

RV University

School of Computer Science and Engineering

B.Tech. (Hons). Degree Examination-May 2025

Semester : IV

Course Code : CS2213

Course Title : Introduction to Machine Learning

Duration : 2 hours

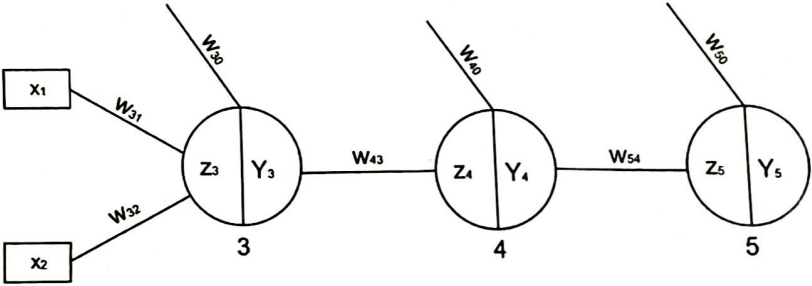
Max. Marks: 30

Instructions to students: i) Answer all Questions

ii) Scientific calculators are allowed.

Sl. No.	PART A – Questions	Marks	L1-L6	CO																												
1.	What is the purpose of encoding categorical variables? Describe two methods used for encoding with an example in each case.	5	L2	CO1																												
2.	<p>Build a simple classifier to predict whether a fruit is an Apple or an Orange based on its weight (in grams) and colour intensity (scale 1–10). The following labelled data is available:</p> <table><tr><th>Fruit</th><th>Weight (g)</th><th>Colour Intensity</th><th>Label</th></tr><tr><td>F1</td><td>150</td><td>6</td><td>Apple</td></tr><tr><td>F2</td><td>170</td><td>7</td><td>Apple</td></tr><tr><td>F3</td><td>140</td><td>5</td><td>Apple</td></tr><tr><td>F4</td><td>130</td><td>3</td><td>Orange</td></tr><tr><td>F5</td><td>120</td><td>2</td><td>Orange</td></tr><tr><td>F6</td><td>110</td><td>1</td><td>Orange</td></tr></table> <p>Now, you have a new fruit with: Weight = 135g, Colour Intensity = 4. Using KNN with $k=3$ and Euclidean distance, classify the new fruit.</p>	Fruit	Weight (g)	Colour Intensity	Label	F1	150	6	Apple	F2	170	7	Apple	F3	140	5	Apple	F4	130	3	Orange	F5	120	2	Orange	F6	110	1	Orange	5	L3	CO2
Fruit	Weight (g)	Colour Intensity	Label																													
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F3	140	5	Apple																													
F4	130	3	Orange																													
F5	120	2	Orange																													
F6	110	1	Orange																													

Sl. No.	PART B – Max Marks(20)	Marks	L1-L6	CO										
3.	<p>a) Given the following standardized dataset with two variables X_1 and X_2, compute the first principal component (PC1). Show all steps including calculating the covariance matrix, eigenvalues, eigenvectors, and finally projecting the data onto the direction of PC1.</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>X_1</td><td>4</td><td>8</td><td>13</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr> <td>X_2</td><td>11</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>14</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	X_1	4	8	13	7	X_2	11	4	5	14			
X_1	4	8	13	7										
X_2	11	4	5	14										

	<p>b) Given a neural network with two inputs $x_1=0.50$ and $x_2=0.80$, a hidden layer-1 with one neuron (3), a hidden layer-2 with one neuron (4), and an output layer with one neuron (5), where the activation function is the sigmoid $Y_i=\sigma(Z_i)$ and the cost function $J=(Y_5-t)^2$ where target output $t=1$ and the weights are initialized as $w_{30}=0.3$, $w_{31}=0.2$, $w_{32}=0.7$ for neuron 3. $w_{40}=0.2$, $w_{43}=0.4$ for neuron 4. $w_{50}=0.8$, $w_{54}=0.9$ for neuron 5. Consider Z_i indicates the weighted summation at a neuron i, before applying activation function. Compute the outputs Y_3, Y_4, and Y_5 and updated value of w_{31}. Sigmoid function $\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$ [5 M]</p> <p>Consider learning rate = 1.</p>  <p>Input layer Hidden Layer-1 Hidden Layer-2 Output Layer</p>	5+5	L3	CO3, CO4
4.	<p>a. Consider a Convolutional Neural Network which has i) a Conv2D layer with 32 filters, followed by MaxPooling2D. ii. another Conv2D layer with 64 filters, followed by MaxPooling2D. iii a Flatten layer, and two Dense layers (128 and 10 units).</p> <p>i. Consider the input image dimension is $50 \times 50 \times 3$ and the output feature map obtained by first Conv2D is $46 \times 46 \times 32$. Find the spatial dimension of the convolution filter. You can assume stride=1, no padding applied. [2 M]</p> <p>ii. Consider the output feature map obtained from the first Conv2D is $46 \times 46 \times 32$ which is given as input to the first MaxPooling2D layer. Assume this pooling layer uses a 2×2 filter with stride=4. Find the output feature map dimension and the number of parameters in this layer. [2 M]</p> <p>iii. Find the number of parameters in the first Conv2D layer. [1 M]</p> <p>b. i. For a single sample, the true label is class 3 (one-hot encoded as $[0,0,1,0,0]$), and the predicted probabilities from the softmax layer are $[0.1,0.1,0.6,0.1,0.1]$. Calculate the categorical cross-entropy loss for this sample. [3 M]</p> <p>ii. Derive the gradient of the ReLU function $f(x)$ with respect to x. Provide the expression for the gradient, considering all possible cases of x. [2 M]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$f(x) = \max(x,0)$</p>	5+5	L3	CO5