## GATE 2024 Data Science and Artificial Intelligence (DA)

			words [sick $\rightarrow$ infirm $\rightarrow$ given options is appropria	
a) frown	b) fawn	c) vein	d) vain	
•		-	(GATE 20 o two adjacent parts with num number of colors rec	n shared
a) 4	b) 3	c) 5	d) 6	
	git positive integers divisi it appears more than onc		(GATE 20 using only the digits {1, 3	*
a) 24	b) 48	c) 72	d) 12	
4) The sum of the	following infinite series i	s $2 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{12}$	(GATE 20 $\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{27} + \dots$	)24 DA)
a) 11/3	b) 7/2	c) 13/4	d) 9/2	
	shown. The total number	=	(GATE 20 ates A, B, C, and D is repetion were 1, 15,000, out of	resented
	Share of valid vote	es: A 40%, B 25%, C 20	0%, D 15%	
Based on the da	ta provided, the total nur	mber of valid votes rece	ived by the candidates B a	and C is
a) 45,000	b) 49,500	c) 51,750	d) 54,000	
in a particular g on the given pas		e people developing the ving can be inferred?	(GATE 20 incided with a number of mability to digest dairy mill	nutations

d) In human beings, digestion of dairy milk resulted from a mutated gene. (GATE 2024 DA)

7) The probability of a boy or a girl being born is 1/2. For a family having only three children, what is the probability of having two girls and one boy?

b) No human being can digest dairy milk.

c) Digestion of dairy milk is essential for human beings.

a) 3/8

b) 1/8

c) 1/4

d) 1/2

(GATE 2024 DA)

Person 1 and Person 2 invest in three mutual funds A, B, and C. The amounts they invest in each of these mutual funds are given in the table below.

	Mutual fund A	Mutual fund B	Mutual fund C
Person 1	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$10,000
Person 2	\$20,000	\$15,000	\$15,000

- 8) At the end of one year, the total amount that Person 1 gets is \$500 more than Person 2. The annual rate of return for the mutual funds B and C is 15% each. What is the annual rate of return for the mutual fund A?
  - a) 7.5%

b) 10%

c) 15%

d) 20%

(GATE 2024 DA)

9) Three different views of a dice are shown in the figure below.

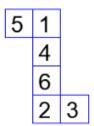






Fig. 1. for q-9

The piece of paper that can be folded to make this dice is



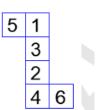
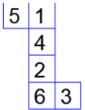


Fig. 4. option c for q-9

Fig. 2. option a for q-9

a)





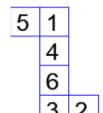


Fig. 3. option b for q-9

b)

Fig. 5. option d for q-9

(GATE 2024 DA)

16) Visualize two identical right circular cones such that one is inverted over the other and they share a common circular base. If a cutting plane passes through the vertices of the assembled cones, what shape does the outer boundary of the resulting cross-section make?

d) A hexagon

					(GATE 2024 DA)
<ul><li>(i) The mean and va</li><li>(ii) For a standard no</li></ul>	ariance of a Poisson random ormal random variable, the following options is correc are true ) is false ) is false	n varia mean	able are equal.	ariance is or	
	e tossed independently. T is o or more tosses result in ta				
a) 0	b) 0.5	c)	0.25	d) 1	
	$x \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Which ONE of t				(GATE 2024 DA)
<ul> <li>b) The eigenvalues</li> <li>c) One eigenvalue of</li> <li>d) One eigenvalue of</li> </ul> 14) Consider performing vertex s. For any vertex an edge in G such	of M are non-negative and of M are complex conjugate of M is positive and real, and of M is non-negative and real g depth-first search (DFS) of that $d[u] < d[v]$ . If the edge FS, then (u, v) becomes a	e pairs and and al, and on an ength e (u,	undirected and u of the shortest pay v) is explored first	lue of M is  nweighted g  ath from s t	negative and real. (GATE 2024 DA) graph G starting at o u. Let (u, v) be
a) tree	b) cross	c)	back	d) gray	
	rentiable function $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ at			$y'(x^*) = 0$ and	
a) local minimum	b) global minimum	c)	local maximum	d) glob	al maximum
16) Match the items in	Column 1 with the items in Column 1  (p) First In First  (q) Lookup Opera  (r) Last In First O	Out ation Out	Column 2 (i) Stacks (ii) Queues (iii) Hash Tables	owing table:	(GATE 2024 DA)
a) (p) - (ii), (q) - (i b) (p) - (ii), (q) - (i			(p) - (i), (q) - (ii (p) - (i)	i), (r) - (iii)	
					(GATE 2024 DA)

c) An ellipse

b) A triangle

a) A rhombus

d)  $\{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}$ 

(GATE 2024 DA)

(p) P (q) N	mm 1 Principal Component Analy Vaive Bayes Classification Ogistic Regression	rsis (i) Discriminative (ii) Dimensionali (iii) Generative M	ty Reduction
a) (p) - (iii), (q) - (i), b) (p) - (ii), (q) - (i), (		c) (p) - (ii), (q) - (ii) d) (p) - (iii), (q) - (iii)	
19) Euclidean distance ba	ased k-means clustering al	ogorithm was run on	(GATE 2024 DA) a dataset of 100 points with
k=3 .If the points $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ neccesarily also part	and $\binom{-1}{1}$ are both part of of cluster 3?	f cluster 3,then which	one of the following point is
a) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	b) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	c) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	d) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
	K binary-valued attributes (s to be estimated for learning		(GATE 2024 DA) ro-class classification task, the assifier is
a) $2K + 1$	b) $2K + 1$	c) $2K + 1 + 1$	d) $K^2 + 1$
1, where $n$ elements	are stored in the table wi	ith $m$ slots. The expec	(GATE 2024 DA) with load factor $\alpha = n/m <$ cted number of probes in an e requires at most
a) $\ln(\frac{1}{1-\alpha})$	b) $\frac{1}{1-\alpha}$	c) $1 + \frac{\alpha}{2}$	d) $\frac{1}{1+\alpha}$
class scatter (covarian that maximizes $J(u)$ =	ce) matrices, respectively.	The Fisher linear discress non-singular and $S_B$	(GATE 2024 DA) the between-class and within- iminant is defined by $u^* \in \mathbb{R}^d$ , $\neq 0$ , then $(u^*, \lambda)$ must satisfy al numbers.
a) $S_W^{-1} S_B u^* = \lambda u^*$	b) $S_W u^* = \lambda S_B u^*$	c) $S_B S_W u^* = \lambda u^*$	$d) \ u^{*T}u^* = \lambda^2$
23) Let $h_1$ and $h_2$ be two a is always an admissib		$A^*$ search. Which ON	(GATE 2024 DA) E of the following expressions

17) Consider the dataset with six datapoints:  $\{(\boldsymbol{x}_1,y_1),(\boldsymbol{x}_2,y_2),\dots,(\boldsymbol{x}_6,y_6)\}$ , where  $\boldsymbol{x}_1=[1 \ 0]^T$ ,  $\boldsymbol{x}_2=[0 \ 1]^T$ ,  $\boldsymbol{x}_3=[0 \ -1]^T$ ,  $\boldsymbol{x}_4=[-1 \ 0]^T$ ,  $\boldsymbol{x}_5=[2 \ 2]^T$ ,  $\boldsymbol{x}_6=[-2 \ -2]^T$  and the labels are given by  $y_1=y_2=y_5=1$ , and  $y_3=y_4=y_6=-1$ . A hard margin linear support vector machine is trained

c)  $\{x_4, x_5\}$ 

on the above dataset. Which ONE of the following sets is a possible set of support vectors?

b)  $\{x_3, x_4, x_5\}$ 

18) Match the items in Column 1 with the items in Column 2 in the following table:

a)  $\{x_1, x_2, x_5\}$ 

a) $h_1 + h_2$	b) $h_1 \times h_2$	c) $h_1/h_2, (h_2 \neq 0)$	d) $ h_1 - h_2 $
<ul><li>P(U)P(V)P(W U)</li><li>a) Y is condition</li><li>b) X is condition</li><li>c) U and V are</li></ul>		n ONE of the following state en W en W given W	
of any depth wh along the path fo at any choice po	ere $\alpha$ is the (m) or the MAX player and $\beta$ is	value choice we have forms the (n) value of	(GATE 2024 DA) can be applied to game trees med so far at any choice point choice we have formed so far the following choices of (m)
<ul><li>a) (m) = highest</li><li>b) (m) = lowest,</li></ul>	_	<ul><li>c) (m) = highest, (n)</li><li>d) (m) = lowest, (n)</li></ul>	
Forward(name, name, club Which ONE of Team appears in a) $\Pi_{name}$ (Team) \ b) $(\Pi_{name}$ (Defence c) $\Pi_{name}$ (Team) \	rating, assists, goals) o, price) the following relational a	rd, where $\phi$ denotes the emp Forward)) = $\phi$ $_{came}$ (Team) = $\phi$ Forward)) = $\phi$	that every name occurring in
scientists be \$46	5000, \$170000, \$96000, a		the attribute income of data the z-score normalized income
a) 0.217	b) 0.476	c) 0.623	d) 2.304
	_	=	(GATE 2024 DA) der (ii) Inorder (iii) Postorder construct the full binary tree?
a) (i) and (ii)	b) (ii) and (iii)	c) (i) and (iii)	d) (ii) only
29) Let <i>x</i> and <i>y</i> be t	wo propositions. Which of	f the following statements is	(GATE 2024 DA) a tautology /are tautologies?

a)  $(\neg x \land y) \implies (y \implies x)$ b)  $(x \land \neg y) \implies (\neg x \implies y)$ 

(GATE 2024 DA)

c)  $(\neg x \land y) \implies (\neg x \implies y)$ d)  $(x \land \neg y) \implies (y \implies x)$  30) Consider sorting the following array of integers in ascending order using an in-place Quicksort algorithm that uses the last element as the pivot. [60 70 80 90 100] The minimum number of swaps performed during this Quicksort is (GATE 2024 DA) the following two tables named Raider and Team in a relational database maintained by a Kabaddi league. The attribute ID in table Team references the primary key of the Raider table, ID.

	Raider					
ID	Name	Raids	RaidPoints			
1	Arjun	200	250			
2	Ankush	190	219			
3	Sunil	150	200			
4	Reza	150	190			
5	Pratham	175	220			
6	Gopal	193	215			

Team				
City	ID	BidPoints		
Jaipur	2	200		
Patna	3	195		
Hyderabad	5	175		
Jaipur	1	250		
Patna	4	200		
Jaipur	6	200		

The SQL query described below is executed on this database:

SELECT \*

**FROM** Raider, Team

**WHERE** Raider.ID=Team.ID **AND** City="Jaipur" **AND** RaidPoints > 200;

The number of rows returned by this query is

(GATE 2024 DA)

- 31) fundamental operations in a double-ended queue D are:
  - insertFirst(e) Insert a new element e at the beginning of D.
  - insertLast(e) Insert a new element e at the end of D.
  - removeFirst() Remove and return the first element of D.
  - removeLast() Remove and return the last element of D.

In an empty double-ended queue, the following operations are performed:

insertFirst(10)

insertLast(32)

a <- removeFirst()

insertLast(28)

insertLast(17)

a <- removeFirst()

a <- removeLast()

- Ine value of a is \_\_\_\_\_. (GATE 2024 DA)

  32) Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$ . The value of the derivative of f at x where f(x) = 0.4 is \_\_\_\_\_\_. 0.4 is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places). Note:  $\mathbb{R}$  denotes the set of real numbers. (GATE 2024 DA)
- 33) Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$ . The value of the derivative of f at x where  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$ . 0.4 is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places). Note:  $\mathbb{R}$  denotes the set of real numbers. (GATE 2024 DA)
- 34) The sample average of 50 data points is 40. The updated sample average after including a new data point taking the value of 142 is .

(GATE 2024 DA)

35) Consider the 3 × 3 matrix 
$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$
. The determinant of  $(M^2 + 12M)$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(GATE 2024 DA)

36) A fair six-sided die (with faces numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) is repeatedly thrown independently. What is the expected number of times the die is thrown until two consecutive throws of even numbers are seen?

a) 2

b) 4

c) 6

d) 8

(GATE 2024 DA)

37) Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a function. Note:  $\mathbb{R}$  denotes the set of real numbers.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & \text{if } x < -2 \\ ax^2 + bx + c, & \text{if } x \in [-2, 2] \\ x, & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$ 

Which ONE of the following choices gives the values of a, b, c that make the function f continuous and differentiable?

```
a) a = 1/4, b = 0, c = 1
b) a = 1/2, b = 0, c = 0
c) a = 0, b = 0, c = 0
d) a = 1, b = 1, c = -4
```

(GATE 2024 DA)

38) Consider the following Python code:

```
def count(child_dict, i):
    if i not in child_dict.keys():
        return 1
    ans = 1
    for j in child_dict[i]:
        ans += count(child_dict, j)
    return ans

child_dict = dict()
    child_dict[0] = [1,2]
    child_dict[1] = [3,4,5]
    child_dict[2] = [6,7,8]
    print(count(child_dict,0))
```

Which ONE of the following is the output of this code?

a) 6

b) 1

c) 8

d) 9

(GATE 2024 DA)

39) Consider the function computeS(X) whose pseudocode is given below:

```
computeS(X)

S[1] \leftarrow 1

for i \leftarrow 2 to length(X) do

S[i] \leftarrow 1

if X[i-1] \leq X[i] then

S[i] \leftarrow S[i] + S[i-1]

end if

end for

return S
```

Which ONE of the following values is returned by the function compute S(X) for X = [6, 3, 5, 4, 10]?

a) [1, 1, 2, 3, 4]

b) [1, 1, 2, 3, 3]

c) [1, 1, 2, 1, 2]

d) [1, 1, 2, 1, 5]

(GATE 2024 DA)

40) Let F(n) denote the maximum number of comparisons made while searching for an entry in a sorted array of size n using binary search. Which ONE of the following options is TRUE?

```
a) F(n) = F(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + 1
```

- b)  $F(n) = F(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + F(\lceil n/2 \rceil)$
- c) F(n) = F(|n/2|)
- d) F(n) = F(n-1) + 1

41) Consider the following Python function:

```
def fun(D, s1, s2):
    if s1 < s2:
        D[s1], D[s2] = D[s2], D[s1]
        fun(D, s1+1, s2-1)</pre>
```

What does this Python function fun() do? Select the ONE appropriate option below.

- a) It finds the smallest element in D from index s1 to s2, both inclusive.
- b) It performs a merge sort in-place on this list D between indices s1 and s2, both inclusive.
- c) It reverses the list D between indices s1 and s2, both inclusive.
- d) It swaps the elements in D at indices s1 and s2, and leaves the remaining elements unchanged.

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42) Consider the table below, where the  $(i, j)^{th}$  element of the table is the distance between points  $x_i$  and  $x_j$ . Single linkage clustering is performed on data points,  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5$ .

	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$
$\overline{x_1}$	0	1	4	3	6
$x_2$	1	0	3	5	3
$x_3$	4	3	0	2	5
$x_4$	3	5	2	0	1
$x_5$	1 4 3 6	3	5	1	0

Which ONE of the following is the correct representation of the clusters produced?

a) (Image of dendrogram A)

c) (Image of dendrogram C)

b) (Image of dendrogram B)

d) (Image of dendrogram D)

(GATE 2024 DA)

43) Consider the two neural networks (NNs) shown in Figures 1 and 2, with ReLU activation ( $ReLU(z) = \max\{0, z\}, \forall z \in \mathbb{R}$ ).  $\mathbb{R}$  denotes the set of real numbers. The connections and their corresponding weights are shown in the Figures. The biases at every neuron are set to 0. For what values of p, q, r in Figure 2 are the two NNs equivalent, when  $x_1, x_2, x_3$  are positive?

a) 
$$p = 36, q = 24, r = 24$$

c) 
$$p = 18, q = 36, r = 24$$

b) 
$$p = 24, q = 24, r = 36$$

d) 
$$p = 36, q = 36, r = 36$$

(GATE 2024 DA)

- 44) Consider a state space where the start state is number 1. The successor function for the state numbered n returns two states numbered n+1 and n+2. Assume that the states in the unexpanded state list are expanded in the ascending order of numbers and the previously expanded states are not added to the unexpanded state list. Which ONE of the following statements about breadth-first search (BFS) and depth-first search (DFS) is true, when reaching the goal state number 6?
  - a) BFS expands more states than DFS.
  - b) DFS expands more states than BFS.
  - c) Both BFS and DFS expand equal number of states.
  - d) Both BFS and DFS do not reach the goal state number 6.

45)	Consider the following sorting algorithms: (i) Bubble sort (ii) Insertion sort (iii) Selection sor	t. V	Vhi	ch
	ONE among the following choices of sorting algorithms sorts the numbers in the array [4,	3,	2,	1,
	5] in increasing order after exactly two passes over the array?			

- a) (i) only
- b) (iii) only
- c) (i) and (iii) only
- d) (ii) and (iii) only

46) Given the relational schema R = (U, V, W, X, Y, Z) and the set of functional dependencies:  $\{U \rightarrow V, W, X, Y, Z\}$  $V, U \rightarrow W, WX \rightarrow Y, WX \rightarrow Z, V \rightarrow X$ . Which of the following functional dependencies can be derived from the above set?

- a)  $VW \rightarrow YZ$
- b)  $WX \rightarrow YZ$
- c)  $VW \rightarrow U$
- d)  $VW \rightarrow Y$

(GATE 2024 DA)

- 47) Select all choices that are subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Note:  $\mathbb{R}$  denotes the set of real numbers.
  - a)  $\{\mathbf{x} = [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3]^T \in \mathbb{R}^3 : \mathbf{x} = \alpha[1 \ 1 \ 0]^T + \beta[1 \ 0 \ 0]^T, \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}\}$ b)  $\{\mathbf{x} = [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3]^T \in \mathbb{R}^3 : \mathbf{x} = \alpha^2[1 \ 2 \ 0]^T + \beta^2[1 \ 0 \ 1]^T, \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}\}$ c)  $\{\mathbf{x} = [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3]^T \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 5x_1 + 2x_3 = 0, 4x_1 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 0\}$

  - d)  $\{\mathbf{x} = [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3]^T \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 5x_1 + 2x_3 + 4 = 0\}$

(GATE 2024 DA)

- 48) Which of the following statements is/are TRUE? Note:  $\mathbb{R}$  denotes the set of real numbers.
  - a) There exist  $M \in \mathbb{R}^{3\times 3}$ ,  $p \in \mathbb{R}^3$ , and  $q \in \mathbb{R}^3$  such that Mx = p has a unique solution and Mx = qhas infinite solutions.
  - b) There exist  $M \in \mathbb{R}^{3\times 3}$ ,  $p \in \mathbb{R}^3$ , and  $q \in \mathbb{R}^3$  such that Mx = p has no solutions and Mx = q has infinite solutions.
  - c) There exist  $M \in \mathbb{R}^{2\times 3}$ ,  $p \in \mathbb{R}^2$ , and  $q \in \mathbb{R}^2$  such that Mx = p has a unique solution and Mx = qhas infinite solutions.
  - d) There exist  $M \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 2}$ ,  $p \in \mathbb{R}^3$ , and  $q \in \mathbb{R}^3$  such that Mx = p has a unique solution and Mx = qhas no solutions.

(GATE 2024 DA)

- 49) Let  $\mathbb{R}$  be the set of real numbers, U be a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $M \in \mathbb{R}^{3\times 3}$  be the matrix corresponding to the projection on to the subspace U. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE?
  - a) If U is a 1-dimensional subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , then the null space of M is a 1-dimensional subspace.
  - b) If U is a 2-dimensional subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , then the null space of M is a 1-dimensional subspace.
  - c)  $M^2 = M$
  - d)  $M^3 = M$

- 50) Consider the function  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  where  $\mathbb{R}$  is the set of all real numbers.  $f(x) = \frac{x^4}{4} \frac{2x^3}{3} \frac{3x^2}{3} + 1$ Which of the following statements is/are TRUE?
  - a) x = 0 is a local maximum of f

c) x = -1 is a local maximum of f

b) x = 3 is a local minimum of f

d) x = 0 is a local minimum of f

(GATE 2024 DA)

- 51) Consider the directed acyclic graph (DAG) below: Which of the following is/are valid vertex orderings that can be obtained from a topological sort of the DAG?
  - a) PQRSTUV
- b) PRQVSUT
- c) PQRSVUT
- d) PRQSVTU

52)	Let H, I, L, and N represent height, number of internal nodes, number of leaf nodes, and the total
	number of nodes respectively in a rooted binary tree. Which of the following statements is/are always
	TRUE?

a) 
$$L < I + 1$$

a) 
$$L \le I + 1$$
 b)  $H + 1 \le N \le 2^{H+1} - 1$  c)  $H \le I \le 2^{H} - 1$  d)  $H \le L \le 2^{H-1}$ 

- 53) Consider the following figures representing datasets consisting of two-dimensional features with two classes denoted by circles and squares. Which of the following is/are TRUE?
  - a) (i) is linearly separable.

c) (iii) is linearly separable.

b) (ii) is linearly separable.

d) (iv) is linearly separable.

(GATE 2024 DA)

- 54) Let game(ball, rugby) be true if the ball is used in rugby and false otherwise. Let shape(ball, round) be true if the ball is round and false otherwise. Consider the following logical sentences: s1:  $\forall ball\neg game(ball, rugby) \implies shape(ball, round) s2: \forall ball\neg shape((ball, round)) \implies game(ball, rugby)$ s3:  $\forall ballgame(ball, rugby)) \implies \neg shape(ball, round)$  s4:  $\forall ballshape(ball, round)) \implies \neg game(ball, rugby)$ Which of the following choices is/are logical representations of the assertion, "All balls are round except balls used in rugby"?
  - a)  $s1 \wedge s3$
- b)  $s1 \wedge s2$  c)  $s2 \wedge s3$  d)  $s3 \wedge s4$

(GATE 2024 DA)

55) An OTT company is maintaining a large disk-based relational database of different movies with the following schema: Movie(ID, CustomerRating) Genre(ID, Name) Movie Genre(MovieID, GenreID) Consider the following SQL query on the relation database above:

## **SELECT** \*

FROM Movie, Genre, Movie Genre

WHERE

Movie.CustomerRating > 3.4 AND

Genre.Name = "Comedy" AND

Movie Genre.MovieID = Movie.ID AND

Movie Genre.GenreID = Genre.ID;

This SQL query can be sped up using which of the following indexing options?

- a) A B+ tree on all the attributes.
- b) Hash index on Genre. Name and B+ tree on the remaining attributes.
- c) Hash index on Movie. CustomerRating and B+tree on the remaining attributes.
- d) Hash index on all the attributes.

- 56) Let X be a random variable uniformly distributed in the interval [1, 3] and Y be a random variable uniformly distributed in the interval [2, 4]. If X and Y are independent of each other, the probability  $P(X \ge Y)$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to three decimal places). (GATE 2024 DA)
- 57) Let X be a random variable exponentially distributed with parameter  $\lambda > 0$ . The probability density function of X is given by:  $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, & x \ge 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ . If 5E(X) = Var(X), where E(X) and Var(X)indicate the expectation and variance of X, respectively, the value of  $\lambda$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off (GATE 2024 DA) to one decimal place).

- Consider two events T and S. Let  $\bar{T}$  denote the complement of the event T. The probability associated with different events are given as follows:  $P(\bar{T}) = 0.6$ , P(S|T) = 0.3,  $P(S|\bar{T}) = 0.6$ . Then, P(T|S) is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places). (GATE 2024 DA)
- 59) Consider a joint probability density function of two random variables X and Y  $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2xy, & 0 < x < 2, 0 < 0, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ Then, E[Y|X = 1.5] is \_\_\_\_\_\_. (GATE 2024 DA)
- 60) Evaluate the following limit:  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln((x^2+1)\cos x)}{x^2} =$  (GATE 2024 DA)
- 61) Let  $\boldsymbol{u} = [1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5]^T$ , and let  $\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_3, \sigma_4, \sigma_5$  be the singular values of the matrix  $\boldsymbol{M} = \boldsymbol{u}\boldsymbol{u}^T$  (where  $\boldsymbol{u}^T$  is the transpose of  $\boldsymbol{u}$ ). The value of  $\sum_{i=1}^5 \sigma_i$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_. (GATE 2024 DA)
- Details of ten international cricket games between two teams "Green" and "Blue" are given in Table C. This table consists of matches played on different pitches, across formats along with their winners. The attribute Pitch can take one of two values: spin-friendly (represented as S) or pace-friendly (represented as F). The attribute Format can take one of two values: one-day match (represented as O) or test match (represented as T). A cricket organization would like to use the information given in Table C to develop a decision-tree model to predict outcomes of future games between these two teams. To develop such a model, the computed Information Gain(C, Pitch) with respect to the Target is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places).

Table C					
Match Number	Pitch	Format	Winner (Target)		
1	S	T	Green		
2	S	T	Blue		
3	F	O	Blue		
4	S	O	Blue		
5	F	T	Green		
6	F	O	Blue		
7	S	О	Green		
8	F	T	Blue		
9	F	O	Blue		
10	S	О	Green		

- 63) Given the two-dimensional dataset consisting of 5 data points from two classes (circles and squares) and assume that the Euclidean distance is used to measure the distance between two points. The minimum odd value of *k* in *k*-nearest neighbor algorithm for which the diamond (\$\distance\$) shaped data point is assigned the label square is \_\_\_\_\_\_. (GATE 2024 DA)
- 64) Given the following Bayesian Network consisting of four Bernoulli random variables and the associated conditional probability tables:

$P(\cdot)$	)
U = 0	0.5
U = 1	0.5

	$P(V \cdot)$	
	V = 0	V = 1
U = 0	0.5	0.5
U = 1	0.5	0.5

	$P(W \cdot)$		
	W = 0	W = 1	
U = 0	1	0	
U = 1	0	1	

		$P(Z \cdot)$	
		Z = 0	Z = 1
V = 0	W = 0	0.5	0.5
V = 0	W = 1	1	0
V = 1	W = 0	1	0
V = 1	W = 1	0.5	0.5

The value of P(U = 1, V = 1, W = 1, Z = 1) = (rounded off to three decimal places). (GATE 2024 DA)

65) Two fair coins are tossed independently. X is a random variable that takes a value of 1 if both tosses are heads and 0 otherwise. Y is a random variable that takes a value of 1 if at least one of the tosses is heads and 0 otherwise. The value of the covariance of X and Y is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to three decimal places). (GATE 2024 DA)