

**GURU NANAK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY****An Autonomous Institute under MAKAUT****2022****MACHINE LEARNING****MCA20-E305G****TIME ALLOTTED: 3Hours****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***GROUP – A****(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**Answer any **ten** from the following, choosing the correct alternative of each question: **10×1=10**

	<b>Marks</b>	<b>CO No</b>
1. i) Machine Learning is a Subset of -----	1	CO3
a. Deep Learning		
b. Artificial Intelligence		
c. Data Learning		
d. None of the above		
ii) Application of Machine learning is _____	1	CO3
a. Email filtering		
b. Sentimental analysis		
c. Face recognition		
d. All of the above		
iii) The categories in which Machine learning approaches can be traditionally categorized as	1	CO3
a. Supervised learning		
b. Unsupervised learning		
c. Reinforcement learning		
d. All of the above		
iv) _____ is the machine learning algorithms that can be used with unlabeled data.	1	CO3
a. Regression algorithms		
b. Clustering algorithms		
c. Classification algorithms		
d. All of the above		
v) Which among the following algorithms are used in Machine learning?	1	CO3
a. Naïve Bayes		
b. Support Vector Machines		
c. K-Nearest Neighbors		
d. All of the above		
vi) _____ is a disadvantage of decision trees?	1	CO3
a. Robust to outliers		
b. Prone to be over fitting		
c. Both A & B		
d. None of the above		



- |       |   |   |     |
|-------|---|---|-----|
| vii)  | Which of the following distance metric cannot be used in k-NN?  | 1 | CO3 |
|       | a. Manhattan  |   |     |
|       | b. Euclidean  |   |     |
|       | c. Mahalanobis  |   |     |
|       | d. All can be used  |   |     |
| viii) | The effectiveness of an SVM depends upon:   | 1 | CO3 |
|       | a. Selection of Kernel  |   |     |
|       | b. Kernel Parameters  |   |     |
|       | c. Soft Margin Parameter C  |   |     |
|       | d. All of the above   |   |     |
| ix)   | A process by which we estimate the value of dependent variable on the basis of one or more independent variables is called:                     | 1 | CO3 |
|       | a. Correlation  |   |     |
|       | b. Regression   |   |     |
|       | c. Residual   |   |     |
|       | d. Slope  |   |     |
| x)    | The method of least squares dictates that we choose a regression line where the sum of the square of deviations of the points from the line is: | 1 | CO3 |
|       | a. Maximum  |   |     |
|       | b. Minimum  |   |     |
|       | c. Zero   |   |     |
|       | d. Positive   |   |     |
| xi)   | Which of the following is not a type of supervised learning?  | 1 | CO3 |
|       | a. Classification   |   |     |
|       | b. Regression   |   |     |
|       | c. Clustering   |   |     |
|       | d. None of the above  |   |     |

**GROUP – B****(Short Answer Type Questions)**(Answer any *three* of the following) **3 x 5 = 15**

- |    |  | <b>Marks</b> | <b>CO No</b> |
|----|--|--------------|--------------|
| 2. | Define the terms Hypothesis space and Version space. Illustrate with an example. | 5            | CO2          |
| 3. | What are training and test data?   | 5            | CO1          |
| 4. | Write the Bayes Theorem and write the significance of the theorem.               | 5            | CO4          |
| 5. | Write the differences between Linear Regression and Logistic Regression.         | 5            | CO5          |
| 6. | Define Supervised and Unsupervised learning methods with example.                | 5            | CO2          |



**GROUP – C****(Long Answer Type Questions)**(Answer any *three* of the following) **3 x 15 = 45**

	<b>Marks</b>	<b>CO No</b>
7 a. What is Regression?	5	CO2
b. What are the different forms of regression?	5	CO1
c. Explain the Difference Between Classification and Regression?	5	CO1
8 a. What are the applications of Machine Learning?	5	CO4
b. Discuss the steps for building a Decision Tree.	10	CO4
9 a. Define covariance of two vectors.	3	CO3
b. What are the causes of failure of Decision tree?	5	CO3
c. What are Boosting and Bootstrapping? Explain.	7	CO2
10 a. What is ensemble modeling?	5	CO5
b. Classify ensemble models.	5	CO2
c. Differentiate sequential and parallel models in context to ensemble models.	5	CO5
11. Write Short note: (Any three)	3x5=15	
a. Linear regression	5	CO4
b. Support Vector Machine	5	CO4
c. KNN	5	CO4
d. Artificial Neural Networks	5	CO4
e. Data Mining	5	CO4