



# VIT

Vellore Institute of Technology

Course: BITE410L  
Class NBR(s): 3524  
Time: Three Hours

## Final Assessment Test - November 2024

Reg. No: 21BIT028

- Machine Learning

Slot: B1+TB1

Max. Marks: 100

KEEPING MOBILE PHONE/ANY ELECTRONIC GADGETS, EVEN IN 'OFF' POSITION IS TREATED AS EXAM MALPRACTICE  
DON'T WRITE ANYTHING ON THE QUESTION PAPER

Answer ALL Questions  
(10 X 10 = 100 Marks)

- Define reinforcement learning and also elaborate its role in ML differentiate it from supervised and unsupervised learning.
- Calculate the correlation coefficient (Pearson product) for the given two variables. Are they positively or negatively correlated?

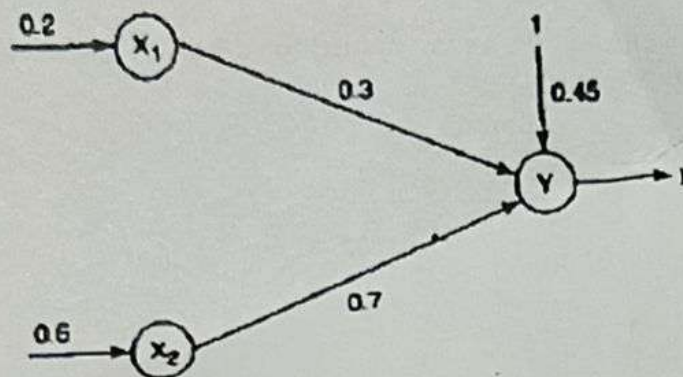
Dataset

| X  | Y  |
|----|----|
| 60 | 77 |
| 30 | 60 |
| 44 | 74 |
| 50 | 30 |
| 40 | 77 |
| 80 | 60 |
| 59 | 44 |
| 32 | 33 |

- The table gives the profile of customers (Refund, Marital Status & Taxable Income) who has taken loan from a bank. The table also shows how many of them really cheated the bank. Using Naïve Bayesian classifier Algorithm classify the customer as whether they will cheat or not based on the 3 attributes (Yes, married, >80k)

| SL No | Refund | Marital Status | Taxable Income | Cheat |
|-------|--------|----------------|----------------|-------|
| 1     | Yes    | Single         | > 80 K         | No    |
| 2     | No     | Married        | > 80 K         | No    |
| 3     | No     | Single         | < 80 K         | No    |
| 4     | Yes    | Married        | > 80 K         | No    |
| 5     | No     | Divorced       | > 80 K         | Yes   |
| 6     | No     | Married        | < 80 K         | No    |
| 7     | Yes    | Divorced       | > 80 K         | No    |
| 8     | No     | Single         | > 80 K         | Yes   |
| 9     | No     | Married        | > 80 K         | No    |
| 10    | No     | Single         | > 80 K         | Yes   |

4. Suppose a group of 12 sales price records has been sorted as follows:  
215, 10, 204, 13, 35, 15, 50, 55, 92, 72, 11, 5  
Normalize the above values using min-max [0, 1] and Z-Score Normalization.
5. Describe the five basic type of neuron connection architectures with a neat diagram.
6. a) What is the necessity of activation function? List out the commonly used activation functions. [5]  
b) Calculate the net input for the network shown in the given figure with the bias included in the network. [5]



7. Use the k-means algorithm and Euclidean distance to cluster the following 7 data points into 3 clusters: A1 = (2, 10), A2 = (2, 5), A3 = (8, 4), A4 = (5, 8), A5 = (7, 5), A6 = (6, 4), A7 = (1, 2). Initial seeds are A1, A4 and A7.
8. Explain Hierarchical clustering in detail and differentiate agglomerative hierarchical clustering approach from divisive hierarchical clustering approach with diagram.
- 9.a) Compare and contrast Bagging and Boosting in the context of ensemble learning.
- OR
- 9.b) Explain the metrics of accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score, highlighting their importance in model evaluation.
- 10.a) What is the role of Markov Decision Process in reinforcement learning and explain in detail with real time examples.
- OR
- 10.b) How does Q-Learning works? Explain in detail the key components of Q-learning.

⇒⇒⇒ BG/K/TX ⇒⇒⇒

Employs exploit