National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences

Lahore Campus

Rubric M2

MARKS: Working = $\underline{13 + 2}$ = Conclusion

TABLE NO.1: TWEETS Positive Tweets: Negative Tweets: 1. I am not **happy** with these difficult **NLP** 1. I am feeling so **happy** today! 2. Learning new things makes me happy and concepts. excited! 2. Machine **learning** is so confusing and not 3. Happy to be part of this amazing NLP happy at all! workshop! 3. This **NLP** model keeps failing. What a bad 4. This course on **learning NLP** is fantastic! day! 5. Happy moments happen when we keep 4. I hate **learning** new things when they are this **learning** every day! complex. 6. Exploring new NLP techniques is truly 5. Happy? Not when debugging this machine exciting! © learning code. 7. I love **learning** about AI and **NLP** 6. This deep learning model takes forever to applications! train, so frustrating! 8. Every day is a chance to grow. Keep learning 7. **NLP** seems overrated and not very useful. and stay happy! 8. I'm struggling with **NLP** and Probability; it's 9. Applying **NLP** models has been a wonderful learning experience! making me really upset. 10. A <u>happy</u> journey into <u>NLP</u> and deep <u>learning!</u> Happy **= 6** Happy = 3 Neg Pos Learning Learning = 7 = 4 10 8 NLP **NLP** = 6 = 4

FORMULA or RELATED INFO:

1

P(Happy | Pos) P(Learning | Pos) P(NLP | Pos) P(Pos) (6/10) (7/10) (6/10) (10/18) 0.6 x 0.7 x 0.6 x 0.56 = 0.14112 1 1 1 2 0.14112/0.18237 = 0.7738 Alternatively find Neg and 1-0.2262= 0.7738

P(Happy | Neg)P(Learning | Neg)P(N

Neg)P(**Learning** | Neg)P(**NLP** | Neg)P(**Neg**)

(3/8) (4/8) (4/8) (8/18)0.375 x 0.5 x 0.5 x 0.44 = 0.04125



Alternatively find Pos and 1-0.7738 = 0.2262

Conclusion: New Tweet is classified as Positive because it has higher probability 0.7738.

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{TOTAL = P((Happy \mid Pos) \ P(Learning \mid Pos) \ P(NLP \mid Pos) \ P(Pos) + P(Happy \mid Neg)P(Learning \mid Neg)P(NLP \mid Neg)P(Neg)} \end{array}$

(6/10) (7/10) (6/10) (10/18) + (3/8) (4/8) (4/8) (8/18)

 $0.6 \times 0.7 \times 0.6 \times 0.56 + 0.375 \times 0.5 \times 0.5 \times 0.44$

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0.14112 + 0.04125 = 0.18237

CLO 2: Probability and Distribution Analysis: Apply foundational principles of probability to analyze experiments, including Bayes' theorem, evaluate discrete and continuous distributions, and explore applications in machine learning.

[Marks: 2 Each Scenario =10] Q2: **TABLE NO.2 SCENARIOS** RESPONSE Sr. The proportion of people who respond to a certain email is modeled as a continuous random variable with the probability 1 density function: ✓ No $f(x) = \frac{2(x+2)}{5}$, where 0 < x < 2. Is this a valid pdf? A coffee shop tracks the number of loyalty card holders (X) who redeem their free coffee reward on Mondays. The probability question error(probs not typed distribution of X is [x, f(x)]: [2, 1/10], [3, 1/11], [4, 1/6], [5, 1/7]. completely for all values of The shop also offers an additional discount (in hundreds) on X) further purchases, calculated as g(X) = X + 2. Find the shop's expected total discount amount on Mondays. A software engineering team is analyzing the relationship between code compilation time (X) in seconds and model accuracy (Y) as a proportion for a machine learning system. The 3 0.69following statistics are given for a set of experiments: $\sigma_X = 2.5$, $\sigma_Y = 0.70$, $\sigma_{XY} = -1.20$. Calculate the correlation between X and Y. $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{12} & -2 \le x \le 10 \end{cases}$ A network administrator is monitoring the time (X) taken to transmit a data packet across different routers in a network. Due to network traffic variations, the transmission time X is a continuous random variable with a probability density function, $f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}$ with $a \le x \le b$, for the interval [-2, 10]. Calculate and define its probability function. A database server processes read and write queries in parallel. Univariate Both query types are randomly distributed, representing the ✓ Bivariate number of queries completed within a fixed 1-second interval. Based on historical logs, the system administrator aims to 5 analyze the probability distribution of read and write queries to assess system performance and reliability under varying load ✓ Discrete conditions. How would you represent the distribution: Is this a Continuous univariate or joint distribution model? Also, classify it as discrete or continuous.

Q2 requires a direct answer. Avoid unnecessary details, cutting, or overwriting in a cell, as it will result in a zero score. Use a rough sheet for calculations.

^{*}Strictly attempt here accordingly otherwise you will lose marks. Roll no.______ Sec;_____