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Code No.: 5734

Sub. Code: ZCIM 15

M.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023.

First Semester

Computer Science with Artificial Intelligence - Core

MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATION FOR DATA ANALYTICS

(For those who joined in July 2022 onwards)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer:

- Identify the type of learning in which labelled training data is used
 - (a) Semi unsupervised learning
 - (b) Supervised learning
 - (c) Reinforcement learning
 - (d) Unsupervised learning

- 2. Analysis of ML Algorithm needs
 - (a) Statistical learning theory
 - (b) Computational learning theory
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
- 3. Gradient descent is an optimisation algorithm used for
 - (a) Certain changes on algorithm
 - (b) Minimising cost function
 - (c) Maximising the cost function
 - (d) Remaining same cost function
- 4. If the cost function is converse, then it converges to a _____.
 - (a) Global minimum (b) Global maximum
 - (c) Local minimum (d) Local maximum
- 5. Given the equations are 4x+2y+z=8, x+y+z=3, 3x+y+3z=9 find the values of x,y and z
 - (a) $\frac{5}{3}$, 0, $\frac{2}{3}$
- (b) 1, 2, 3
- (c) $\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{3}$
- (d) 2, 3, 4

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- 6. The rank of the matrix $(m \times n)$ where m < n cannot be more than
 - (a) m+n
- (b) m-n
- (c) n
- (d) m
- 7. Execute the following octave commands

 $A = \{1, 2; 3 4; 5 6\}; B = \{1 2 3; 4 5 6\};$

Which of the following are then valid commands?

- (a) C = A * B
- (b) C = B' + A
- (c) C = A' * B
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- 8. Let A be a 10×10 matrix and X be a 10 element vector. Compute product A_X and write the following code

V = zeros (10, 1); For i = 1; 10 for j = i : 10

 $V = (i) = V(i) + A(i, j)^* \times (j);$

end

end

How would you vectorise this code to run with out any for Loops ______

- (a) V = A X
- (b) V = X * A
- (c) V = A * X
- (d) V = Sum(A * X)
- 9. Data can be visualised using _____
 - (a) graphs
- (b) charts
- (c) maps
- (d) all of the above
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- 10. Identify the clustering method which takes care of variance in data ______.
 - (a) Decision tree
 - (b) Gaussian mixture model
 - (c) K means
 - . (d) All of the above

PART B —
$$(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) What are the advantages of supervised learning?

Or

- (b) Discuss the most common unsupervised learning approaches.
- 12. (a) Write a short note on Stochastic Gradient Descent.

Or

(b) Explain the rules followed in gradient descent.

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13. (a) If
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ find AB and BA . Is $AB = BA$.

Or

- (b) If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 6 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ find the value of 2A + 3B.
- How do you plot histogram?

Or

- (b) The position vectors of four points P, Q, R, S are a, b 2a+3b, 2a-3b respectively. Express the vectors \overrightarrow{PR} , \overrightarrow{RS} and \overrightarrow{PQ} in terms of a and b.
- What are the advantages vector victimisation representation?

Or

How do you find maximum value of matrices?

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19. What is Digital matrix? How to create Digital matrix?

Or

- (b) Write a note on:
 - Assignment of variable
 - Logical operations in octave.
- 20. How to find transpose of a matrix in octave?

List out and explain the control statements available in octave.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) What is the cost function? Explain its types.

- (b) Explain in detail the supervised and unsupervised learning with example.
- 17. (a) Explain the procedure for fitting a model to data.

Consider the two functions

$$f_1(x, y) = (x-5)^2 + (y+2)^2 - 2xy$$

$$F_2(x, y) = [1 - (y - 4)^2 + 20(x + 6) - (y - 4)^2]^2$$

Starting with (x, y) = (0, 2) run the gradient descent algorithm for each function. Run for T iterations and report the function value at the end of each step.

18. (a) a = 2i + 3j - 4k,b=3i+j-2k; c = -2i - j + k find (i) $a \cdot b$ (ii) $a \times b$ (iii) $a \cdot (b \times c)$.

Compute $_{
m the}$ inverse of the matrix 1 0 -4 -22 5 -1

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