Nirma University

Institute of Technology

Semester End Examination (IR/RPR), April - 2025

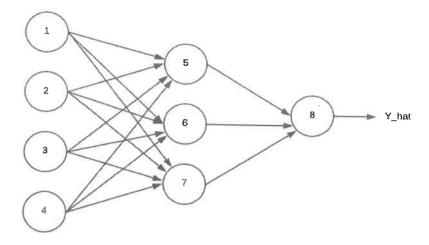
B. Tech. in Computer Science and Engineering, Semester-V

B. Tech. in CH / ME / EE / EC / EI, Semester-VI

Bachelor of Commerce (Hons.), Semester-VI

3CS101CC24 Machine Learning

				303	101CC24 M	achine Learni	ng		
Roll / Exam						pervisor's initial h date			
Time	: 3 Ho	urs						Max. Marks: 10	20
Instr	uction	ıs:	o. Assume	to the rig suitable	ght indicate assumption	full marks. as and specify or book to be	them.	Plax, Placks, 10	<u>, </u>
0.1	۸		1 6 11 .		Section -	I			
A. CO3,BL4 B.	in detail. Compare and contrast self-organizing maps								
CO2,BL6	Learning from labeled and unlabeled Data in the context of semi-supervised learning.								t [08] i
Q-2. A CO4,BL3	Imagine a cybersecurity system analyzing a dataset of 920 network activities. Among these, 600 activities are deemed safe, while 320 activities are flagged as potentially malicious. Out of the flagged activities, 180 are correctly identified as malicious, while 140 are incorrectly labeled as safe. Moreover, 480 safe activities are correctly identified, while 120 are mistakenly classified as potentially malicious. Construct a confusion matrix for the given data and compute precision, recall, and F-measure. Clearly outline the formulas used for each metric and present your step-by-step calculations.								
C CO2,BL1	data points $\{(1,0), (0,1), (0,-1), (-1,0)\}$. Use linear SVM function to find hyperplane equation. Discuss the need of normalization. Explain min-max normalization with suitable example.								
Q-3. CO3,BL4	For t	he fo	llowing ne ologies are	ural neto as follov	work to be	used for a bi	nary class	sification task,	[16]
	•	Wij neur Θ _i -> Y ->	bias of the	ight ass next lay ith neuro put for a	ociated wit er on given input			neuron i to	



Parameter	\mathbf{W}_{15}	W25	W ₃₅	W45	W ₁₆	W ₂₆	W ₃₆	W ₄₆
Value	-0.6	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	-0.7
Parameter	W_{17}	W ₂₇	W ₃₇	W47	W ₅₈	W68	W ₇₈	-0.7 V
Value	0.2	-0.4	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.6	-0.3	1
Parameter	X_1	X ₂	X3	X4	Θ ₅	Θ6	θ7	Θ8
Value	0	1	-1	0	0.4	-0.6	0.3	0.8

The above table lists all the values, answer the following questions:

1. Execute one forward pass, show all steps and compute the predicted output. Consider sigmoid activation function for all the neurons.

2. Execute one backward pass based on the above predicted value, and obtain updated value of weights and biases. Assume learning rate = 0.5.

Section - II

Q.4. Using the Decision Tree classifier algorithm and the following training data, find the class label for a test record X. X={Fever=Yes, Cough=No, Breathing issues=YES, Infected=?}. Build the entire Decision tree by using Information Gain. Show all the steps.

Fever	Cough	Breathing issues	Infected	
NO	NO	NO		
YES	YES	YES	YES	
YES	YES	NO	NO	
YES	NO	YES	YES	
YES	YES	YES	YES	
NO	YES	NO	NO	
YES	NO	YES	YES	
YES	NO	YES	YES	
NO	YES	YES	YES	
YES	YES	NO	NO	
NO	YES	NO	NO	
NO	YES	YES	YES	
NO	YES	YES	YES	
YES YES		NO	NO	

Q-5. Consider the following 2-D data A(2,6) B(3,4) C(3,8) D(4,7) E(6,2) F(6,4). Use [12] the k-means algorithm on given two-dimensional dataset to construct two clusters. Execute the algorithm for two iterations using Euclidean distance and consider A and C as initial seeds.

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Q.6. Do as directed.

[20]

Apply Gaussian naive Bayes classifier on following dataset to predict the class [10] A. CO3,BL4 label for a new observation (5.4, 3.1).

Observation	Feature 1	Feature 2	Class Label (C)	
1	5.1	3.5	A	
2	4.9	3.0	A	
3	6.2	2.8	B	
4	5.6	3.0	A	
5	5.9	3:2	В	
6	5.0	3.1	A	
7	6.0	2.9	В	
8	5.5	3.5	A	
9	6.3	3.1	В	
10	5.2	3.0	A	

Consider the following initial set-up for Q-Learning. Answer the following [10] B. CO3,BL4 questions considering the Gamma=0.8.

- 1. Create Q and R Matrix.
- 2. Consider that you are at state 1 and you want to reach to state 5 (Action). Modify the Q and R matrix after the Q(1,5) (Episode-1).
- 3. Consider that you are at state 3 and you want to reach to state 1 (Action). Modify the Q and R matrix after the Q(3,1) (Episode-2).

