which ONE of the following choices gives the values of a, b, c that make the function f continuous and differentiable?

(A) 
$$a = \frac{1}{4}$$
,  $b = 0$ ,  $c = 1$   
(B)  $a = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $b = 0$ ,  $c = 0$ 

(C) a = 0, b = 0, c = 0

(B) 
$$a = \frac{1}{2}, b = 0, c = 0$$

(D) a = 1, b = 1, c = -4

[GATE EE 2025]

38. Consider the following Python code:

```
def count(child dict, i):
    if i not in child dict.keys():
         return 1
    ans = 1
    for i in child dict[i]:
         ans += count(child dict, j)
    return ans
child dict = dict()
```

```
child_dict[0] = [1,2]
child_dict[1] = [3,4,5]
child_dict[2] = [6,7,8]
print(count(child_dict,0))
```

Which ONE of the following is the output of this code?

(A) 6 (B) 1 (C) 8

(D) 9

[GATE EE 2025]

39. Consider the function computeS(X) whose pseudocode is given below: computeS(X):

```
S[1] \leftarrow 1
for i \leftarrow 2 to length(X):
S[i] \leftarrow 1
if X[i-1] \le X[i]:
S[i] \leftarrow S[i] + S[i-1]
end if
end for
return S
```

Which ONE of the following values is returned by the function compute S(X) for X = [6, 3, 5, 4, 10]?

(A) 1, 1, 2, 3, 4

(C) 1, 1, 2, 1, 2

(B) 1, 1, 2, 3, 3

(D) 1, 1, 2, 1, 5

[GATE EE 2025]

- 40. Let F(n) denote the maximum number of comparisons made while searching for an entry in a sorted array of size n using binary search. Which ONE of the following options is TRUE?
  - (A)  $F(n) = F(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + 1$

- (C)  $F(n) = F(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor)$
- (B)  $F(n) = F(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + F(\lceil n/2 \rceil)$
- (D) F(n) = F(n-1) + 1

[GATE EE 2025]

41. Consider the following Python function:

```
def fun(D, s1, s2):
    if s1 < s2:
        D[s1], D[s2] = D[s2], D[s1]
        fun(D, s1+1, s2-1)</pre>
```

What does this Python function fun() do? Select the ONE appropriate option below.

- (A) It finds the smallest element in D from (C) It reverses the list D between indices s1 index s1 to s2, both inclusive.
- (B) It performs a merge sort in-place on this (D) It swaps the elements in D at indices list D between indices s1 and s2, both inclusive.

and s2, both inclusive.

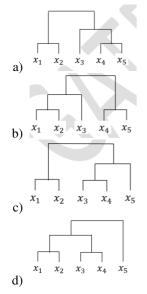
s1 and s2, and leaves the remaining elements unchanged.

[GATE EE 2025]

42. Consider the table below, where the (i, j)<sup>th</sup> element of the table is the distance between points  $x_i$  and  $x_i$ . Single linkage clustering is performed on data points  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5$ .

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	<i>X</i> <sub>5</sub>
$x_1$	0	1	4	3	6
$x_2$	1	0	3	5	3
<i>x</i> <sub>3</sub>	4	3	0	2	5
$x_4$	3	5	2	0	1
<i>x</i> <sub>5</sub>	6	3	5	1	0

Which ONE of the following is the correct representation of the clusters produced?



[GATE EE 2025]

[GATE EE 2025]

43. Consider the two neural networks (NNs) shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, with ReLU activation ReLU(z) =  $max\{0, z\}$ . The connections and weights are shown; all biases = 0. For what values of p, q, r in Fig. 2 are the two NNs equivalent when  $x_1, x_2, x_3$  are positive?

a) 
$$p = 36$$
,  $q = 24$ ,  $r = 24$ 

Figure 2

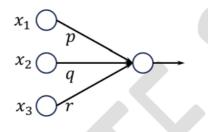
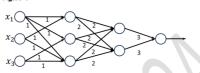


Figure 1



- b) p = 24, q = 24, r = 36
- c) p = 18, q = 36, r = 24
- d) p = 36, q = 36, r = 36

[GATE EE 2025]

- 44. Consider a state space where the start state is number 1. The successor function for the state numbered n returns two states numbered n + 1 and n + 2. Assume that the states in the unexpanded state list are expanded in the ascending order of numbers and the previously expanded states are not added to the unexpanded state list. Which ONE of the following statements about breadth-first search (BFS) and depth-first search (DFS) is true, when reaching the goal state number 6?
  - (A) BFS expands more states than DFS.

ber of states.

- (B) DFS expands more states than BFS.
- (D) Both BFS and DFS do not reach the (C) Both BFS and DFS expand equal num-

goal state number 6.

[GATE EE 2025]

45. Consider the following sorting algorithms: (i) Bubble sort (ii) Insertion sort (iii) Selection sort

Which ONE among the following choices of sorting algorithms sorts the numbers in the array [4, 3, 2, 1, 5] in increasing order after exactly two passes over the array?

(A) (i) only

(C) (i) and (iii) only

(B) (iii) only

(D) (ii) and (iii) only

[GATE EE 2025]

46. Given the relational schema R = (U, V, W, X, Y, Z) and the set of functional dependencies:  $\{U \to V, U \to W, WX \to Y, WX \to Z, V \to X\}$ . Which of the following functional dependencies can be derived from the above set?

(A) 
$$VW \rightarrow YZ$$

(C)  $VW \rightarrow U$ 

(B) 
$$WX \rightarrow YZ$$

(D)  $VW \rightarrow Y$ 

[GATE EE 2025]

47. Select all choices that are subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

Note:  $\mathbb{R}$  denotes the set of real numbers.

(A) 
$$\left\{ \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 : \mathbf{x} = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$
(B) 
$$\left\{ \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 : \mathbf{x} = \alpha^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \beta^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$
(C) 
$$\left\{ \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 5x_1 + 2x_3 = 0, 4x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 0 \right\}$$
(D) 
$$\left\{ \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 5x_1 + 2x_3 + 4 = 0 \right\}$$

[GATE EE 2025]

48. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE?

Note:  $\mathbb{R}$  denotes the set of real numbers.

- (A) There exist  $M \in \mathbb{R}^{3\times 3}$ ,  $p \in \mathbb{R}^3$ , and  $q \in \mathbb{R}^3$  such that  $M\mathbf{x} = p$  has a unique solution and  $M\mathbf{x} = q$  has infinite solutions.
- (B) There exist  $M \in \mathbb{R}^{3\times 3}$ ,  $p \in \mathbb{R}^3$ , and  $q \in \mathbb{R}^3$  such that  $M\mathbf{x} = p$  has no solutions and  $M\mathbf{x} = q$  has infinite solutions.
- (C) There exist  $M \in \mathbb{R}^{2\times 3}$ ,  $p \in \mathbb{R}^2$ , and  $q \in \mathbb{R}^2$  such that  $M\mathbf{x} = p$  has a unique solution and  $M\mathbf{x} = q$  has infinite solutions.
- (D) There exist  $M \in \mathbb{R}^{3\times 2}$ ,  $p \in \mathbb{R}^3$ , and  $q \in \mathbb{R}^3$  such that  $M\mathbf{x} = p$  has a unique solution and  $M\mathbf{x} = q$  has no solutions.

[GATE EE 2025]

- 49. Let  $\mathbb{R}$  be the set of real numbers, U be a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $M \in \mathbb{R}^{3\times 3}$  be the matrix corresponding to the projection onto the subspace U. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE?
  - (A) If U is a 1-dimensional subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , then the null space of M is a 1-dimensional subspace.
  - (B) If U is a 2-dimensional subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , then the null space of M is a 1-dimensional subspace.
  - (C)  $M^2 = M$
  - (D)  $M^3 = M$

50. Consider the function  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ , where  $\mathbb{R}$  is the set of all real numbers,

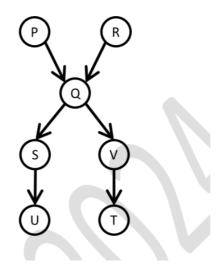
$$f(x) = \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2x^3}{3} - \frac{3x^2}{2} + 1$$

Which of the following statements is/are TRUE?

- (A) x = 0 is a local maximum of f
- (C) x = -1 is a local maximum of f
- (B) x = 3 is a local minimum of f
- (D) x = 0 is a local minimum of f

[GATE EE 2025]

51. Consider the directed acyclic graph (DAG) below:



Which of the following is/are valid vertex orderings that can be obtained from a topological sort of the DAG?

- a) PQRSTUV
- b) PRQVSUT
- c) PQRSVUT
- d) PRQSVTU

[GATE EE 2025]

[GATE EE 2025]

52. Let *H*, *I*, *L*, *N* represent height, number of internal nodes, number of leaf nodes, and the total number of nodes respectively in a rooted binary tree. Which of the following statements is/are always TRUE?

(A)  $L \le I + 1$ 

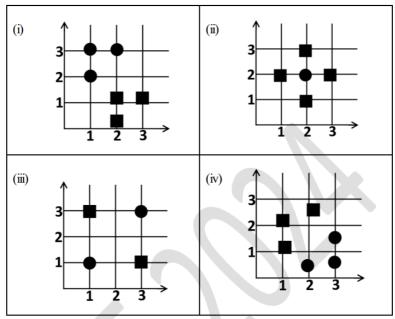
- (C)  $H \le I \le 2^H 1$

(B)  $H + 1 \le N \le 2^{H+1} - 1$ 

(D)  $H \le L \le 2^H - 1$ 

[GATE EE 2025]

53. Consider the following figures representing datasets consisting of two-dimensional features with two classes denoted by circles and squares:



Which of the following is/are TRUE?

- a) (i) is linearly separable.
- b) (ii) is linearly separable.
- c) (iii) is linearly separable.
- d) (iv) is linearly separable.

[GATE EE 2025]

[GATE EE 2025]

54. Let game(ball, rugby) be true if the ball is used in rugby and false otherwise. Let shape(ball, round) be true if the ball is round and false otherwise. Consider the following logical sentences:

 $s_1$ :  $\forall$  ball  $\neg$ game(ball, rugby)  $\implies$  shape(ball, round)

 $s_2$ :  $\forall$  ball  $\neg$ shape(ball, round)  $\implies$  game(ball, rugby)

 $s_3$ :  $\forall$  ball game(ball, rugby)  $\Longrightarrow \neg$ shape(ball, round)

 $s_4$ :  $\forall$  ball shape(ball, round)  $\Longrightarrow \neg$ game(ball, rugby)

Which of the following choices is/are logical representations of the assertion, "All balls are round except balls used in rugby"?

(A) 
$$s_1 \wedge s_3$$

(C)  $s_2 \wedge s_3$ 

(B) 
$$s_1 \wedge s_2$$

(D)  $s_3 \wedge s_4$ 

[GATE EE 2025]

55. An OTT company is maintaining a large disk-based relational database of different movies with the following schema:

Movie(ID, CustomerRating)
Genre(ID, Name)
Movie Genre(MovieID, GenreID)

Consider the following SQL query on the relational database above:

SELECT \*

FROM Movie, Genre, Movie Genre

WHERE Movie.CustomerRating > 3.4

**AND** Genre.Name = "Comedy"

**AND** Movie Genre.MovieID = Movie.ID

**AND** Movie\_Genre.GenreID = Genre.ID;

This SQL query can be sped up using which of the following indexing options?

- a) B+ tree on all the attributes.
- b) Hash index on Genre.Name and B+ tree on the remaining attributes.
- c) Hash index on Movie.CustomerRating and B+ tree on the remaining attributes.
- d) Hash index on all the attributes.

[GATE EE 2025]

56. Let *X* be a random variable uniformly distributed in the interval [1, 3] and *Y* be a random variable uniformly distributed in the interval [2, 4]. If *X* and *Y* are independent of each other, the probability *P*(*X* ≥ *Y*) is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to three decimal places).

[GATE EE 2025]

57. Let X be a random variable exponentially distributed with parameter  $\lambda > 0$ . The probability density function of X is given by:

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, & x \ge 0\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

If 5E(X) = Var(X), where E(X) and Var(X) indicate the expectation and variance of X, respectively, the value of  $\lambda$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to one decimal place).

[GATE EE 2025]

58. Consider two events T and S. Let  $\bar{T}$  denote the complement of the event T. The probability associated with different events are given as follows:

$$P(\bar{T}) = 0.6$$
,  $P(S|T) = 0.3$ ,  $P(S|\bar{T}) = 0.6$ 

Then, P(T|S) is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places).

59. Consider a joint probability density function of two random variables X and Y:

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2xy, & 0 < x < 2, \ 0 < y < x \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Then, 
$$E[Y|X = 1.5]$$
 is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

[GATE EE 2025]

60. Evaluate the following limit: 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\ln((x^2 + 1)\cos x)}{x^2} = \underline{\qquad}$$
[GATE EE 2025]

61. Let  $\mathbf{u} = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5]^T$ , and let  $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3, \sigma_4, \sigma_5$  be the singular values of the matrix  $M = \mathbf{u}\mathbf{u}^T$  (where  $\mathbf{u}^T$  is the transpose of  $\mathbf{u}$ ). The value of  $\sum_{i=1}^{5} \sigma_i$  is \_\_\_\_\_. [GATE EE 2025]

62. Details of ten international cricket games between two teams "Green" and "Blue" are given in Table C. This table lists matches played on different pitches, across formats, along with their winners. Pitch can be spin-friendly (S) or pace-friendly (F). Format can be one-day (O) or test (T).

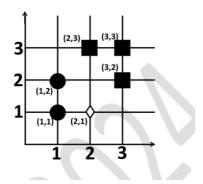
A cricket organization would like to use this data to develop a decision-tree model to predict outcomes. The computed InformationGain(C, Pitch) with respect to the Target is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places).

Match No.	Pitch	Format	Winner (Target)
1	S	T	Green
2	S	T	Blue
3	F	О	Blue
4	S	О	Blue
5	F	T	Green
6	F	О	Blue
7	S	О	Green
8	F	T	Blue
9	F	О	Blue
10	S	О	Green

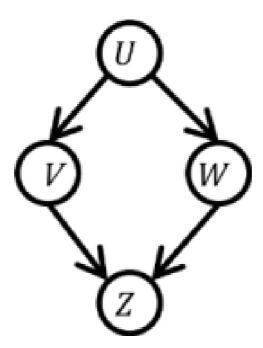
[GATE EE 2025]

[GATE EE 2025]

63. Given the two-dimensional dataset consisting of 5 data points from two classes (circles and squares) and using Euclidean distance as the metric, the minimum odd value of k in the k-nearest neighbour algorithm for which the diamond ( $\Diamond$ ) point is assigned the label "square" is \_\_\_\_\_\_.



64. Given the following Bayesian Network of four Bernoulli random variables and the associated conditional probability tables:



The value of P(U = 1, V = 1, W = 1, Z = 1) is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to three decimal places).

	[GATE EE 2025]
	covariance of $X$ and $Y$ is (rounded off to three decimal places).
	of 1 if at least one of the tosses is heads and 0 otherwise. The value of the
	1 if both tosses are heads and 0 otherwise. Y is a random variable that takes a value
65.	Two fair coins are tossed independently. X is a random variable that takes a value of