REV-01 MCA/12/17

## MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION THIRD SEMESTER MACHINE LEARNING WITH PYTHON MCA-303.1

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Time: 30 mins.

Objective )

Full Marks: 70

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$ 

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- c. Both a and b d. I
  - Which is the most popular non-linear classifier?

    a. Decision Tree

    b.

b. Naïve Bayes

c. Logistic Regression

a. Regression problems

d. Support Vector Machines

b. Classification problems

d. None of the above

- 5. What is the disadvantage of decision tree?
  - a. Factor analysis

- b. Decision trees are robust to outliers
- c. Decision trees are prone to be overfit
- d. All of the above
- Logistic regression is a...... regression technique that is used to model data having a .....outcome.
  - a. Linear, binary

b. Nonlinear, binary

c. Linear, numeric

- d. Nonlinear, numeric
- 7. What is unsupervised learning?
  - a. Number of groups may be known
- b. Features of group explicitly stated
- Neither feature nor number of groups is known
- nber of d. None of the above
- .....is also called Lazy learner algorithm.
  - a. Support Vector Machine
- b. Decision Tree

d. K-Nearest Neighbor

c. Logistic Regression

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- SVM can be of..... types.
- b. 3

a. 2c. 4

- d. 5
- 10. Following are the types of logistic regression.
  - a. Binary, Multidimensional, Ordinary
- b. Binomial, Multinomial, Ordinal

c. Owner ,User ,Group

d. None of the above

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11.	Which of the following machine learning al a. Decision Tree c. Classification	gorithm is based upon the idea of bagging? b. Random Forest d. Regression
12.	What is the term known as on which the mbased on sample data?  a. Data Training  c. Training Data	achine learning algorithms build a model  b. Transfer Data d. Testing Data
13.	A Formula or rule used for estimating the pa. Estimation c. Interval Estimate	barameter of interest is called:  b. Estimate  d. Estimator
14.	The Probability associated with confidence  a. Confidence Level  c. Confidence coefficient	<ul><li>interval is called:</li><li>b. Degrees of freedom</li><li>d. Level of confidence</li></ul>
15.	The fundamental unit of network is: <b>a.</b> Brain <b>c.</b> Neuron	<ul><li>b. Nucleus</li><li>d. Axon</li></ul>
16.	The cell body of neuron can be analogous to a. Summing c. Integrator	o what mathematical operation?  b. Differentiator  d. None of the mentioned
17.	Which machine Learning models are traine rewards and feedback they receive for their a. Supervised learning c. Reinforcement learning	d to make a series of decisions based on the actions?  b. Unsupervised learning d. All of the above
18.	How many layers Deep learning algorithm a. 2 c. 4	s are constructed? b. 3 d. 5
19.	The Bayes rule can be used in	<ul><li>b. Increase complexity</li><li>d. Answering probabilistic query</li></ul>
20.	The regression lines always intersect at the a. Point of correlation c. Regression coefficient	

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## $\left( \underline{\text{Descriptive}} \right)$

Time: 2 hr. 30 mins. Marks: 50

## [ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

1.	Write about the applications of machine learning in different field. Define data. What are the different categories of data used in machine learning? Define Time series data with example.	10
2.	<ul><li>a) Define Bayes Theorem. Explain Descriptive and predictive analysis.</li><li>b) What is linear regression? Give the mathematical explanation with appropriate example.</li></ul>	2+3+2+3=10
3.	An insurance company insured 2000 scooter drivers, 4000 car drivers, and 6000 truck drivers. The probability of an accident involving a scooter driver, car driver, and a truck is 0.01, 0.03, and 0.015 respectively. One of the insured persons meets with an accident. What is the probability that he is a scooter driver?	10
4.	What are Neural networks? Explain its types. How an ANN can work & what are the advantages of Artificial Neural Networks?	3+2+2+3=10
5.	<ul><li>a) Compare Linear and Non-Linear Classification.</li><li>b) Why do we need a kernel?</li></ul>	6+4=10
6.	Explain Perceptron Algorithm. How large margin classifier work for linearly separable data?	5+5=10
7.	How does Decision Tree algorithm works? What are the advantages and disadvantages of Decision Tree algorithm?	5+5=10
8.	Explain K-nearest neighbor algorithm. What are the types of SVM algorithm?	6+4=10

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