Department of Computer Science

Gujarat University

M.Sc. (Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning) - Defense Specific

Semester - II

Numerical Optimization

Date: 13th May 2022

Time: 2:00-3:30 pm

Max. Marks: 40

Q1. Answer the following questions

[10]

- a) Find $\partial f/\partial x$, $\partial f/\partial y$, $\partial f/\partial z$ for the given function, $f(x, y, z) = x \cos z + x^2 y^3 e^z$
- b) What is concave and convex function?



- c) Find $\partial f/\partial x$, $\partial f/\partial y$, $\partial f/\partial z$ for the given function, $f(x, y, z) = y \frac{\Box}{\Box} x + y + z$
- d) Give any two examples of multivariate function.

e) Find the derivative of the function $y = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$

y + y + 2 2 y

Q2. Answer the following questions

[09]

a) Show that if a is a constant, then $u(x,t) = \sin(at)\cos(x)$ is a solution to.

$$\frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{t}^2} = \alpha^2 \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{x}^2}$$

- b) Brief maxima and minima of a function.
- c) Find the Maclaurin series for $f(x) = x \cos(x)$.

Q3. Answer the following questions

[21]

- a) Find the first 4 terms of the Taylor series for the function $\sin \pi x$ about x=0.5. Use your answer to find an approximate value to $\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{10}\right)$.
- b) What is continuity? Explain its types.
- c) Find the maxima and minima of $4x^3 18x^2 + 24x 7$.

Subject: Statistical Foundation Time: 1 hr 30 min

Q.6

Q.7

	truction: 1) Scientific calculator is allowed.	
	Scientific Calculate Diaces Accurate upto 3 decimal places	Max.
	Fyniain any two of the following:	(10)
	(a) Percentile (b) Explain skewness. (c) Describe any one application of Bayes Theorem. (c) Describe any one application of Bayes Theorem. The average number of calories in a regular size cookie is 240. If the standard deviation is 38 calories, find the range in which at least 75% of the average number of calories in a regular size cookie is 240. If the standard deviation is 38 calories, find the range in which at least 75% of the average number of calories in a regular size cookie is 240. If the standard deviation is 38 calories, find the range in which at least 75% of the average number of calories in a regular size cookie is 240. If the standard deviation is 38 calories, find the range in which at least 75% of the average number of calories in a regular size cookie is 240. If the standard deviation is 38 calories, find the range in which at least 75% of the average number of calories in a regular size cookie is 240. If the standard deviation is 38 calories, find the range in which at least 75% of the average number of calories in a regular size cookie is 240. If the standard deviation is 38 calories, find the range in which at least 75% of the average number of calories in a regular size cookie is 240. If the standard deviation is 38 calories, find the range in which at least 75% of the average number of calories in a regular size cookie is 240. If the standard deviation is 38 calories in a regular size cookie is 240. If the standard deviation is 38 calories is 38 calories at 180 calories in a regular size cookie is 240. If the standard deviation is 38 calories is 38 calories in a regular size cookie is 240. If the standard deviation is 38 calories is 38 calories in a regular size cookie is 240. If the standard deviation is 38 calories is 38 calories in a regular size cookie is 240. If the standard deviation is 38 calories is 38 calories in a regular size cookie is 240. If the standard deviation is 38 calories is 38 calories in a regular size cookie is 240. If the standard deviation is 38 calories is 38 calo	
	(b) Explain skewness.	les.
	(c) Describe any one application of page 240. If the standard deviation of calculation of the standard deviation of calculations in a regular size cookie is 240. If the standard deviation of calculation is a regular size cookie is 240. If the standard deviation is 36. The variance of price of car is 16. The data will lie. Use Chebyshev's theorem. The coefficient of correlation between price of car and price of truck is 0.48. The covariance is 36. The variance of price of car is 16. The coefficient of correlation between price of car and price of truck is 0.48. The covariance is 36. The variance of price of car is 16.	(5)
Q.	2 The average number of our life is the Chebyshev's theorem.	
	The data win he coefficient of correlation between price of car and price of truck is 0.48. The	(5)
Q.S	a) Find the standard deviation of price of truck	
	a) Find the standard deviation of price of truck. b) What can you interpret from the coefficient of correlation given above? c) If the mean price of car is 78 and mean price of truck is 15, which one of the two shows more variability in pricing? Name the measure of central tendency which can be used in following situation:	
	c) if the mean price of car is 78 and mean price of truck is 15, which one of the work	
0.4	c) if the mean price of carts 76 and the an including situation: Name the measure of central tendency which can be used in following situation: a) One-half of the factory workers make more than Rs. 55 per hour, and one-half make less than Rs. 55 per hour. b) The expression without of children per family in the Plaza Heights Complex is 1.8	(5)
Q,r	a) One built of the feeton Workers make more than No.33 per nous, and	
	D) The average number of charter por tarms	
	c) Most people preferred convertibles over any other color.	
	d) The average person cuts the lawn once a week.	
	e) The average age of college professors is 42.3 years.	
Q.5	is it possible to have a sample space in which $P(A) = 0.4$, $P(B) = 0.6$, and	(5)
	P(A and B) = 0.357 Give reason. Given this information, would events A and B be mutually exclusive? Would they be independent?	
Q.6	An archer has a 30% chance of hitting the buil's eye on the target.	(5)
	(a) What is the probability that she hits the target with one and only one of two arrows?	(4)
	(b) What is the probability that she hits the target with both arrows?	
2.7	A lab test is 99% effective in detecting a disease when in fact it is prompt.	
	A lab test is 99% effective in detecting a disease when in fact it is present. However, the test also yields a false positive for 0.5% of the healthy patients tested. If 1% of the population has that disease then what in the real through the population has that disease then what in the real.	(
	healthy parients tested. If 1% of the population has that disease, then what is the probability that a person has the disease given that hish test is positive?	ЭΓ

Gujarat University M.Sc. (Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning)

Semester-II

Advanced Python

	2:06-3:30 pm Define data preprocessing. What are the criteria for good data quality. Give the importance of data preprocessing. Explain various stages of data preprocessing.	Max. Marks:30 [5]
Q1. Q2. Q3.	How can u handle the following in data: Inconsistence records Duplicate or Null records Duplicate or Null records	[5] [10] [5]
Q5.	Duplicate or Null records Unnecessary columns Unnecessary columns What are the different types of missing values. Explain methods for handling missing values. What are outliers? What is their side effects to data. Explain different ways to handle the outliers.	
Q6.	What are outness which	

Subject: Computer Vision

Attempt any FIVE questions given below. Each question carries [5] marks

- Q1. Define Computer Vision. Define image, resolution and quantisation. Explain the process of Vision in terms of:
 illumination

 - Reflection
 - Absorption
- Q2. What are intensity transform on image, explain each with example & applications.
 - Negation
 - Log transform
 - Power law transform
 - Gray level slicing
- Q3. What are the different arithmetic and bitwise manipulation that can be performed on Image list application of each.
- Q4. Define convolution. Write response for the given spatial filler. Explain effects and applications of each
 - 1. Mean
 - 2. Median
 - 3. Weighted mean
 - 4. Max mean
 - Explain effects and applications of each
- Q5. Explain the two mathematical operators for detecting edges. Write filters for the same.
- Q6. What are the different geometric transformations on the image. Write matrices for the same.
- Q7. Explain different color models
 - RGB
 - Cmy 11.
 - CMYK 111.
 - HI5 iv.
 - Gray

Maximum Marks: 30

[12]

[8]

[8]

Date: 11/04/2022

Time: 10.30 p.m. - 12.00 p.m.

Note: (1) Give suitable examples wherever necessary. (2) Write precise and to the point answers.

Answer the following (Any Three)

How can we choose K in K-means algorithm?

What is hierarchical clustering? How do we compute distance between two clusters? Explain the concept of Fuzzy C means algorithm in your own words. Differentiste between internal and external cluster validation.

Answer the following Q.2

What are the pros and cons of using KNN? Explain in brief. What is the need to perform standardization/normalization of data before KNN Imputation? Explain with the help of simple example.

Answer the following Q.2OR

Following table has list of some people and the types of laptops and phones they have.

				T must fill	
norre		aptop	-	phone	
Kate Fu		C	-	noroid	
Low b		¢	1	hidroid	
Harry F		*C	1	Android	
Annika Naomi		Mae	7	iPhone	
		Mac		Android	
70£		Mac ·		ifhone	
Chakatay Newtix Kes S'Elanna		Moc	***	iPhone	
		Mac		Android	
		PC PG		Phone	
		Mac	•••	Phone	

- (a) What is the probability that a randomly selected person uses an iPhone?
- (b) What is the probability of a person owning a mac given that they own an iphone ? How to calculate probability attribute with continuous data? Explain giving suitable examples.
- Q.3

Answer the following (Any Two) Define Distance Measure. On the space of nonnegative integers, which of the following functions are distance measures? Justify

max(x, y) = the larger of x and y.

- diff(x, y) = |x y| (the absolute magnitude of the deference between x and y).
- (c) sum(x, y) = x + y.

Page 1 of 2

[10]

abodef and baedfo. What are the factors that may impact accuracy of classifiers ? Explain

abcedabe and acbdeab.

(c)