## BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: B.TECH SEMESTER: VI BRANCH: EEE SESSION: SP/2024

SUBJECT: EE447 MACHINE LEARNING

\_\_\_\_\_\_

TIME: 3 Hours FULL MARKS: 50

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

Q.4(b)

Q.5(b)

Learning Theory?

learning output.

- 1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.
- 2. Attempt all questions.
- 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
- 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
- 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.

CO BLEnumerate some real world applications of Machine Learning along with the [5] Q.1(a) 1,4 1,2,3 challenges that could arise. Define the terms: Hypotheses, Version space, Cross Validation, Curve fitting, and [5] Q.1(b) 1,2 1 attributes. Q.2(a) Explain the concepts of maximum a Posteriori (MAP) estimation and maximum [5] 1,2 1,2,3 likelihood estimation (MLE) with suitable examples. There are three urns containing 3 white and 2 black balls; 2 white and 3 black balls; Q.2(b) 2,3 3,5 1 black and 4 white balls respectively. There is an equal probability of each urn being chosen. One ball with equal probability is chosen at random. Use Bayes Theorem to find the probability that a white ball is drawn? Q.3(a) What is supervised learning? How is it different from unsupervised learning? 1,2 2.3 Draw labelled diagram of a basic perceptron method of learning in ANN and compare [5] Q.3(b)1,2 1,2,3 it with a human nerve cell? Q.4(a) What are the different categories of problems in which Unsupervised Learning [5] 1,2 2.3.4

techniques can be applied? Explain the terms Hard Clustering and Soft Clustering. Discuss the application methods of K-means and Hierarchical in data clustering.

Q.5(a) What is the difference between Computational Learning Theory and Statistical [5]

Show with a practical example how reinforced learning can be used to enhance [5]

:::::29/04/2024:::::M

[5]

1,3

1,2,3

1.3

2,3,5

2,3,4

3,4,6