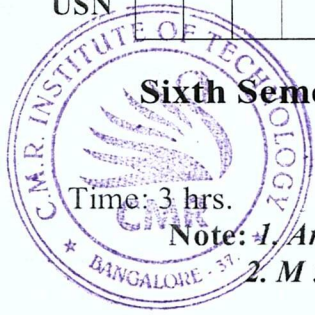


CBCS SCHEME

USN

BAI602



Sixth Semester B.E/B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2025/Jan.2026

Machine Learning – I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

2. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.

Module – 1																				
1	a.	What is Machine Learning? Why machine learning has become popular specify the reasons.	5	L2	CO1															
	b.	Describe the significant relationship of ML with respect to other fields.	8	L2	CO1															
	c.	Explain supervised learning and its methods.	7	L2	CO1															
OR																				
2	a.	Demonstrate the Big data analysis framework.	6	L	CO															
	b.	Define the terms : i) Central Tendency ii) Dispersion.	6	L	CO															
	c.	Explain Data Integration and Data Transformation. Apply Min-Mix procedure to the set $V = \{88, 90, 92, 40\}$ and map the marks to a new range 0 – 1.	8	L	CO															
Module – 2																				
3	a.	What is Bivariate Data? Define bivariate statistics with an example.	8	L1	CO2															
	b.	Define the terms : i) Heatmap ii) Pairplot	4	L1	CO2															
	c.	Illustrate the procedure for applying gaussian elimination and solve the following set of equations using Gaussian elimination method : $2x_1 + 4x_2 = 6$ $4x_1 + 3x_2 = 7.$	8	L3	CO2															
OR																				
4	a.	What is PCA? Explain the steps of Principal Component Analysis (PCA) algorithm.	8	L2	CO2															
	b.	Explain Training, Testing and validation sets with suitable diagram.	6	L2	CO2															
	c.	What is Probability distributions? Specify any two continuous probability distributions.	6	L1	CO2															
Module – 3																				
5	a.	Compare the difference between Instance-based and Model-based learning.	5	L2	CO3															
	b.	Illustrate the steps of K-Nearest Neighbor Algorithm.	5	L2	CO3															
	c.	Apply the Locally Weighted Regression (LWR) for the given example below. Assuming $\beta_0 = 4.72, \beta_1 = 0.62, F = 0.4.$	10	L2	CO3															
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl.No.</th> <th>Salary (lakhs)</th> <th>Expenditure (in thousands)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>5</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl.No.	Salary (lakhs)	Expenditure (in thousands)	1	5	25	2	1	5	3	2	7	4	1	8			
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Given test instance with $x = 2.$																				

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OR																							
6	a.	Demonstrate the linearity, correlation, and causation with suitable diagram.	8	L2	CO3																		
	b.	Consider a below dataset of the no. of house and shopping mall stays open and the sales of a product. This is tabulated in table, Q6(a). Predict the sales of the product of house 10 and 12. Using Linear Regression Approach.	8	L3	CO3																		
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Houses (opened) X_i</th> <th>Product sales (in thousands) Y_i</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>48</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>65</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Houses (opened) X_i	Product sales (in thousands) Y_i	1	30	2	38	3	48	4	58	5	65									
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	c.	Classify the types of Regression Methods.	4	L2	CO3																		
Module – 4																							
7	a.	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Decision Trees.	6	L2	CO4																		
	b.	Illustrate the procedure to construct a decision tree using ID3.	8	L2	CO4																		
	c.	Explain validating and pruning of decision trees.	6	L2	CO4																		
OR																							
8	a.	Explain the fundamentals of Bayes Theorem.	4	L2	CO4																		
	b.	Demonstrate Bayes theorem, Maximum A Posteriori (MAP) hypothesis, h_{MAP} and Maximum Likelihood hypothesis h_{ML} .	8	L2	CO4																		
	c.	Illustrate the algorithm of Navie Bayes and explain the popular variants of Bayes optimal classifier.	8	L2	CO4																		
Module – 5																							
9	a.	Explain the different activation functions used in ANN.	6	L2	CO4																		
	b.	Illustrate the various types of Artificial Neural Networks.	8	L2	CO4																		
	c.	Explain the Perception Model and the algorithm.	6	L2	CO4																		
OR																							
10	a.	Illustrate the applications and challenges of clustering algorithms.	6	L2	CO5																		
	b.	Consider the following set of data given in the below table. Cluster it using K-means algorithm with the initial value of objects 2 and 5 with the coordinate values (4, 6) and (12, 4) as initial seeds.	10	L3	CO5																		
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>objects</th> <th>X-coordinate</th> <th>Y-coordinate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>10</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>12</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	objects	X-coordinate	Y-coordinate	1	2	4	2	4	6	3	6	8	4	10	4	5	12	4			
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	c.	Explain the Density-Based methods.	4	L2	CO5																		

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