3. [CO5] How frequently the collection of items occur together as a percentage of all transactions is referred to as ......

(1/1 Point)

○ A) Confidence

◉ B) Support   ✓

○ C) Join

○ D) Prune

4. [CO4] Decision-tree algorithm falls under the category of _____
(1/1 Point)

○ A)Clustering

○ B) reinforcement learning

◉ C) supervised learning   ✓

○ D) Probabilistic Learning

✕

5. [CO4] Entropy used for

(0/1 Point)

○ A)Formation tree based classification   ✓

◉ B)Information gain

○ C)clustering

○ D)Sampling

6. [CO6] Feedback networks are used for?

(1/1 Point)

○ A) autoassociation

○ B) pattern storage

◉ C) both autoassociation & pattern storage   ✓

○ D) none of the mentioned

7. [CO6]
Backpropagation   is also referred to as....

(1/1 Point)

○ A) ANN

◉ B) Generalized Delta rule   ✓

○ C) KNN

○ D) None of the above

8. [CO5] Which of the following is used to measure performance of clustering?
(1/1 Point)

○ A) Cohesion

○ B) Separation

○ C) Dunn Index

◉ D) All of the above   ✓

○ E) None of the above

9. [CO4] What is the probability that there is rain given that there are clouds? Bayes Theorem can be written as ....for the above statement.
(1/1 Point)

○ A) P(rain|clouds) = P(clouds |rain) * P(clouds) / P(rain)

◉ B) P(rain|clouds) = P(clouds |rain) * P(rain) / P(clouds) ✓

○ C) P(rain|clouds) = P(clouds |rain) * P(rain) * P(clouds)

○ D) P(clouds| rain) = P(rain|clouds) * P(rain) / P(clouds)

10. [CO5] Give the correct Answer for following statements:
1. K-NN algorithm can be used for Regression as well as for Classification.
2. K-NN a lazy learner algorithm.

(1/1 Point)

○ A) 1 is True 2 is False

○ B) 1 is False 2 is True

◉ C) 1 is True 2 is True ✓

○ D) 1 is False 2 is False

11. [CO5] The apriori algorithm works in a ..and ..fashion?
(1/1 Point)

○ A)top-down and depth-first

○ B)top-down and breath-first

○ C)bottom-up and depth-first

◉ D)bottom-up and breadth-first ✓

12. [CO5] K means and K-medoids are examples of .... clustering method.
(1/1 Point)

○ A) Hierarchical

○ B) Partition   ✓

○ C) Probabilistic

○ D) None of the above.

13. [CO6] What is the objective of perceptron learning?

(1/1 Point)

○ A) class identification

○ B) weight adjustment

◉ C) adjust weight along with class identification   ✓

○ D) none of the mentioned

14. [CO6] A perceptron has two inputs x1 and x2 with weights w1 and w2 and a bias weight of w0. The activation function of the perceptron is h(x). The output of the perceptron is given by:

(1/1 Point)

◉ A)y = h(w1x1 + w2x2 + w0)on 1   ✓

○ B)y = h(w1 + w2 + w0)

○ C)y = w1x1 + w2x2 + w0

○ D)y = h(w1x1 + w2x2 – w0)

15. [CO5] Accuracy of KNN depends on......

(1/1 Point)

○ A) Values of K if it is small

◉ B)Value of k if it is large   ✓

○ C)Dataset

○ D) problem

16. [CO4] In the Given Bayes Theorem,
    P(X|Y) = P(Y|X) * P(X) / P(Y)
    Likelihood is represented by term ......
    (1/1 Point)

    ○ A) P(X)

    ○ B) P(Y)

    ○ C) P(X|Y)

    ◉ D) P(Y|X)   ✓

17. [CO4] Suppose, your target variable is the price of a house using Decision Tree.
    What type of tree do you need to predict the target variable?

    (1/1 Point)

    ○ A) classification tree

    ◉ B) regression tree   ✓

    ○ C) clustering tree

    ○ D) dimensionality reduction tree

18. [CO4] Give the correct Answer for following statements:

    1. Decision tree models are the foundation of all tree-based models.
    2. Random Forest models are an "ensemble" method which builds many
    decision trees sequentially.
    (1/1 Point)

    ◉ A) 1 is True 2 is False   ✓

    ○ B) 1 is False 2 is True

    ○ C) 1 is True 2 is True

    ○ D) 1 is False 2 is False

19. [CO4] What are the assumptions for Bayesian classifier
(1/1 Point)

⦿ A)The classes are mutually exclusive and exhaustive   ✓

◯ B)The classes are randomly selected

◯ C)The classes are selected in a group

◯ D)None of the above is true

20. [CO5] What do you mean by support(A)?

(1/1 Point)

◯ A)Total number of transactions containing A

◯ B)Total Number of transactions not containing A

⦿ C)Number of transactions containing A / Total number of transactions   ✓

◯ D)Number of transactions not containing A / Total number of transactions

21. [CO6] In determination of weights by learning, for linear input vectors what
kind of learning should be employed?

(1/1 Point)

◯ A) hebb learning law

⦿ B) widrow learning law   ✓

◯ C) hoff learning law

◯ D) no learning law

22. [CO4] What is the naïve assumption in a Naïve Bayes Classifier?
(1/1 Point)

◯ A) All the classes are independent of each other

◉ B) All the features of a class are independent of each other   ✓

◯ C) The most probable feature for a class is the most important feature to be considered for classification

◯ D) All the features of a class are conditionally dependent on each other

23. [CO5] In KNN algorithm the value of k is decided by

(1/1 Point)

◯ A)Algorithm

◯ B)Mathematical equation

◉ C)User   ✓

◯ D)Formula

24. [CO6] A single layer feed-forward neural network with pre-processing capacity is known as ....
(1/1 Point)

◯ A) Recurrent Neural Network

◯ B) Multi-layer Perceptron

◉ C) Perceptron   ✓

◯ D) None of the above

25. [CO4] Identify the classification techniques for distance based classification
(1/1 Point)

◯ A)Bayesian classifier

◉ B)K-nearest neighbours   ✓

◯ C)ID3

◯ D)SVM

26. [CO5] Which version of the clustering algorithm is most sensitive to outliers?
    (1/1 Point)

    ◉ A) K-means clustering algorithm   ✓

    ○ B) K-modes clustering algorithm

    ○ C) K-medoids clustering algorithm

    ○ D) None of the above

27. [CO4] Gini index used for
    (1/1 Point)

    ○ A)Tree construction for classification

    ◉ B)Efficient decision tree construction for classification   ✓

    ○ C)Clustering

    ○ D)Only classification

28. [CO6] Perceptron can learn.....

    (1/1 Point)

    ◉ A) AND   ✓

    ○ B) XOR

    ○ C) Both A and B

    ○ D) None of the above

29. [CO6] What is the advantage of basis function over multilayer feedforward
    neural networks?

    (1/1 Point)

    ◉ A) training of basis function is faster than MLFFNN   ✓

B) training of basis function is slower than MLFFNN

C) storing in basis function is faster than MLFFNN

D) none of the mentioned

✕

30. [CO6] Which of the following is true for neural networks?

I) The training time depends on the size of the network II) Neural networks can be simulated on a conventional computers

III) Artificial neurons are identical in operation to biological ones
(0/1 Point)

○ A) All of the above   ✓

○ B) II) is True

◉ C) I) and II) are True

○ D) None of the above

31. [CO5] Mathematically .... distance computes the root of squared differences between the coordinates between two objects.
(1/1 Point)

○ A) Minkowiski

◉ B) Euclidean   ✓

○ C) Manhattan

○ D) Jacard Index

32. [CO6] What is the approx. size of the neuron body(in micrometer)?
(1/1 Point)

○ A) below 5

○ B) 5-10

○ C) 10-80   ✓

○ D) above 100

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