

Code BIN468  
End TERM Semester Exam

MM: 60

1. Section A (Objective type questions one mark each), All questions in this section are compulsory.

- (i) What is the main goal of Gradient Descent?
- a) Minimize the loss function
  - b) Maximize the accuracy
  - c) Reduce the feature dimensionality
  - d) Increase the model complexity
- (ii) Which parameter of Gradient Descent determines the step size at each iteration?
- a) Learning rate
  - b) Regularization parameter
  - c) Batch size
  - d) Momentum
- (iii) What happens if the learning rate is set too high in Gradient Descent?
- a) The algorithm converges faster
  - b) The algorithm may fail to converge
  - c) The algorithm becomes more robust to noise
  - d) The algorithm becomes less sensitive to initial values
- (iv) Which of the following is NOT a variant of Gradient Descent?
- a) Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD)
  - b) Mini-Batch Gradient Descent
  - c) Normal Equation
  - d) Batch Gradient Descent
- (v) In K-nearest Neighbor algorithm, the value of K represents:
- a) The number of features
  - b) The number of training examples
  - c) The number of nearest neighbors to consider
  - d) The number of classes in the dataset
- (vi) What is the key assumption of the K-nearest Neighbor algorithm?
- a) Linearity of the data
  - b) Normality of the data
  - c) Independence of the predictors
  - d) Local similarity of data points
- (vii) In linear regression, the relationship between the independent variable(s) and the dependent variable is modeled as:
- a) Linear
  - b) Non-linear
  - c) Polynomial
  - d) Exponential
- (viii) Define Artificial Learning
- (ix) Define variance
- (x) Define Euclidean Distance