Name:

Enrolment No:



UPES End Semester Examination, May 2024

Course: Data Analytics and Machine Learning **Program:** B. Tech (Chemical) **Course Code:** CSBA2013 Semester: IV Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: (a) This is a closed book exam. Possession of mobile phone or any other electronic communicating devices is strictly prohibited during the exam.(b) Use of scientific calculators is allowed (not mobile phone).

SECTION A $(5Q \times 4M = 20Marks)$

| Statement of the question | Marks | СО |
|--|---|--|
| For the data set: 4, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 8 Show the necessary calculation, analysis and reasons to identify the nature of skewness of the data set. | 4 | CO3[2] CO4[2] |
| A random experiment consist of flipping three fair coins. (a) What is the probability of getting THH ? Here, THH means tails after tossing 1 st coin and then Head after tossing the second coin and then Head after tossing the third coin, (b) What is the probability of getting at-least one head? | 2+2 | CO1[2] CO3[2] |
| What do you understand by bias and variance? (explain with figures) Give an example where we utilize this concept in choosing one algorithm over another | 4 | CO1 |
| Discuss the situations when should we choose unsupervised KNN clustering techniques and when should we choose unsupervised Hierarchical clustering technique? Discuss about the parameters used in unsupervised DB scan clustering algorithm. | 4 | CO2[2] CO3[2] |
| Discuss about any two activation functions in neural network with their advantages and disadvantages. | 4 | CO1[2] CO3[2] |
| SECTION B (4Q x 10M = 40 Marks) | | |
| Because a new medical procedure has been shown to be effective in the early detection of an illness, a medical screening of the population is proposed. The probability that the test correctly identifies someone with the illness as positive is 0.99, and the probability that the test correctly identifies someone without the illness as negative is 0.95. The incidence of the illness in the general population is 0.0001. You take the test, and the result is positive. What is the probability that you have the illness? OR Each sample of water has a 10% chance of containing a particular organic pollutant. Assume that the samples are independent with regard to the | 10 | CO1[3] CO2[2] CO3[3] CO4[2] |
| | For the data set: 4, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 8 Show the necessary calculation, analysis and reasons to identify the nature of skewness of the data set. A random experiment consist of flipping three fair coins. (a) What is the probability of getting THH ? Here, THH means tails after tossing 1 st coin and then Head after tossing the second coin and then Head after tossing the third coin, (b) What is the probability of getting at-least one head? What do you understand by bias and variance? (explain with figures) Give an example where we utilize this concept in choosing one algorithm over another Discuss the situations when should we choose unsupervised KNN clustering techniques and when should we choose unsupervised Hierarchical clustering technique? Discuss about the parameters used in unsupervised DB scan clustering algorithm. Discuss about any two activation functions in neural network with their advantages and disadvantages. SECTION B (4Q x 10M = 40 Marks) Because a new medical procedure has been shown to be effective in the early detection of an illness, a medical screening of the population is proposed. The probability that the test correctly identifies someone with the illness as positive is 0.99, and the probability that the test correctly identifies someone without the illness as negative is 0.95. The incidence of the illness in the general population is 0.0001. You take the test, and the result is positive. What is the probability that you have the illness? OR Each sample of water has a 10% chance of containing a particular organic | For the data set:4, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 8Show the necessary calculation, analysis and reasons to identify the nature of skewness of the data set.4A random experiment consist of flipping three fair coins.(a) What is the probability of getting THH ? Here, THH means tails after tossing 1st coin and then Head after tossing the second coin and then Head after tossing the third coin, (b) What is the probability of getting at-least one head?2 + 2What do you understand by bias and variance? (explain with figures) Give an example where we utilize this concept in choosing one algorithm over another4Discuss the situations when should we choose unsupervised KNN clustering technique? Discuss about the parameters used in unsupervised DB scan clustering algorithm.4Discuss about any two activation functions in neural network with their advantages and disadvantages.4SECTION B (4Q x 10M = 40 Marks)10Because a new medical procedure has been shown to be effective in the early detection of an illness, a medical screening of the population is proposed. The probability that the test correctly identifies someone without the illness as negative is 0.95. The incidence of the illness in the general population is 0.0001. You take the test, and the result is positive. What is the probability that you have the illness?10OR Each sample of water has a 10% chance of containing a particular organic |

| | presence | of the po | ollutant. | (a) Fin | d the pro | bability | that in tl | he nex | t 18 sar | nples, | 10 | |
|-----|---|--|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|---|---------|--------------------------------------|------------|--------|------------------|
| | exactly 2 | - | | · · | - | • | | | | - · · | | |
| | four sam | | | | | etermine | e the pro | obabil | ity that | $3 \leq X$ | | |
| ~ | | | | | | | | | | 1 0 | | |
| Q7 | < 7. Here, X is the random variable. | | | | | | | 10 | CO1[3] CO2[2] CO3[3] CO4[2] | | | |
| | Ph Level | В | N | A | N | В | N | A | A | В | - | |
| | Quality | HIGH | LOW | LOW | HIGH | HIGH | LOW | LO W | LOW | HIG | | |
| | Predict | Predict the quality of a new batch with Moderate Temperature (M) and | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | H level | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Q8 | A chemical engineer is monitoring a process where three chemical compounds (A, B, and C) are produced. The engineer collects data on four different variables that are believed to influence the quality and yield of the products: temperature (X1), pressure (X2), feed rate (X3), and catalyst activity (X4). The engineer wants to reduce the dimensionality of the data to identify which variables explain the most variance in the production process. Discuss the steps of performing PCA using the data of X1, X2, X3, and X4. | | | | | | n four of the italyst e data iction | 10 | CO1[3] CO2[2] CO3[3] CO4[2] | | | |
| Q9 | Discuss | Discuss the chain rule used in the back propagation training of typical neural | | | | | | | | neural | | CO1[4] |
| | network to tune the values of weights and biases. Consider a very simplified | | | | | | | | | 10 | CO2[4] | |
| | network with one node in every layer to explain the chain rule. | | | | | | | CO3[2] | | | | |
| | | | | SECTI | ON-C (| (2Q x 20 | $\mathbf{M}=40$ | Marl | (s) | | | |
| Q10 | Derive the expression of (a) probability mass function, $f(x)$ and (b) mean for a discrete Poisson distribution. Include all the mathematical steps in detail, diagram, and all necessary assumptions/ reasons. OR With the help of a suitable example, derive the expression of (a) probability mass function, $f(x)$ and (b) variance for a discrete Poisson distribution. Include all detailed steps of the mathematical formulation, diagram, and all necessary assumptions/ reasons. | | | | | | | 15 + 5 | CO1[5] CO2[5] CO3[10] | | | |
| Q11 | Design a strategy of choosing between the "Weather" and "Temperature" features in decision tree classification algorithm. | | | | | | | | | | CO1[4] | |
| | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 20 | CO2[4] |
| | ID | Was | other | | Tomn | proturo | | | Play | | = • | CO3[7] |
| | ID 1 | Wea Sunr | ather ny | | Temp Hot | erature | | | <u>Play</u> No | | | CO3[7] CO4[5] |

| 3 | Not Sunny | Hot | Yes | |
|----|-----------|---------|-----|--|
| 4 | Not Sunny | Not Hot | Yes | |
| 5 | Not Sunny | Not Hot | Yes | |
| 6 | Not Sunny | Not Hot | Yes | |
| 7 | Not Sunny | Not Hot | Yes | |
| 8 | Sunny | Not Hot | No | |
| 9 | Sunny | Not Hot | Yes | |
| 10 | Not Sunny | Not Hot | Yes | |
| 11 | Sunny | Not Hot | Yes | |
| 12 | Not Sunny | Not Hot | Yes | |
| 13 | Not Sunny | Hot | Yes | |
| 14 | Not Sunny | Not Hot | No | |