



Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, May 2024			
Course: Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Program: B.Tech Mechatronics Course Code: CSAI4001P		Semester: VIII Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions: Instructions: All questions are compulsory. The question paper consists of 11 questions divided into 3 sections A, B and C. Section A comprises 5 questions of 4 marks each, Section B comprises 4 questions of 10 marks each and Section C comprises 2 questions of 20 marks each.			
SECTION A (5Qx4M=20Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Discuss the similarity & differences between two types of Supervised Machine Learning – namely Regression & Classification	4	CO1
Q 2	Explain feature engineering? Give example.	4	CO1
Q 3	Explain overfitting (High Variance) & underfitting (High bias)? How to avoid overfitting?	4	CO1
Q 4	Describe a neuron in a Neural Network along with the two mathematical operations that are done in a neuron.	4	CO1
Q 5	Discuss the major differences between Prim’s and Kruskal’s Algorithm for MST (Minimum Spanning Tree)	4	CO2
SECTION B (4Qx10M= 40 Marks)			
Q 6	Describe the mathematical formulation of gradient descent for Linear Regression.	10	CO2
Q 7	<p>Consider a hypothetical Neural Network with just one neuron with linear activation.</p>  <p>The operation in the neuron is just</p> <p>Activation $a=wx+b$</p> <p>The cost function is defined be mean square error as</p>	10	CO3

	$J = \frac{1}{2}(a - y)^2$ <p>Assuming $w=2, b=8$, and a single data point of $x= -2, y=2$ show the forward propagation as well as back propagation steps through a computational graph.</p>																																		
Q 8	<p>Determine the Minimum Spanning Tree of the following graph using Kruskal's algorithm.</p>	10	CO2																																
Q 9	<p>Consider the following data and decide upon the feature for splitting at the root node for decision tree by calculating information gain associated with each feature. All features (x_1 to x_3) are binary categorical. There are 2 classes.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>X1</th> <th>X2</th> <th>X3</th> <th>Y (class)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	X1	X2	X3	Y (class)	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	10	CO3
X1	X2	X3	Y (class)																																
1	0	1	0																																
0	1	1	1																																
1	0	0	0																																
1	1	1	1																																
0	0	0	1																																
1	1	0	1																																
0	0	1	0																																
SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)																																			
Q 10	<p>Describe the Gradient Descent Method and associated mathematical formulation for minimization of a function. Discuss the effect of (a) learning rate being small/large and (b) the cost function being convex or non-convex on Gradient Descent. How to choose a good learning rate?</p>	20	CO2																																

Q 11

Implement K-Means algorithms for a given set of data using K = 2.

Individual	Variable 1	Variable 2
1	1	1
2	1.5	2
3	3	4
4	5	7
5	3.5	5
6	4.5	5
7	3.5	4.5

OR

Calculate (a) Precision (b) recall (c) f1-Score for the given confusion Matrix.

0	869.000	4.000	20.000	21.000	6.000	0.000	70.000	0.000	10.000	0.000
1	0.000	980.000	1.000	15.000	0.000	1.000	3.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	12.000	5.000	818.000	7.000	97.000	0.000	57.000	0.000	4.000	0.000
3	24.000	8.000	8.000	905.000	25.000	0.000	28.000	0.000	2.000	0.000
4	3.000	2.000	72.000	17.000	862.000	0.000	44.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
5	0.000	0.000	2.000	1.000	1.000	921.000	0.000	47.000	6.000	22.000
6	118.000	3.000	89.000	27.000	82.000	1.000	670.000	0.000	10.000	0.000
7	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	25.000	0.000	947.000	0.000	28.000
8	4.000	1.000	9.000	1.000	2.000	2.000	9.000	3.000	967.000	2.000
9	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.000	0.000	30.000	2.000	956.000
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Actual Values

Predicted values

20

CO3