Dashboard / Courses / Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech.) / Spring 2022 / Examination / Exam VI Sem

/ Exam - ML (CS 601) - Spring 2022 / General / Mid_Semester_Exam_Introduction to Machine Learning(CS 601) 07.03.2022

Started on Monday, 7 March 2022, 12:00 PM

State Finished

Completed on Monday, 7 March 2022, 1:00 PM

Time taken 59 mins 7 secs

Grade 22.00 out of 30.00 (73%)

Question **1**Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which activation function does not give the fuzzy output

- Exponential linear unit function
- Threshold
- Hyperbolic tangent function
- Sigmoid

The correct answer is:

Threshold

Question 2	
Complete	
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	

From the given data, apply naı̈ve bayes classification technique and predict the probability of P(N|Today), where $Today=\{Sunny, Normal\}$. Note: choose the best suitable value from the given option with exclusion of dinominator part of the bayes equation.

Outlook	Humidity	Class
Sunny	High	N
Sunny	High	N
Overcast	High	P
Rain	High	P
Rain	Normal	P
Rain	Normal	N
Overcast	Normal	P
Sunny	High	N
Sunny	Normal	P

0.0621

0.0812

0.0833

0.0666

The correct answer is: 0.0833

Question 3
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Find the correct statements about boosting tree from the given options.

- 1. Individual weak learners are independent of one another in boosting trees.
- 2. It is a method for improving prediction accuracy by aggregating the results of weak learners.

2

both 1 and 2

None of the given option is valid.

0 1

The correct answer is:

2

Question 4
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Finding the class of a potential customer for a financial institution (bank), which may not be considered as an essential features
Repay history of previous loan
Source of income
To visit an anonymous place by particular customer
Total liability cost for respective user
The correct answer is:
To visit an anonymous place by particular customer
Question 5
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
In Random Forest, hundreds of trees can be generated to get the final predication by aggregating their outcomes. Which of the following statements about the individual tree in Random Forest is true?
 Each tree is constructed from a subset of the features. Each tree is built from all of the features.
None of the given option is valid
1
2
o both 1 and 2

The correct answer is:

1

Question ${\bf 6}$

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

From the given data, apply naı̈ve bayes classification technique and predict the probability of P(N|Today), where $Today=\{Rain, High\}$. Note: choose the best suitable value from the given option with exclusion of dinominator part of the bayes equation.

Outlook	Humidity	Class
Sunny	High	N
Sunny	High	N
Overcast	High	P
Rain	High	P
Rain	Normal	P
Rain	Normal	N
Overcast	Normal	P
Sunny	High	N
Sunny	Normal	P

- 0.0888
- 0.0833
- 0.0812
- 0.0828

The correct answer is: 0.0833

Question 7

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following shows the upper bound of classifier error (training and test error), considering total total number of samples N and VC dimension h for small residue η .

- Training error \leq Test error $+\sqrt{\frac{h(\log(2N/h)+1)-\log\eta/4}{N}}$
- Training error \geq Test error $+\sqrt{\frac{h(\log(2N/h)+1)-\log\eta/4}{N}}$
- Test error \leq Training error $+\sqrt{\frac{h(\log(2N/h)+1)-\log\eta/4}{N}}$
- Test error \geq Training error $+\sqrt{\frac{h(\log(2N/h)+1)-\log\eta/4}{N}}$

The correct answer is:

Test error
$$\leq$$
 Training error $+\sqrt{\frac{h(\log(2N/h)+1)-\log\eta/4}{N}}$

Question 8

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Twitter receives millions of tweets per second; most tweets are general or related to a particular event like an election in a state, a war in a country, a newly released movie, etc. If you have to design a system that can cluster event-specific posts, which type of learning model will be preferable? Choose the best suitable answer from the given options.

- Reinforcement Learning
- Unsupervised Learning
- None of the given option is valid
- Supervised Learning

The correct answer is: Unsupervised Learning

Question 9					
Complete					
Mark 0.00 out of 1.0	0				
	data, apply naïve				
of P(P Today), where Today={Sunny, high}. Note: choose the best suitable value from the given option with exclusion of dinominator part of the bayes equation.					
Outlook	Humidity	Class			
Sunny	High	N			
Sunny	High	N			
Overcast	High	P			
Rain	High	P			
Rain	Normal	P			
Rain	Normal	N			
Overcast	Normal	P			
Sunny	High	N			
Sunny	Normal	P			
	*1				
0.250					
0.444					
0.025					
0.044					
0.044					
The correct an	swer is:				
0.044					
Question 10					
Complete					
Mark 1.00 out of 1.0	0				
	s. Bag 1 has 7 gro ws a ball at ran				
	n bag 1 using the				

0.750.36

0.64

0.58

The correct answer is:

0.64

Question 11
Complete
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00
Which of the following statements about Gradient Boosting trees is correct?
 Introduce a new regression tree at each stage to compensate for the shortcomings of the existing model. To minimise the loss function, we can not use the gradient decent method.
2
None of the given option is valid
O 1
O Both 1 and 2
The correct answer is:
1
Question 12
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements about bagging trees is/are correct?

- 1. Individual trees in bagging are related to one another.
- $2. \ \textbf{Bagging is a technique for improving prediction accuracy by combining the outcomes of weak learners.} \\$

oboth 1 and 2

2

None of the given option is correct

1

The correct answer is:

2

Question 13

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is used for analyzing the total error in the context of Stein's Lemma $\rightarrow \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \epsilon_i(\hat{f}(x_i) - f(x_i)) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\partial \hat{f}(x_i)}{\partial y_i}$?

Note: All notations have their usual meaning.

- Model is too complex, when $\frac{\partial \hat{f}(x_i)}{\partial y_i}$ is lower.
- True error $\propto \frac{1}{Model\ Complexity}$
- Large change in observation causes a small change in the estimation.
- Small change in observation causes a large change in the estimation.

The correct answer is:

Small change in observation causes a large change in the estimation.

Question 14

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The future stock price prediction can be done using;

- Regression
- None of the given option is valid
- Classification
- Clustering

The correct answer is:

Regression

Question 15
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Empirical estimate error related to the
None of the above
○ Test error
○ Total error
Training error
The correct answer is:
Training error
Question 16
Complete
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00
If X is a random variable then the inequality probability $P(X < p)$ (p is an arbitrary constant) requires least number of statistical parameters for
Chebyshev inequality
Chernoff inequality
Markov inequality

The correct answer is: Markov inequality

Jenson's inequality

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

With the information given in Table 1, predict the species category of the new object having Sepal_length = 6.9 and Petal_length = 3.5 using KNN algorithm, where K=5.

Table 1: Iris dataset description

SL No.	Sepal_length	Petal_length	Species
1	5.1	1.4	setosa
2	4.9	1.4	setosa
3	4.7	4.7	versicolor
4	6.4	4.5	versicolor
5	6.9	4.9	versicolor
6	5.7	5.1	virginica
7	5.8	5.1	virginica
8	6.4	5.3	virginica

virg	าเก	แดล

setosa

versicolor

None of the given option is valid

The correct answer is: virginica

With the information given in Table 1, predict the species category of the new object having Sepal_length = 5.3 and Petal_length=2.4 using KNN algorithm, where K=3.

Table 1: Iris dataset description

SL No.	Sepal_length	Petal_length	Species
1	5.1	1.4	setosa
2	4.9	1.4	setosa
3	4.7	4.7	versicolor
4	6.4	4.5	versicolor
5	6.9	4.9	versicolor
6	5.7	5.1	virginica
7	5.8	5.1	virginica
8	6.4	5.3	virginica

- None of the given option is valid
- setosa
- virginica
- versicolor

The correct answer is: setosa

Question 19

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

With the information given in Table 1, predict the species category of the new object having $Sepal_length = 6.9 \ and \ Petal_length = 3.5 \ using \ KNN \ algorithm, \ where \ K=1.$

Table 1: Iris dataset description

SL No.	Sepal_length	Petal_length	Species
1	5.1	1.4	setosa
2	4.9	1.4	setosa
3	4.7	4.7	versicolor
4	6.4	4.5	versicolor
5	6.9	4.9	versicolor
6	5.7	5.1	virginica
7	5.8	5.1	virginica
8	6.4	5.3	virginica

None of the given option is valid	
versicolor	
virginica	
setosa	

The correct answer is: versicolor

Question 20

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The price of the house varies due to several parameters, including- location, area, se.

connectivity, and others. You have assigned a task to build a model which can take the input as the values of the mentioned parameters and predict the tentative price of the house Which of the following technique will be a best choice to predict the house price using the given parameters?
Classification
Clustering
Regression
All are correct

The correct answer is: Regression

Question 21
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Suppose the tweets collected from Twitter are of two categories (i) Political (ii) Non-political. If you have to perform the classification task, which of the following action is not required. Choose the best suitable answer from the given options.
Classification
Cleaning
Clustering
Stemming
The correct answer is: Clustering
Question 22
Not answered
Marked out of 1.00
From the given data, apply naïve bayes classification technique and predict the probability of $P(N Today)$, where $Today=\{Sunny, high\}$. Note: choose the best suitable value from the

given option with exclusion of dinominator part of the bayes equation.

Outlook	Humidity	Class
Sunny	High	N
Sunny	High	N
Overcast	High	P
Rain	High	P
Rain	Normal	P
Rain	Normal	N
Overcast	Normal	P
Sunny	High	N
Sunny	Normal	P

n	-) [
_	•	

0.025

0.444

0.044

The correct answer is:

0.25

Question 23	
Complete	
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
Which one is the true statement	
Higher learning rate increases the total number of iterations	

- Higher learning rate increases the total number of iterations
- Number of iterations for weight updation is independent from learning rate.
- Higher learning rate can give better results as compare to lower learning rate.
- Lower learning rate can give better results as compare to higher learning rate.

The correct answer is:

Lower learning rate can give better results as compare to higher learning rate.

Question 24

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which one represents the true scenario, regarding underfit, overfit and bestfit for any classifier in terms of training error (TE) and test error (TTE).

- Bestfit~(TE=11%, TTE=41%), Overfit~(TE=28%, TTE=6%), Underfit~(TE=0%, TTE=1%)
- $\\ \bigcirc \quad \text{Underfit} \sim (\text{TE}=28\%, \text{TTE}=19\%), \\ \text{Bestfit} \sim (\text{TE}=8\%, \text{TTE}=27\%), \\ \text{Overfit} \sim (\text{TE}=2\%, \text{TTE}=31\%) \\ \\ \bigcirc \quad \text{Underfit} \sim (\text{TE}=28\%, \text{TTE}=19\%), \\ \text{Destfit} \sim (\text{TE}=28\%, \text{TTE}=27\%), \\ \text{Overfit} \sim (\text{TE}=28\%, \text{TTE}=31\%), \\ \text{Destfit} \sim (\text{TE}=28\%, \text{TTE}=$
- Underfit~(TE=28%, TTE=1%), Overfit~(TE=2%, TTE=6%), Bestfit~(TE=41%, TTE=9%)
- Overfit~(TE=5%, TTE=29%), Underfit~(TE=28%, TTE=19%), Bestfit~(TE=8%, TTE=10%)

The correct answer is:

 $Overfit \sim (TE=5\%, TTE=29\%), Underfit \sim (TE=28\%, TTE=19\%), Bestfit \sim (TE=8\%, TTE=10\%)$

Question 25
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Which of the following algorithms is not an example of ensemble learning?
A) Random Forest
B) Adaboost
C) Gradient Boosting
D) Decision Trees
\circ C
○ B
○ A
D
The correct answer is:
D
Question 26
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

With the information given in Table 1, predict the species category of the new object having Sepal_length = 5.3 and Petal_length=2.4 using KNN algorithm, where K=7.

Table 1: Iris dataset description

SL No.	Sepal_length	Petal_length	Species
1	5.1	1.4	setosa
2	4.9	1.4	setosa
3	4.7	4.7	versicolor
4	6.4	4.5	versicolor
5	6.9	4.9	versicolor
6	5.7	5.1	virginica
7	5.8	5.1	virginica
8	6.4	5.3	virginica

virginica
versicolor
None of the given option is valid
setosa

The correct answer is: versicolor

Let Y is a random variable then which one is true in the context moment generating function $M_Y(k)$

$${}^{\circ} \frac{d^n M_Y(k)}{dk^n}|_{k=2} = \mathbf{E}[Y^n]$$

$$\frac{d^n M_Y(k)}{dk^n}|_{t=0} = \mathbf{E}[X^n]$$

$${}^{\circ} \frac{d^n M_Y(k)}{dk^n}|_{k\to\infty} = \mathbf{E}[X^n]$$

$$\frac{d^n M_Y(k)}{dk^n} |_{k=0} = \mathbf{E}[Y^n]$$

The correct answer is:

$$\frac{d^n M_Y(k)}{dk^n}|_{k=0} = \mathbf{E}[Y^n]$$

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

With the information given in Table 1, predict the species category of the new object having Sepal_length = 6.9 and Petal_length=3.5 using KNN algorithm, where K=3.

Table 1: Iris dataset description

SL No.	Sepal_length	Petal_length	Species
1	5.1	1.4	setosa
2	4.9	1.4	setosa
3	4.7	4.7	versicolor
4	6.4	4.5	versicolor
5	6.9	4.9	versicolor
6	5.7	5.1	virginica
7	5.8	5.1	virginica
8	6.4	5.3	virginica

None of the given option is valid	
virginica	
setosa	
versicolor	

The correct answer is: versicolor

Question 29
Complete
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is true regarding the back-propagation in neural network architecture.

It is a feedback neural network.
 Hidden layer just support the input and output
 Hidden layer cannot be the part of any neural network
 It is combination of feedforward and feedback network.

The correct answer is:

It is combination of feedforward and feedback network.

 ${\hbox{Question}}\, {\color{red} 30}$

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

With the information given in Table 1, predict the species category of the new object having Sepal_length = 5.3 and Petal_length=2.4 using KNN algorithm, where K=1.

Table 1: Iris dataset description

SL No.	Sepal_length	Petal_length	Species
1	5.1	1.4	setosa
2	4.9	1.4	setosa
3	4.7	4.7	versicolor
4	6.4	4.5	versicolor
5	6.9	4.9	versicolor
6	5.7	5.1	virginica
7	5.8	5.1	virginica
8	6.4	5.3	virginica

setosa
None of the given option is valid
virginica
versicolor

The correct answer is: setosa

← Announcements

Jump to...