Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages: 3

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering

End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2022 EC3ET05 Introduction to Machine Learning

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: EC

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

Generally, which of the following method(s) is used for predicting 1 Q.1 i. continuous dependent variable? I. Linear Regression II. Logistic Regression (a) I and II (b) Only I (c) Only II (d) None of these Which of the following methods do we use to best fit the data in 1 logistic regression? (b) Maximum likelihood (a) Least square error (d) Both (a) and (b) (c) Jaccard distance Which Boolean function can't be represented by a single layer 1 perceptron? (a) AND (b) OR (c) NAND (d) XOR The sigmoid unit used in multilayer N/W is-(a) Differentiable (b) Non differential (c) Constant (d) None of these Slack variables in SVM is used, when data are-(a) Linearly separable (b) Non-linearly separable (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these What do you mean by generalization error in terms of the SVM? (a) How far the hyperplane is from the support vectors (b) How accurately the SVM can predict outcomes for unseen data (c) The threshold amount of error in an SVM (d) None of these

P.T.O.

How deep learning is different from neural network?

Q.6

ii.

Attempt any two:

Discuss CNN Architecture. Discuss RNN Architecture.

	vii.	PCA method of machine lear	ning is based on-	1
		(a) Supervised learning	(b) Unsupervised learning	
		(c) Reinforcement learning	(d) None of these	
	viii.	Which method of analysis do	pes not classify variables as dependent	1
		or independent?		
		(a) Regression analysis	(b) Discriminant analysis	
		(c) Analysis of variance	(c) Cluster analysis	
	ix.	Which of the following sta	atements is true when you use 1×1	1
		convolutions in a CNN?		
		(a) It can help in dimensional	lity reduction	
		(b) It can be used for feature	pooling	
		(c) It suffers less overfitting of	lue to small kernel size	
		(d) All of these		
	х.		to which of the following NLP tasks?	1
		(a) Machine translation		
		(b) Sentiment analysis		
		(c) Question answering system	m	
		(d) All of these		
Q.2	i.	Define under fitting and over	fitting	2
₹2	ii.	_	tween classification and regression.	3
	iii.	Calculate the parameters of n	_	5
OR	iv.	<u>=</u>	to find the dependence between two	5
		<u>*</u>	base of customer transactions, how can	
			? How you can generalize this to more	
		than two items?	, ,	
0.2		a 1	1	
Q.3	1.		culates NAND of its two inputs.	4
	11.	How gradient descent rule w neural network? Explain with	vill be used to upgrade the weights in a suitable diagram.	6
OR	iii.	Consider a MLP architecture	with one hidden layer where there are	6
		also direct weights from th	e input directly to the output units.	
		Explain when such structure	would be helpful and how it can be	
		trained.		



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Note: The Paper Setter should provide the answer wise splitting of the marks in the scheme below.

0.1	i)	b	1
	ii)	b	1
	iii)	d	1
	iv)	a	1
	v)	b	1
	vi)	b	1
	vii)	b	1
_	viii)	c	1
	ix)	d	1
	x)	d	1
Q.2	i.	Define under fitting 1 mark and over fitting 1 mark	2
	ii.	Write the minimum three differences	3
	iii.	Calculate the parameters of multivariate linear regression	5
OR	iv.	Finding the dependencies between X & Y 2.5 marks and generalize this to more than two items 2.5 marks	5
Q.3	i.	Draw perceptron with two i/ps 1 mark, showing its o/p which follow NAND gate 2 marks and show its o/p 1 mark	4
	ii.	Draw diagram 1 mark, define gradient descent rule 2 marks, how it upgrade the wts. In NN 3 marks	6
OR	iii.	Draw MLP architecture 1 mark, explain the structure 2.5 marks, explain how it can be trained 2.5 marks	6
Q.4	i.	What is kernel 1 mark, when it will be used 2 marks	3
	ii.	Diagram 1 mark, define margin in SVM 2 marks, why it is used 1 mark, define circumstances where soft margin will be used 3	7

		marks	
OR	iii.	Explanation of constrained optimization 2 marks, how it is converted to unconstrained optimization 3 marks, suitable example 2 marks.	7
Q.5	i.	Write down the four reasons	4
- C-	ii.	Diagram 1 mark, derive expression of principal components 5 marks	6
OR	iii.	Explain K-means clustering 2 marks, explain its process 4 marks	6
Q.6	+		
	i.	Write minimum 5 differences	5
	ii.	Draw architecture 1, define 4 marks	5
	iii.	Draw architecture 1, define 4 marks	5