

**GANDHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY, ODISHA, GUNUPUR
(GIET UNIVERSITY)**



M.Tech. (First Semester) Regular Examinations, February – 2025

24MCSPE11011 - Machine Learning

(CSE)

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum: 60 Marks

**Answer ALL questions
(The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks)**

PART – A

(2 x 5 = 10 Marks)

Q.1. Answer **ALL** questions

- | | CO # | Blooms
Level |
|---|------|-----------------|
| a. Define a learning system in the context of machine learning. | CO1 | K1 |
| b. Define 'unsupervised learning' and provide an example of an algorithm used in this type of learning. | CO1 | K1 |
| c. Write down the importance of the sigmoid function in Logistic regression | CO3 | K2 |
| d. In K-NN, what is the significance of K ? Explain | CO4 | K3 |
| e. Write down the importance of r2 in regression approach. Write the importance on it | CO1 | K1 |

PART – B

(10 x 5=50 Marks)

Answer **ALL** the questions

2. a. What is linear regression Explain briefly and solve the following:-
Given the following dataset:

#Hours Studied (X)	Test Score (Y)
2	81
3	85
5	86
7	90
9	92

5 CO1 K4

a) Compute the slope (m) and intercept (c) of the best-fit line using the least squares method.

(b) Predict the value of Y for X=6 using the regression line.

(c) Calculate the Mean Squared Error (MSE), Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE), and Mean Absolute Error (MAE) for the given data.

- | | | | |
|---|---|-----|----|
| b. Define Machine Learning and explain its importance in modern technology. | 5 | CO1 | K2 |
|---|---|-----|----|
- (OR)

- c. $X_1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$
 $X_2 = [2, 3, 4, 5, 6]$
 $Y = [3, 5, 7, 9, 11]$

Assume the multiple regression equation is: $Y=b_0+b_1X_1+b_2X_2$ 5 CO1 K4

(a) Use the least squares method to compute the coefficients b_0 , b_1 , and b_2 .

(b) Predict the value of Y for $X_1=6$ and $X_2=7$

(c) Calculate the Mean Squared Error (MSE), Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE), and Mean Absolute Error (MAE) for the given data.

- | | | | |
|---|---|-----|----|
| d. Differentiate between supervised, and reinforcement learning. Provide examples for each. | 5 | CO1 | K2 |
|---|---|-----|----|

3. a. Consider a dataset :
Calculate entropy, and information gain, and construct a decision tree.

Weather	Temperature	Play Tennis
Sunny	Hot	No
Sunny	Mild	Yes
Rainy	Cool	Yes
Rainy	Cool	No
Overcast	Hot	Yes

10 CO2 K4

(OR)

- b. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using decision trees in machine learning? 5 CO2 K2
- c. Explain the concept of pruning in decision trees. Give a suitable example to Calculate entropy, information gain 5 CO2 K3
- 4.a. Discuss the importance of deep learning over traditional machine learning methods 5 CO4 K2
- b. Write short notes on the following:- 5 CO3 K3
1. Ada Boost
 2. Gradient Boosting

(OR)

- c. Explain briefly how ensemble learning (Bagging and Boosting algorithm) helps to increase the performance of the machine learning model. 10 CO3 K3
- 5.a. What is ANN? Explain briefly 3 CO3 K3
- b. Discuss the importance of cross-validation in evaluating machine learning models. What are the advantages of using k-fold cross-validation over a simple train-test split? 7 CO3 K3

(OR)

- c. Explain the gradient descent algorithm for training perceptrons. How does it update the weights and biases during training? Explain briefly about back propagation algorithms 10 CO3 K3
- 6.a. State and explain Bayes' theorem. How is it applied in the context of machine learning? Describe the Naive Bayes learning algorithm 5 CO4 K4
- b. What is the support vector machine? Find the optimal hyperplane that separates the classes with the maximum margin. Two support vectors from each class: 5 CO4 K4
- Support Vector from Class 1: (2, 2)
 - Support Vector from Class 2: (4, 4)

(OR)

- c. Explain briefly about the logistic regression and compare with linear regression with suitable examples. How the lines are generated using the both 5 CO4 K4
- d. Imagine we have a dataset of fruits, each characterized by its weight (in grams) and color intensity (on a scale from 1 to 10). The fruits are labeled as either 'Apple' or 'Orange'. classify a new fruit, F9, with a weight of 160 grams and a color intensity of 6, using K-NN with k=3.

Fruit	Weight (grams)	Color Intensity	Label
F1	150	7	Apple
F2	170	6	Apple
F3	140	8	Apple
F4	130	7	Apple
F5	180	4	Orange
F6	200	5	Orange
F7	190	3	Orange
F8	210	4	Orange

5 CO4 K4

End of Paper