Charotar University of science & Technology (CHARUSAT) Devang Patel Institute of Advance Technology and Research Unit test 1

Subject Name: Machine Learning (CS344)

Date: 20/01/2020 Time: 9:45 to 10:45 Total Marks: 30

SET 1

1.	In which algorithm, computation time complexity is more to test unseen s a. Decision Tree b. K-Nearest Neighbors c. SVM d. Neighbourhood	ample? (1 Mark)
2.	Cluster quality depends on intra-class distance and (1 Mark) a. minimum, maximum b. average, minimum c. maximum, minimum d. minimum, average	inter-class distance.
3.	Following is/are library/libraries of Machine Learning algorithm. a. TensorFlow b. scikit-learn c. keras d. All of the above	(1 Mark)
4.	Gini Index would be if dataset is perfectly classified. a. 0 b. 1 c. ½ d. 1/3	(1 Mark)
5.	If the samples are an equally divided by target classes, it has entropy of a. 0 b. 1 c. ½ d. 1/3	(1 Mark)
6.	In machine learning, most of the applied features need to be identified by feeding to an algorithm compared to deep learning. a) True b) False	an expert before (1 Mark)

7. How do you handle missing or corrupted data in a dataset?

(1 Mark)

- a) Drop missing rows or columns
- b) Replace missing values with mean/median/mode
- c) Assign a unique category to missing values
- d) All of the above
- 8. Which of the following is finally produced by Hierarchical Clustering?

(1 Mark)

- a) final estimate of cluster centroids
- b) tree showing how close things are to each other
- c) assignment of each point to clusters
- d) all of the mentioned

Price of LED	Number of
bulb in dollars	LED sold (y)
(X)	
2	4
3	5
5	7
7	10
9	15

- Ronak is the owner of a Electrical shop. Given table indicates the price of different LED bulb vs number of LED bulb sold at his shop over a period of one week. Use LSM (Least Squares Method) algorithm for liner regression and predict the number of bulb will be sold if price of led bulb is 8.3 dollars. (4 marks)
 - a) 12.5
 - b) 13
 - c) 14
 - d) 13.5

10.

WEIGHT	FOOD INTAKE	Exercising	DIABETIC
< 80	Low	Never	No
>= 80	Medium	Regularly	No
< 80	High	Never	Yes
>= 80	High	Occasionally	No
< 80	Medium	Never	No
>= 80	Low	Never	Yes
< 80	Low	Occasionally	No
>= 80	High	Never	Yes
< 80	Low	Regularly	No

For above data, where "Diabetic" is the target variable, what will be the root node using Information Gain if a decision tree is made? (6 Mark)

- a. Weight
- b. Food Intake
- c. Exercising
- d. Diabetic
- 11. For K=3, and centers initialized as C1 = A1, C2 = A2 and C3 = A3, what will be the cluster center after the first iteration of K-means clustering algorithm. Use Euclidian Distance (6 Mark)

	X	Υ
A1	1	2
A2	3	5
A3	6	0
A4	2	7
A5	4	1
A6	5	5
A7	7	3
A8	9	4

- a) (1, 2), (3.33, 5.66), (5.66, 0.33)
- b) (1, 2), (3.33, 5.66), (6.5, 2)
- c) (1,2), (3.5, 5.5), (6.5, 2)
- d) (1.66,2.33), (3,5), (6,0)
- 12. Using K- Nearest Neighbour, what will be the value marked as "?". K = 5. Use Manhattan Distance ($X_i X_j$) + ($Y_i Y_j$). Values for ID no. 8 and ID no. 9 are: (6 Mark)

С	LENGTH	WEIGHT	SPEED	ANIMAL
1	10	40	80	Tiger
2	12	45	110	Leopard
3	11	42	115	Leopard
4	13	38	120	Leopard
5	09	39	90	Tiger
6	14	43	95	Leopard
7	15	41	100	Tiger
8	12	40	97	?
9	08	35	90	?

- a. Leopard, Leopard
- b. Leopard, Tiger
- c. Tiger, Leopard
- d. Tiger, Tiger