17P:^{zister} Number:

KARPAGAM COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING Question Paper Code: 18615PD32C

(Autonomous)

Coimbatore

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - MARCH 2019

B.E /B.TECH B.E./B.TECH B.E./B.TECH 2019 TECHNIQUES - MACHINE LEARNING

Answer ALL questions

Max. Marks: 100

ime: 3 hrs

PART- A

(10x2 = 20 marks)

Given the following test scores, calculate the Sample Mean and sum of squared differences. $\{60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 70, 80, 90, 75, 85, 80\}$

the blanks to complete the code. from numpy import array

from numpy_____ import

A = array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]])

values, vectors = __

print(values) print(vectors)

given the following table of observations, calculate the information gain IG(Y|X) that would result from learning the value of X.

V
Y
True
False
False
True

What approachs can be used to make the following datasets be linearly separable?





Is a K-nearest neighbor will always give a linear decision boundary? Justify your answer. Construct the possible rules from the following decision tree.



Draw the offspring chromosomes after performing 2-point cross over on the following parent Chromosomes.

Crossover points						
0	拉德	0	34	0		100
1	1	1	0	0	1	0
	Pare	ntoh	omoi	omes		

True or False: Zero correlation between any two random variables implies that the two random ariables are independent.

rite the properties of Linear Discriminant Analysis. in the blanks:

Following code fragment is the partially filled implementation of Linear Congruential Generator: def lcg(x0,n):

a = 23

 $m \approx 162$

 $_{\mathbb{C}}=0$

np.zeros((n))

 $^{\text{Ind}}[0] = \text{np.mod}(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

for i in range(____ $^{\text{md}[i]} = \underset{\text{np.mod}(a^*)}{\text{np.mod}(a^*)}$

- Question Paper Code: 18615PD 11. a) Given that a loaded coin has the following probability for coming up heads: P(Loaded)(5x16 = 80 mar)
 - 1) What is the probability that the loaded coin will come up tails
 - Train the perceptron model by using the following data points and explain.

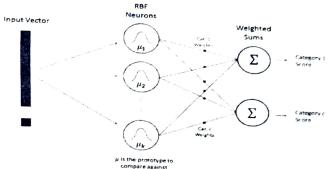
sample_id	x(1)	x(2)	v
1	0	0	-1
2	1	0	1
3	0	1	1
4	1	1	1
	(OR)		

b) i) Perform Linear Regression on the following data nd the coefficients

×	y
1	0.6
2	1
4	2
0	0

- ii) Write the need for bias and learning rate in perceptron model. Explain with suitable example
- 12. a) i) Write Back-propagation procedure for Multilayer Perceptron (MLP) and explain in detail
 - ii) The Back-Propagation learning algorithm for training feed-forward neural networks requires activation and error functions to be differentiable. What is the meaning of the above sentence (OR)

Apply the NOR-Logic function for the classification of the target value in the following network and explain briefly.



13. a) i) Given the matrix whose rows represent different data points, you are asked to perform a K-Means clustering on this dataset using the Euclidean distance as the distance function. Here

	Driver_ID	Distance_Feature	Speeding_Feature
0	3423311935	71.24	28
1	3423313212	62.53	25
2	3423313724	64.54	27
3	3423311373	55.69	22
4	3423310999	54.58	26

ii) List the various feature selection methods used in Machine Learning.

(OR) The following dataset will be used to learn a decision tree for predicting if people have risk buying car (High) or not (Low), based on their machine learning Age (Young, Middle_A Old) and Car Type (Family, Sports, Truck)

Tid	Age	Car Type	Class
0	Young	Family	High
1	Young	Sports	High
2	Middle Aged	Sports	High
3	Old	Family	Low
4	Middle_Aged	Truck	Low
5	Young	Family	High

What is the entropy H(Class)? Briefly justify i.

What is the entropy H(Class | Age = Young)? Briefly justify What is the control would be learned for this data Question Paper Code: 1861 (PDD)

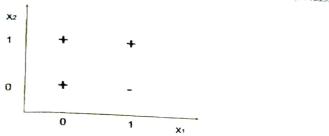
Consider, we have data from the questionnaires survey (to ask people opinion) and objecting is good or not. Here is four training samples.

Acid Durability(sec) | Strength | St resting good or not. Here is four training and stre

	Acid Durabung (sec)	7	whether a special paper	
	7	4	Classification	
	3	4	Bad	
la c	factory produces a new	's paper tissue d	Grood	

tissue that pass laboratory test with Acid Durability-3 the factory product another expensive survey, can you guess what the classification of this dissue is by using K-NN approach? Consider K=3. Now the far

tissue is by the clean sample records was extracted by Barry Becker from the 1994 Census We are interested in predicting whether a person makes over 50k and 1994 Census A set of reasonable. We are interested in predicting whether a person makes over 50K a year. For data base, using suppose we model the two features with two Boolean variables. database. We are model the two features with two Boolean variables X_1 , $X_2 \in (0,1)$ where Y = 1 indicates a person makes over 50K. In the 6.11 and simplicity suppose Y = 1 indicates a person makes over 50K. In the following figure we have positive samples ("+" for Y = 1) and one negative samples ("+" figure we $Y \in \{0,1\}$ where $Y = \{0,1\}$ where $Y = \{0,1\}$ and one negative samples ("+" for Y = 1) and one negative samples ("-" for Y = 0). Please the following questions. somplete the following questions.



I) If we train a KNN classifier (K=1) based on data in Figure 1, and then try to classify the same data. Which sample(s) must be misclassified by this classifier?

Suppose we have trained a linear regression model y = ax+b where a = 0.5 and b = 1.0, on a Suppose the state of training data points $D = \{(1.0,1.6), (1.5,1.5), (3.0;2.4)\}$. Calculate the mean squared errors of this model on D.

(OR)

Write a python code to Train a following Machine Learning Model using genetic algorithm with its suitable operators. (16)

Data

erc

ire enc jii.

X	X3	X4	X5	X6	у	
6 -2	7	3	11	2	45	

Machine Learning Model:

$$\sum_{i} w_{i} x_{i}$$

If Given the following 2D input data, identify the principal component.

2.5	2.4	
0.5	0.7	
2.2	2.9	
1.9	2.2	
2.2 1.9 3.1 2.3 2 1	3.0	
23	2.7	
2	1.6	
-	1.1	
		(4)
(0	R)	(4)
, -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

A) Write the implementation of Linear Congruential Generator.

$$P(A) = 0.3, P(B) = 0.5, \text{ and } P(A|B) = 0.6$$
(4)

 $x \mid y$

1) Compute $P(A \cap B)$ (8)

II) Compute P(B|A). Skylain in detail about Reinforcement Learning. (16)