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COURSE CODE: CS422T 13 DECEMBER 2019

BTECH SEMESTER - VII 2019-2020 EXAMINATION DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING END SEMESTER EXAMINATION DEEP LEARNING

TIME: 3 HOURS MAX MARKS: 100 MARKS

TOTAL NO OF QUESTIONS: 5 TOTAL NO OF PRINTED PAGES:2

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1. Assume suitable data wherever necessary
- 2. Non programmable scientific calculators are allowed
- 3. Black figures to the right indicate full marks
 - 1 a) "Normal distribution is a probability distribution that is [05] CO1 L2 symmetric about the mean and median. In graph form, normal distribution will appear as a bell curve." Illustrate the statement with suitable example.

 (Example 2M, Justification 3M)
 - 1 b) Two standard dice with 6 sides are thrown and the faces [05] CO1 L1 are recorded. Given that the sum of the two faces equals to 10, what is the probability that the first throw equals to 5?
 - 1 c) Why does regularization reduce Over fitting? Make use of [10] CO2 L3 two forms of regularization to describe it.

 (Reason 4M,Two forms 6M)
 - a) Analyze the process to control the size of output image in [06] CO3 L4 each CNN layer using hyper parameter like depth, stride and zero-padding.
 (2M each hyper parameter)
 - 2 b) Identify the steps involved in the working of softmax [04] CO3 L3 classification layer of a neural network and describe them? Softmax Explaination(1M) with mathematical model (1M) and suitable example (2M)

- 2 c) Compare back propagation in a recurrent neural network [06] CO4 L4 with a feed-forward neural network? (Comparison discussion with suitable example)
- **2 d)** Explain how the traditional Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) **[04] CO4 L2** units suffer from the vanishing gradient problem? (RNN-2m, Vanishing gradient -2M)
- a) Apply LSTM model and specify how it overcome short term [10] CO4 L3 memory challenges in RNN model? (Short term memory problem in RNN-2M, Explaination LSTM model steps - 6M,Diagram of LSTM model - 2M)
- **b)** Make use of output gate and cell state to operate on **[05] CO4 L3** previous hidden state information and current input? (0.5M diagram of each gate, explanation 2M each)
- 3 c) Interpret how RNN train sequential data set. [10] CO5 L5 (RNN purpose-2m, Example with a suitable example -8M)
- 4 a) Determine the procedure to automate Ulcer Detection in [10] CO5 L5 Wireless Capsule Endoscopy Images using CNN. (CNN purpose-2m, Example with an example-5M and diagram -3M)
- **4 b)** Determine difference between hierarchical and multiagent **[06] CO6 L5** reinforcement learning with suitable example? (3 comparisons 3M, example of each- 1.5M)
- **4 c)** Explain how robot will learn to walk in room using **[06] CO6 L5** reinforcement learning? What parameters affects the performance of robot's action. (Explanation 3M,Parametrs 3M)
- a) Q-Learning algorithm is used to maximize its reward in the [10] CO6 L5 long run. Justify your answer.
 (Q learning algorithm with explanation 5M, Example 5M)
- 5 b) What is role of policy gradient in deep reinforcement [03] CO6 L1 learning? (Explanation 3M)

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BTECH SEMESTER - VII 2019-2020 EXAMINATION DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING IN SEMESTER EXAMINATION DEEP LEARNING

TIME: 2 HOURS MAX MARKS: 50 MARKS

TOTAL NO OF QUESTIONS: 5 TOTAL NO OF PRINTED PAGES:03

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1. Assume suitable data wherever necessary
- 2. Non programmable scientific calculators are allowed
- 3. Black figures to the right indicate full marks
 - 1 a) The owner of the Ches Tahoe restaurant is interested in [05] CO1 L2 how much people spend at the restaurant. He examines 10 randomly selected receipts for parties and writes down the following data.

44, 50, 38, 96, 42, 47, 40, 39, 46, 50 Calculate Mean, Mode, Median, Standard Deviation and Variance of selected samples.

- b) You toss a fair coin three times: [03] CO1 L2 What is the probability of three heads, HHH?(1.5M) What is the probability that you observe exactly one heads?(1.5M)
- c) Let X be a continuous random variable with PDF [02] CO1 L2 $f(x) = 4x^3 \quad 0 < x <= 1$ $= 0 \quad \text{otherwise}$

Find Probability density function $P(X \le 2/3 \mid X \ge 1/3)$

- 2 a) Compare the discrete and continuous random variables in [05] CO1 L2 population with example(any four comparisons(4M) and one example of each(1M))
 - b) How bias and variance measured and balanced for [05] CO2 L2 analysis of outcomes of linear regression model?
- **a)** What is data augmentation? and State the significance of **[05] CO2 L3** data augmentation in real time machine learning applications. Explain with suitable examples

b) Consider linear regression algorithm to find the predicted salary of employees based on their experience in company.and calculate Sum of Squared Errors (SSE). (2M)Assume the initial values of Intercept c=10.15 and Slope m=5.80 to reduce SSE.And find updated values of m and c to reduce SSE using gradient descent(4M)and new predicted salary values of every data points (4M). Assume learning rate = 0.001

CO2

Years of Experience	Salary in 1000\$
2	15
3	28
5	42
13	64
8	50
16	90
11	58
1	8
9	54

- 4 a) How to reduce the overfitting using K-fold Cross validation [05] CO2 L3 explain with suitable example.(Explanation 3M,Example 2M)
 - b) There is huge and high dimensional dataset of cat, dog [10] CO3 L4 , lion images. Mr. Clarry want to classify this dataset into Cat, Dog and Lion classes. How can you help him to classify the selected dataset using convolutional neural network, explain with suitable diagram. (Layers in CNN models 7M, diagram -3M)
- Consider following CNN model for classification of images 5 [10] CO₃ L4 of size 1025*1025*3, contain two convolutional layer and two fully connected networks. Assume following hyper parameter for model. Calculate the size of output tensor (image) in conv layer1, conv layer2, pooling layer1, pooling layer2 and parameters in fully connected layer 1 and 2 along with diagram of CNN model with calculated parameters and size of tensors. (1M each parameters in (2M),1Mtwo lavers tensor size each laver in (4M),Diagram -4M)

Layer	Filter size	No of Filters	Stride	Padding	of
					Neurons
Conv Layer 1	5*5	130	2	0	-
Max-Pool layer 1	3*3	_	1	_	_
Conv Layer 2	3*3	230	2	1	_
Max-Pool layer 2	3*3	-	2	-	-
FC layer 1	-	_	-	-	3900
FC layer 2	_	_	_	_	10

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COURSE CODE: ET414T 11 DECEMBER 2019

BTECH SEMESTER - VII 2019-2020 EXAMINATION

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

MACHINE LEARNING

TIME: 3 HOURS MAX MARKS: 100 MARKS

TOTAL NO OF QUESTIONS: 5 TOTAL NO OF PRINTED PAGES:2

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1. Assume suitable data wherever necessary
- 2. Non programmable scientific calculators are allowed
- 3. Black figures to the right indicate full marks
 - 1 a) Describe Supervised, Unsupervised and [6] CO2 L2 Reinforcement Learning with suitable example.

 [Each 2 Marks]
 - b) How does regularization prevent Overfitting?[2 Marks] [6] CO1 L1 What is L1 and L2 regularization? [2 Marks Each]
 - c) Explain Cost Function of Logistic Regression.[4Marks] [4] CO3 L3
 - 2 a) Consider the given Dataset, apply Naïve Bay's [8] CO4 L4 algorithm & predict that if a fruit has the following properties then which type of fruit it is. Fruit Type = { Yellow, Sweet, Long) = ?

Fruit	Yellow	Sweet	Long	Total	
Mango	350	450	0	650	
Banana	400	300	350	400	[8 Marks]
Others	50	100	50	150	
Total	800	850	400	1200	

b) Explain Random Forest Tree Algorithm with suitable [8] CO4 L3 block diagram [6 Marks]. List advantages of Random Forest Tree [2 Marks]

- a) Explain why SVM called as Large Margin Classifier [10] CO3 L4 with diagram.[4 marks] State and proof Margin width of SVM 2/(||w||) with proper diagram.[6 Marks]
 - b) What's the "kernel trick" and how is it useful in face [8] CO3 L3 recognition using SVM? [5 Marks]
 List different kernels functions in SVM. [3 Marks]
- 4 a) Forecasting is required extensively in everyday [10] CO4 L4 business decisions in economic and monetary policy, in finance and stock market. More often, forecasting problems are complex, for example, predicting stock prices is a complex problem with many underlying factors .Traditional-forecasting models throw up limitations in terms of taking into account these complex, non-linear relationships.
 So to handle above case explain how to train Multilayer Neural Network with back propagation algorithm. [Draw Multilayer diagram [5 Marks] with mathematical equation, Explain learning Algorithm with back propagation [5 Marks]]
 - b) Explain any three activation function with the help of [6] CO1 L2 mathematical equation and graph. [2 Marks Each]
 - c) There is huge and high dimensional dataset of vehicles [10] CO4 L5 Car, Bus and Trucks images. Mr. Jhone wants to classify this dataset into Car, Bus and Trucks classes. How can you help him to classify the selected dataset using convolution neural network, explain with suitable diagram. [Layers in CNN models 7Marks, diagram 3Marks]
- 5 a) Explain how Ensemble Learning handles low bias and [6] CO1 L2 high variance. [6 Marks]
 - b) Describe ADBOOST Ensemble Learning Algorithm in [10] CO4 L4 detail. [10 Marks]
 - c) Explain Clustering approach in Machine Learning with [8] CO5 L4 example.[4 Marks]
 How is the k-nearest neighbour algorithm different from k-means clustering? [Marks 4]

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COURSE CODE: ET414T 3 OCTOBER 2019

BTECH SEMESTER - VII 2019-2020 EXAMINATION

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEERING IN SEMESTER EXAMINATION

MACHINE LEARNING

TIME: 2 HOURS MAX MARKS: 50 MARKS

TOTAL NO OF QUESTIONS: 6 TOTAL NO OF PRINTED PAGES: 3

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1. Assume suitable data wherever necessary
- 2. Non programmable scientific calculators are allowed
- 3. Black figures to the right indicate full marks

Q1 I). Classify following for Machine Learning problem [6] CO1 L2 is of Classification or Regression CO2 [1 Marks Each]

- a) Let's say there are linguistics researchers studying grammar structures in languages. They have a bunch of text files of transcribed speeches that they want to analyze. They want to teach a computer to recognize parts of speech, such as adjectives, subject, and verbs, in the sentence.
- **b**)Kinematics of a robot arm: predict workspace location from angles.
- **c)** Let's say you are trying to write a machine learning program that will be able to detect cancerous tumors in lungs. It takes in images of lung x-rays as input and determines if there is a tumor.

II). Classify following for types of Machine Learning [1 Marks Each]

- a) Sentiment analysis of tweets classifying them as positive, negative or neutral.
- **b)** Market research for differentiating groups of customers based on some attributes.
- **c)** Attendance monitoring system based on Face Image.

Regression Machine Learning Model. 1. Write down hypothesis function & Cost Function [2 Marks] 3. Illustrate Gradient Descent Algorithm steps. [4 Marks] 3. Explain importance of Learning Rate with gradinent descent graph [2Marks] You are given a train data set having 1000 columns CO1 Q3 [5] **L2** and 1 million rows and your machine learning model start capturing noise of the data during training and model shows high variance which situation occurs Underfitting or Overfitting [1 Marks]. Explain why with graph [2 Marks] and give solution for the same [2Marks]. b) i) What is the purpose of cross-validation and explain **CO1** L2 [5] process. [3 Marks] ii) Explain K-Fold Cross Validation with block diagram [3 Marks] Consider database given to you to classify customers L3 **Q4** [8] CO₂ according their different purchases product. Since there are thousands of products in the dataset, which represent categories of customer. As its curse dimension dataset and your manager has asked you to reduce the dimension of this dataset to improve classification accuracy. a) List down advantage of dimensionality reduction of input feature in Machine Learning [Marks 3] b) Explain how PCA algorithm helps to find new reduced dimension dataset which help to improve classification accuracy. [5 Marks] Q5 Consider given dataset of customer with input features [6] CO4 L₅ age, income and no. of credit cards. Find out response for shopping of customer Nita using K Nearest Neighbors assume K=3. (Dataset on next page given)

Q2

Explain

Gradient

Decent

Algorithm

for

Liner

[8]

CO₃

L4

Customer Name	Age	Income in K	No.of Credit Card	Response for shopping
Amar	35	35	3	No
Dipa	22	50	2	Yes
Raj	63	200	1	No
Nita	59	170	1	No
Vijay	25	40	4	Yes
Neha	37	50	2	?

- Q6 Construct Decision Tree based on Entropy and [12] CO4 L5 Information Gain for given datset in which Age, Comptition, Type are attribute and Profit is output class label.
 - 1.Correctly Identify Root Node [6 Marks]
 - 2. Correctly Identify Child Node [3 Marks]
 - 3. Draw Final Decision Tree which classify correct Profit output label of Profit --Down or Up [3 Marks]

Age	Competition Type		Profit	
Old	Yes	Software	Down	
Old	No	Software	Down	
Old	No	Hardware	Down	
Mid	Yes	Software	Down	
Mid	Yes	Yes Hardware		
Mid	No	No Hardware		
Mid	No	Software	Up	
New	Yes	Software	Up	
New	No	Hardware	Up	
New	No	Software	Up	