

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**  
**B.Tech. Winter 2023 - 24 Examination**

**Semester: 7**  
**Subject Code: 203105515**  
**Subject Name: Machine Learning**

**Date: 04-11-2023**  
**Time: 10:30 am to 1:00 pm**  
**Total Marks: 60**

**Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

<b>Q.1</b>	<b>Objective Type Questions - ( Fill in the blanks, one word answer, MCQ-not more than Five in case of MCQ) (All are compulsory) (Each of one mark)</b>	<b>(15)</b>
	1. Which of the following Machine learning algorithm is based on the idea of bagging? a) Decision tree b) Random forest c) Classification d) Regression	<b>1</b>
	2. PAC stands for _____. a) Probably Approx cost b) Probably Approximate correct c) Probability Approx communication d) Probably Approximate compute	<b>1</b>
	3. Adaptive boosting, assigns _____ to data points that are misclassified by the previous weak learners.	<b>1</b>
	4. _____ are the simplest form of the neural network used for binary classification problem.	<b>1</b>
	5. K-mode clustering is designed for? a) Numerical data b) Text data c) Image data d) Categorical data	<b>1</b>
	6 One of the common form of normalization is _____ normalization, where data is transformed into mean of zero and standard deviation of one.	<b>1</b>
	7 _____ is used to display Correlation matrix to show relationship between matrix.	<b>1</b>
	8. What does CART stands for? a) Classification and Regression Trees b) Cluster Analysis and Regression Trees c) Categorical Analysis and Regression Trees d) None of the above	<b>1</b>
	9. In _____ classification the class of the data-point is determined by a majority of vote of its nearest value.	<b>1</b>
	10. In supervised learning data-points in the training dataset is associated with _____ variable.	<b>1</b>
	11 The goodness of fit in linear regression is quantifies using _____ of determination.	<b>1</b>
	12. Which of the following significance level is commonly used in Hypothesis testing? a) 0.1 b) 0.5 c) 0.05	<b>1</b>

	d) None of above																									
	13. Logistic regression can be extended to handle ____ classification by using techniques like One-Vs-All or softmax regression.	1																								
	14. In Ensemble learning goal of Bagging is to reduce____ by averaging the predictions of models.	1																								
	15. PCA is used for_____.	1																								
Q.2	Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three)	(15)																								
	A) Differentiate between Supervised Learning and Unsupervised Learning.	5																								
	B) Define Data-preprocessing. How to deal with missing values in Machine learning?	5																								
	C) KNN is a lazy learner algorithm. Justify and class value of sample 5 using KNN algorithm. Consider k= 3. <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Sr.No</th><th>X1</th><th>X2</th><th>Y(class)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>BAD</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>7</td><td>4</td><td>BAD</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>GOOD</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>GOOD</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>3</td><td>7</td><td>?</td></tr></tbody></table>	Sr.No	X1	X2	Y(class)	1	7	7	BAD	2	7	4	BAD	3	3	4	GOOD	4	1	4	GOOD	5	3	7	?	5
Sr.No	X1	X2	Y(class)																							
1	7	7	BAD																							
2	7	4	BAD																							
3	3	4	GOOD																							
4	1	4	GOOD																							
5	3	7	?																							
	D) Briefly explain Perceptron and Mention its limitation.	5																								
Q.3	A) What is kernel function in SVM? Why it is required? Explain in brief.	(07)																								
	B) Explain different Evaluation measures for ML algorithms. Calculate Precision, Recall and Accuracy from the following Confusion Matrix. <table border="1"><thead><tr><th></th><th>True Positive</th><th>True Negative</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Predicted Positive</td><td>60</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Predicted Negative</td><td>10</td><td>15</td></tr></tbody></table>		True Positive	True Negative	Predicted Positive	60	15	Predicted Negative	10	15	(08)															
	True Positive	True Negative																								
Predicted Positive	60	15																								
Predicted Negative	10	15																								
	OR																									
	B) Explain the concept of Information Gain and Gini Impurity in Decision tree. How are these criteria used to make decisions when splitting nodes in decision tree?	(08)																								
Q.4	A) Explain the concept of Bagging and Boosting.	(07)																								
	OR																									
	A) Define Normalization. Calculate Z score for following data: 15,18,20,25,30.	(07)																								
	B) Enlist types of Clustering algorithms. Explain K-means clustering and Hierarchical clustering in detail.	(08)																								