## JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

## **TEST-1 EXAMINATION-2024**

## M.Tech-II Semester (ECE)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 21M1WEC233 (3)

MAX. MARKS: 15

COURSE NAME: Applied Machine Learning for IoT

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Dr. Vikas Baghel

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour

[CO1]

Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) Marks are indicated against each question in square brackets.

(c) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems.

- Q1. a) What is machine learning? Explain the difference between supervised and unsupervised learning. [1]
  - b) Describe the bias-variance tradeoff in the context of machine learning models. What is overfitting [2] and how can it be prevented in machine learning models?
  - c) Derive the parameter equation for the simple linear regression model. Clearly show each step of the [3] derivation and explain the assumptions made during the derivation process.
- Q2. a) Suppose a classifier predicts 150 instances as positive, out of which 120 are actually positive. [2] [CO1]

  Additionally, it predicts 50 instances as negative, out of which 40 are actually negative. What are the precision and recall of the classifier?
  - b) In a multi-class classification problem with 5 classes, a classifier achieves the following confusion [1] matrix:

	Predicted **					
	Class 1	Class 2 🛊 🧗	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	
Class 1	50	50	2	0	3	
Class 2	8	45	10	5	2	
<b>Actual Class 3</b>	3	7 ************************************	40	8	2	
Class 4	0	4	6	35	4	
Class 5	2		3	4	45	

Calculate the overall accuracy of the classifier.

c) Given the true positive rate (TPR) and false positive rate (FPR) values at different thresholds for a [1] binary classifier calculate the AUC of its ROC curve:

Threshold	TPR	FPR	
0.1	0.2	0.1	
0.3	0.4	0.2	
0.5	0.6	0.3	
0.7	0.8	0.4	
0.9	1	0.5	

- Q3. a) In a multiple linear regression model with two predictors, if the coefficients are  $\beta_1 = 2$  and [2] [CO3]  $\beta_2 = 3$ , and the intercept is  $\beta_0 = 5$ , what is the predicted value of y when  $x_1 = 3$  and  $x_2 = 4$ ?
  - b) For the given dataset:  $\bar{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\bar{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Use the normal equation to compute the linear regression parameters.