

Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani
Work Integrated Learning Programmes Division
First Semester 2024-2025

Comprehensive Examination
(EC-3 Regular)

Course No. : **SS ZG568**
Course Title : **Applied Machine Learning**
Nature of Exam : Open Book
Weightage : 40%
Duration : 2.5 Hours
Date of Exam : 30/11/2024 (AN)

No. of Pages	= 1
No. of Questions	= 4

Note to Students:

1. Please follow all the *Instructions to Candidates* given on the cover page of the answer book.
2. All parts of a question should be answered consecutively. Each answer should start from a fresh page.
3. Assumptions made if any, should be stated clearly at the beginning of your answer.

Q.1 Draw a NAND logic perceptron using the following activation and verify its output.
Prediction (y') = 1 if $Wx+b > 0$ and 0 if $Wx+b \leq 0$. [10]

Q.2 Consider the two-dimensional patterns (2, 1), (3, 5), (4, 3), (5, 6), (6, 7), (7, 8). Compute the 1st principal component using PCA Algorithm. [10]

Q.3 Explain what effect will the following operations have on the bias and variance of your model. Fill in one of 'increases', 'decreases' or 'no change' in each of the cells: [10]

	Bias	Variance
Regularizing the weights in a linear/logistic regression model		
Pruning a decision tree (to a certain depth)		
Increase the number of hidden units in a neural network		
Use dropout to train a deep learning model		
Removing all non-support vectors in SVM		

- Q.4 [10]
- (a) Between SVM and logistic regression, which algorithm is most likely to work better in the presence of outliers? Why?
 - (b) If you observe that the cost function decreases rapidly before increasing or stagnating at a specific high value, what could you infer?
 - (c) How many binary classifiers would you need to implement one-vs-one for four classes? How does it work?
 - (d) In classification problems like logistic regression, classification accuracy alone is not considered a good measure. Why?
 - (e) Suppose we train a classifier to learn $f: X \rightarrow Y$, where X is the feature vector $X = \langle X_1, X_2, X_3 \rangle$. Which classifier contains sufficient information to allow calculating $P(X_1 | X_2, X_3, Y)$? Explain.
