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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA
(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

M.Tech

SEM: II - THEORY EXAMINATION (2025 - 2026)

Subject: Machine Learning

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

General Instructions:

IMP: Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.

1. This Question paper comprises of **three Sections -A, B, & C**. It consists of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.
2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.
3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
4. Assume suitable data if necessary.
5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.
6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

SECTION-A

15

1. Attempt all parts:-

- | | | |
|-------|---|---|
| (1.1) | Most general hypothesis : (CO1, K1) | 1 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Covers all instances (b) Covers none (c) Covers some (d) Covers random | |
| (1.2) | Which of the following is a disadvantage of decision trees (CO2, K1) | 1 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Factor analysis (b) Decision trees are robust to outliers (c) Decision trees are prone to be overfit (d) None of the above | |
| (1.3) | A test says you have the flu, but you really don't. This is an example of a...(CO3, K1) | 1 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) True Positive (b) True negative (c) False positive (d) False negative | |
| (1.4) | Perceptron is used for: (CO4, K1) | 1 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Clustering (b) Linear classification (c) Regression only (d) Sorting | |

- (1.5) Which component is essential in reinforcement learning? (CO5, K1) 1
- (a) Agent
 - (b) Environment
 - (c) Rewards
 - (d) All of the above

2. Attempt all parts:-

- (2.1) Explain the terms 2
- A. Underfitting
 - B. Overfitting (CO1, K2)
- (2.2) Discuss the assumptions of linear regression? (CO2, K2) 2
- (2.3) Define hyperplane and criteria of choosing it. (CO3, K2) 2
- (2.4) Differentiate between mutation and crossover. (CO4, K2) 2
- (2.5) Explain Q value in Q learning? (CO5, K2) 2

SECTION-B

20

Answer any one of the following:-

- (3.1) Explain general-to-specific ordering of hypotheses. (CO1, K2) 4
- (3.2) Describe version space in concept learning. (CO1, K2) 4

Answer any one of the following:-

- (3.3) Define K-Nearest neighbour. Also explain the steps involved in KNN algorithm. 4
[CO2,K2]
- (3.4) Explain the working of linear regression with an example. (CO2, K2) 4

Answer any one of the following:-

- (3.5) Discuss the working of Naïve Bayes classifier. (CO3, K2) 4
- (3.6) Explain conditional independence assumption in Bayesian models. (CO3, K2) 4

Answer any one of the following:-

- (3.7) Discuss about the fully connected layers in detail (CO4, K2) 4
- (3.8) Explain ReLU activation function with advantages. (CO4, K2) 4

Answer any one of the following:-

- (3.9) State one practical example of reinforcement learning (CO5, K2) 4
- (3.10) Explain elements of reinforcement learning. (CO5, K2) 4

SECTION-C

35

4. Answer any one of the following:-

- (4.1) Discuss in detail the types of data and pre-processing in machine learning. (CO1, K2) 7
- (4.2) Discuss the various tools used in machine learning and their applications. (CO1, K2) 7

5. Answer any one of the following:-

- (5.1) Analyze instance-based learning in comparison to model-based learning. Discuss how the k-nearest neighbor (KNN) learning algorithm works. (CO2, K4) 7

- (5.2) Analyze the impact of feature selection in decision tree learning (CO2, K4) 7
6. Answer any one of the following:-
- (6.1) It is observed that 50% of mails are spam. There is a software that filters spam mail before reaching the inbox. Its accuracy for detecting a spam mail is 99% and chances of tagging a non-spam mail as spam mail is 5%. If a certain mail is tagged as spam find the probability that it is not a spam mail. (CO3, K4) 7
- (6.2) In a test an examinee either guesses, copies or knows the answer to a multiple-choice question with four choices. The probability that he makes a guess is $\frac{1}{3}$ and the probability that he copies the answer is $\frac{1}{6}$. Given that the probability of his answer being correct when he copied it is $\frac{1}{8}$, what is the probability that he actually knew the answer to the question, considering the probability that his answer is correct if he copied it? (CO3, K4) 7
7. Answer any one of the following:-
- (7.1) Illustrate the architecture of artificial neural network with a neat diagram and explain different types of artificial neural network (CO4, K2) 7
- (7.2) Discuss the back-propagation algorithm for MLP training. (CO4, K2) 7
8. Answer any one of the following:-
- (8.1) Analyze Genetic Algorithms and discuss how gene mutation works. (CO5, K2) 7
- (8.2) How would you build a recommendation engine to recommend news to users on Google? (CO5, K4) 7