## **II B.Tech - II Semester – Regular Examinations - MAY 2025**

## **MACHINE LEARNING** (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & MACHINE LEARNING)

**Duration: 3 hours** 

Max. Marks: 70

DI

Note: 1. This question paper contains two Parts A and B.

- 2. Part-A contains 10 short answer questions. Each Question carries 2 Marks.
- 3. Part-B contains 5 essay questions with an internal choice from each unit. Each Question carries 10 marks.
- 4. All parts of Question paper must be answered in one place.

| -                 | - | <br>-               |
|-------------------|---|---------------------|
| BL – Blooms Level |   | CO – Course Outcome |

## PART - A

|      |  | BL | CO  |
|------|--|----|-----|
| 1.a) | Define Machine Learning.   | L2 | CO1 |
| 1.b) | List any four applications of Machine Learning.                    | L2 | CO1 |
| 1.c) | Write the different metrics for evaluating classifier performance. | L2 | CO1 |
| 1.d) | Write the applications of Non-linear Regression applications.      | L2 | CO1 |
| 1.e) | Define Information gain.   | L2 | CO1 |
| 1.f) | What is conditional Independence?                                  | L2 | CO1 |
| 1.g) | Explain the concept of a Perceptron with a neat diagram.           | L2 | CO1 |
| 1.h) | What do you mean by Gradient Descent?                              | L2 | CO1 |
| 1.i) | Write the types of Linkage criteria.                               | L2 | CO1 |
| 1.j) | Write the different metrics used in clustering.                    | L2 | CO1 |

PART – B

|    |      |                          |                       | BL | СО      | Max.<br>Marks |
|----|------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----|---------|---------------|
|    |      |                          | UNIT-I                |    |         |               |
| 2  | a)   | Compare and co           | ntrast supervised,    | L2 | CO1     | 5 M           |
|    |      | unsupervised, and        | d reinforcement       |    |         |               |
|    |      | learning.                |                       |    |         |               |
|    | b)   | What are the major cl    | hallenges in training | L2 | CO1     | 5 M           |
|    |      | machine learning mo      | odels? Explain with   |    |         |               |
|    |      | examples.                |                       |    |         |               |
|    | r    |                          | OR                    | 1  |         |               |
| 3  | Exp  | plain the following with | n an example          | L2 | CO1     | 10 M          |
|    | i)/  | Accuracy ii) Precisio    | on iii) MSE (Mean     |    |         |               |
|    | Squ  | ared Error) iv) Overfi   | tting v) Recall       |    |         |               |
|    |      |                          |                       |    |         |               |
|    | ·    |                          | UNIT-II               |    |         |               |
| 4  | Tra  | in a Linear Regression   | model on the given    | L3 | CO2     | 10 M          |
|    | data | 1                        |                       |    |         |               |
|    | A    | dvertising Budget (Rs)   | Sales Revenue(Rs)     |    |         |               |
|    |      | 1000                     | 5000                  |    |         |               |
|    |      | 2000                     | 12000                 |    |         |               |
|    |      | 3000                     | 20000                 |    |         |               |
|    |      | 4000 30000               |                       |    |         |               |
|    |      | 5000                     |                       |    |         |               |
| OR |      |                          |                       |    |         |               |
| 5  | a)   | What is Logistic R       | egression? Explain    | L2 | CO2     | 5 M           |
|    |      | with a real-world app    | lication.             |    | ~ ~ ~ ~ |               |
|    | b)   | Differentiate between    | Linear Regression     | L4 | CO2     | 5 M           |
|    |      | and Non-Linear           | Regression with       |    |         |               |
|    |      | examples.                |                       |    |         |               |

|                                  | UNIT-III  |   |                       |      |    |     |      |
|----------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|------|----|-----|------|
| 6                                | a)  | Compare and co                          | ontrast Gini Index    | and  | L4 | CO4 | 5 M  |
|                                  |   | Information Gain                        | as splitting criteria | a in |    |     |      |
|                                  |   | Decision Trees. V                       | Which one is better   | and  |    |     |      |
|                                  |   | why?                                    |                       |      |    |     |      |
|                                  | b)  | Explain the wor                         | king of the K-Nea     | rest | L2 | CO2 | 5 M  |
|                                  |   | Neighbors (KNI                          | N) algorithm with     | a    |    |     |      |
|                                  |   | suitable example                        | sify                  |      |    |     |      |
|                                  |   | new data points?                        |                       |      |    |     |      |
|                                  | 1   |   | OR                    |      |    |     |      |
| 7                                | a)  | What is Entropy a                       | and Information Gain  | n in | L2 | CO2 | 5 M  |
|                                  |   | Decision Trees? Explain how they are    |                       |      |    |     |      |
|                                  |   | used for featur                         | e selection with      | an   |    |     |      |
|                                  |   | example.                                |                       |      |    |     |      |
|                                  | b)  | Explain the Bayesian Classification     |                       |      | L2 | CO2 | 5 M  |
|                                  |   | approach and its importance in machine  |                       |      |    |     |      |
|                                  |   | learning. How does it differ from other |                       |      |    |     |      |
|                                  |   | classification techniques?              |                       |      |    |     |      |
|                                  |   |   |                       |      |    |     |      |
| _                                |   | 1                                       | UNIT-IV               |      |    |     |      |
| 8                                |   | Input(x1,x2)                            | Target Output(Y)      |      | L4 | CO4 | 10 M |
|                                  |   | (0,0)                                   | 0                     |      |    |     |      |
|                                  |   | (0,1)                                   | 0                     |      |    |     |      |
|                                  |   | (1,0)                                   | 0                     |      |    |     |      |
|                                  |   | (1,1)                                   | 1                     |      |    |     |      |
|                                  | i) Initialize weights as $W1 = 0.5$ , $W2 = -0.4$ , |   |                       | 0.4, |    |     |      |
|                                  | and bias $b = 0.2$ . Use a learning rate of 0.1     |   |                       |      |    |     |      |
|                                  | and update the weights using the Perceptron         |   |                       | ron  |    |     |      |
| Learning Rule for one iteration. |   |   |                       |      |    |     |      |

|    | ii)  | Determine whether the given dataset can   |    |     |     |  |  |
|----|------|---|----|-----|-----|--|--|
|    | be l | inearly separated using a perceptron.     |    |     |     |  |  |
|    | OR   |   |    |     |     |  |  |
| 9  | a)   | Explain the architecture of an Artificial | L2 | CO2 | 5 M |  |  |
|    |      | Neural Network (ANN) with a neat          |    |     |     |  |  |
|    |      | diagram.                                  |    |     |     |  |  |
|    | b)   | Explain about Support Vector Machine      | L2 | CO2 | 5 M |  |  |
|    |      | (SVM).                                    |    |     |     |  |  |
|    |      |   |    |     |     |  |  |
|    |      | UNIT-V                                    |    |     |     |  |  |
| 10 | a)   | Explain K-Medoids algorithm with an       | L2 | CO3 | 5 M |  |  |
|    |      | example.                                  |    |     |     |  |  |
|    | b)   | List out different applications of        | L2 | CO1 | 5 M |  |  |
|    |      | Clustering.                               |    |     |     |  |  |
|    | OR   |   |    |     |     |  |  |
| 11 | a)   | Describe the step-by-step process of      | L2 | CO3 | 5 M |  |  |
|    |      | Agglomerative Clustering.                 |    |     |     |  |  |
|    | b)   | Explain different Linkage criteria.       | L2 | CO1 | 5 M |  |  |