

The LNM Institute of Information Technology

Computer Science & Engineering Introduction to Data Science (CSE327)

Exam Type: End Term Date: 09 December 2021

Max. Marks:35

Time: 180 Minutes Name:

Enrollment No:

19UCS181

Instruction:

- Attempt all the questions. Write the answers sequentially in order.
- Marks for each question mentioned against them.
- Calculators and Statistical Tables are allowed during the exams.
- No doubt clearing at the time of examination. If you have any doubt regarding the question, you can make your assumption. You must write your assumption clearly, before you start attempting that question. If your doubt/ confusion and assumptions are genuine then only Instructor will entertain that assumption and evaluate the question based on the assumptions otherwise your doubt/confusion/assumption will be simply ignored.
- 1. Test the hypothesis with 5% significance that the population variances of the systolic blood pressure of healthy subjects (status=0) and subjects with hypertension (status=1) are equal. The dataset contains n1 = 25 subjects with status 0 and n2 = 30 with status 1 (Dataset in the Table below).

[Given $F_{0.05, 24, 29} = 1.900$, $F_{0.95, 24, 29} = 0.514$, $F_{0.025, 24, 29} = 2.154$, $F_{0.975, 24, 29} = 0.451$]

| JOIN | | | , | | , | | , | | | | |
|-------|--------|------|-------|--------|------|-------|--------|------|-------|--------|------|
| S.No. | Status | mmHg |
| 1 | 0 | 120 | 15 | 0 | 114 | 29 | 1 | 127 | 43 | 1 | 152 |
| 2 | 0 | 115 | 16 | 0 | 105 | 30 | / 1 | 141 | 44 | 1 | 135 |
| 3 | 0 | 94 | 17 | 0 | 115 | 31 | 1 | 149 | 45 | 1 | 134 |
| 4 | 0 | 118 | 18 | 0, | 134 | 32 | 1 | 144 | 46 | 1 | 161 |
| 5 | 0 | 111 | 19 | 0 | 109 | 33 | 1 | 142 | 47 | 1 | 130 |
| 6 | 0 | 102 | 20 | 0 | 109 | 34 | 1 1 | 149 | 48 | .7.21 | 125 |
| 7 | 0 | 102 | 21 | 0 | 93 | 35 | 1 | 161 | 49 | 1 | 141 |
| 8 | 0 | 131 | 22 | 0 | 118 | 36 | 1 | 143 | 50 | 1 | 148 |
| 9 | 0 | 104 | 23 | 0 | 109 | 37 | 1 | 140 | 51 | 1 | 153 |
| 10 | 0 | 107 | 24 | 0 | 106 | 38 | 1 | 148 | 52 | 1 | 145 |
| 11 | 0 | 115 | 25 | 0 | 125 | 39 | 1 | 149 | .53 | 1 | 137 |
| 12 | 0 | 139 | 26 | 1 | 150 | 40 | 1 | 141 | 54 | 1 | 147 |
| 13 | 0 | 115 | 27 | 1 | 142 | 41 | 1 | 146 | 55 | 1 | 169 |
| 14 | 0 | 113 | 28 | 1 | 119 | 42 | 1 | 159 | | | |

- 2. Mathematically define the clustering technique. (Marks-4)
- 3. Specify three drawbacks/ properties of k-means clustering technique which are addressed/ overcome by DBSCAN clustering technique and how it was overcome. (Marks-3)
- 4. Specify the mathematical and logical differences of Single linkage and Complete linkage algorithms. (Marks-2)
- 5. What is support vectors in SVM. Why it is called support vectors? (Marks-2)



Observe the Table below and answer questions 06 to 09.

Table below shows the small corpus that contains two documents D1 and D2.

| Document ID | Text in Document | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| D1 | I Like Book Reading. They Do Not Like Book Reading. | .71, 1 |
| D2 | I Do Not Like Outdoor Games. They Like Outdoor Games. | |

Let $P(w_i)$ denote the probability of a word w_i , and Count is the number of times word w_i occurs in the corpus. We have $P(w_i) = Count(w_i)/Total$ Number of words in corpus.

- 6. Suppose Bigram Language Model for the corpus. What is the probability of the sentences:
 - (a) "I Like Outdoor Games." (b) "I Do
- (b) "I Do Not Like Book Reading."
 - [2 Marks]
- 7. Compute One-Hot Encoding, Bag-of-Words, Bag of 2-Gram, and TF-IDF representations of D1 and D2. [6 Marks]
- 8. Compute Cosine Similarity and Euclidean Distance between Bag-of-Words, Bag of 2-Gram, and TF-IDF representations of D1 and D2. [2 Marks]
- 9. Describe Parts of Speech tagging Problem (POS Tagging) with an example. How Viterbi Algorithm performs POS Tagging, please describe in details. [3 Marks]
- 10. Describe the Word-sense disambiguation problem (WSD) with an example. Mathematically describe what is Naive Bayes assumption and how it helps to perform WSD. [3 Marks]
- 11. Suppose that you are hired as a predictive data analyst for customer churn in the Airtel Company as many customers are leaving Airtel for other Telecom companies (e.g., Jio and BSNL). Describe the major steps of Data Science pipeline for customer churn problems at Airtel. [4 Marks]