

2018

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Paper : CSEL-919

(Elective II : Machine Learning)

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **questions 1, 2** and **any four** questions from the rest.

1. Answer **any five** questions from the following : 2×5
 - (a) "Modern definition of machine learning." Correlate this definition with an example.
 - (b) What is supervised learning? Difference between regression and classification.
 - (c) What is Word2Vec?
 - (d) What is the logistic function?
 - (e) Formulate the Cost function of Linear Regression.
 - (f) Mathematically formulate the Singular Value Decomposition technique.
 - (g) What is the problem of Perceptron as mentioned by Minsky and Papert and why is it a problem?
2. Answer **any five** questions from the following : 4×5
 - (a) Using McCulloch and Pitts Network technique derive XOR function.
 - (b) Mention the limitation of Back-propagation and current invention to overcome it.
 - (c) Briefly discuss the K-Fold Cross validation algorithm.
 - (d) Justify the F1-Score with respect to Classification of Skewed classes.
 - (e) Plot the learning curves for high bias and high variance problem. How to debug these curves to improve its performance?
 - (f) Compare the performance of gradient descent and normal equation for linear regression.
 - (g) What is the non-invertibility problem of Normal equation? How ridge regression solves it?
3. Derive Back-propagation algorithm mathematically using Gradient Descent Optimization Technique. Stepwise mention the Back-propagation procedure. 6+4
4. Explain the basic architecture of Perceptron. What is the Cost function of the Perceptron? Geometrically and intuitively derive it. Mention the convergence criteria of Perceptron Learning. 2+5+3

Please Turn Over

5. What is PCA? Mathematically derive 1st and 2nd Principal Component. 2+4+4
6. Mathematically derive the parameters/weights of Ridge Regression in terms of Input variables and Target variable. Using Maximum Likelihood derive the parameters/weights of Linear Regression. 5+5
7. Intuitively explain the cost function of Logistic Regression. Derive Newton's method from Taylor's series. Formulate Logistic Regression using Newton's method. 4+3+3
8. Explain Discriminative and Generative Learning using Bayes Theorem. Mathematically interpret Linear Discriminant Analysis and infer Quadratic Discriminant Analysis from LDA. 4+6