Reg. Number:

## Continuous Assessment Test (CAT) - II - April 2024

Continuous rassessment						
П		Semester	:	Winter 23-24		
:	B.Tech.(CSE)	Code		BCSE209L		
	Machine Learning	Class Number	:	CH2023240501696		
1	Dr. Syed Ibrahim S P (50392)	Slot	:	C1+TC1		
:	1½ Hours	Max. Mark		50		
	:	: B.Tech.(CSE)  : Machine Learning  : Dr. Syed Ibrahim S P (50392)	: B.Tech.(CSE)  Code  Class Number  Dr. Syed Ibrahim S P (50392)  Semester  Code  Class Number  Slot Max.	: B.Tech.(CSE)  Code  Class Number  Dr. Syed Ibrahim S P (50392)  Semester :  Code  Samester :  Machine Learning  Semester :  Code  Class Number :  Max.		

## General Instructions:

- · Write only your registration number on the question paper in the box provided and do not write other information.
- Use statistical tables supplied from the exam cell as necessary
- Use graph sheets supplied from the exam cell as necessary
- Only non-programmable calculator without storage is permitted

## Answer all questions

Consider a neural net for a binary classification which has one hidden layer as shown in the figure. We use a linear activation function $f(z) = cz$ at hidden units and a sigmoid activation function $f(z) = cz$ at the output unit to learn the function from $f(z) = cz$ at the output unit to learn the function from $f(z) = cz$ at the output unit to learn the function from $f(z) = cz$ at the output unit to learn the function from $f(z) = cz$ at hidden units and a sigmoid activation function $f(z) = cz$ at the output unit to learn the function from $f(z) = cz$ at hidden units and a sigmoid activation function $f(z) = cz$ at hidden units and a sigmoid activation function $f(z) = cz$ at hidden units and a sigmoid activation function $f(z) = cz$ at hidden units and a sigmoid activation function $f(z) = cz$ at hidden units and a sigmoid activation function $f(z) = cz$ at hidden units and a sigmoid activation function $f(z) = cz$ at the output unit to learn the function from $f(z) = cz$ at			
Consider a neural net for a binary classification which has one hidden layer as shown in the figure. We use a linear activation function $f(z) = cz$ at hidden units and a sigmoid activation function $g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$ at the output unit to learn the function from $f(z) = cz$ at hidden units and a sigmoid activation function $g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$ at the output unit to learn the function from $f(z) = cz$ at hidden units and a sigmoid activation function $g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$ at the output unit to learn the function from $f(z) = cz$ at hidden units and a sigmoid activation function $g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$ at the output unit to learn the function from $f(z) = cz$ at hidden units and a sigmoid activation function $g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$ at the output unit to learn the function from $f(z) = cz$ at hidden units and a sigmoid activation function $g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$ at the output unit to learn the function $f(z) = cz$ at hidden units and $f(z) = cz$ at hidden	O No		Marks
x <sub>i</sub> , c and weights w <sub>i</sub> . (5 Marks)  2. What is the final classification boundary? (3 Marks)  3. Draw a neural net with no hidden layer which is equivalent to the given neural net, and write weights w of this new neural net in terms of c and w <sub>i</sub> . (2 Marks)	Q. No Sec.	Consider a neural net for a binary classification which has one hidden layer as shown in the figure. We use a linear activation function $f(z) = cz$ at hidden units and a sigmoid activation function $g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$ at the output unit to learn the function from $P(y=1 x,w)$ where $x=(x_1, x_2)$ and $w=(w_1, w_2,, w_9)$ .  1. What is the output $P(y=1 x,w)$ from the above neural net? Express it in terms of $x_1$ , $x_2$ and weights $x_3$ . (5 Marks)  2. What is the final classification boundary? (3 Marks)  3. Draw a neural net with no hidden layer which is equivalent to the given neural net.	15

2.		"win class entric	d" can take two es — Yes and No es in the table ha	th a single attribute "Who attribute values — Higo. There are 10 entries in ave wind = high. It is als Design a suitable logis	gh and Low, and n the table, and i o known that 8 er	"Rain" has two t is known that 8 atries in the table	10
		Table	1: Dataset		*	the sales of the s	
		#	Attribute			1. 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
	180		A1	A2	A3	A4	
	1	1	{{A1}}	{{A2}}	{{A3}}	{{A4}}	1
		2	{{A5}}	{{A6}}	{{A7}}	{{A8}}	
		3	{{A9}}	{{A10}}	{{A11}}	{{A12}}	
3.		4	{{A13}}	{{A14}}	{{A15}}	{{A16}}	15
		5	{{A17}}	{{A18}}	{{A19}}	{{A20}}	
		6	{{A21}}	{{A22}}	{{A23}}	{{A24}}	-
		from 1. based of ii) Ass Assum its suita	on feature values.  ume, you have a imaginary out the imaginary out the state of th	applied Fuzzy C-mean put and show that as a data. [5 Marks].	imally and form as clustering on liagram to presen	the given data.	
4.		In online learning, we can update the decision boundary of a classifier based on new data without reprocessing the old data. Now for a new data point that is an outlier, which of the following classifiers are likely to be affected more severely?					
	1	MLP, No your	B, LR, SVM ar	nd any other classifier o	f your choice. Gi	ve explanation	