JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST -2 EXAMINATION- 2024

M.Tech-II Semester (ECE)

COURSE CODE(CREDITS): 21M1WEC233 (3)

MAX. MARKS: 25

COURSE NAME: Applied Machine Learning for IoT

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Dr. Vikas Baghel

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

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) Derive the dual form of the SVM optimization problem starting from the primal [3] [CO1] optimization problem.
 - b) Explain the concept of the margin in Support Vector Machines. How does the choice of the [2] C parameter affect the SVM model? What does a larger or smaller C value imply??
 - c) Describe the difference between linear SVMs and kernel SVMs. What role do kernel [2] functions play in SVMs, and how do they enable SVMs to handle non-linearly separable data?
- Q2. a) Suppose we have a training dataset with the following data points and their corresponding [3] [CO3] class labels:

Data Point	Class Label	
A(1, 1)	Class 1	
B (2, 2)	Class 1	
C (5, 5)	Class 2	
D (6, 6)	Class 2 🧳	

If we use a k-nearest neighbor (k, NN) classifier with the Euclidean distance metric, what is the predicted class label for the test point E(4, 4)?

- b) Explain the concept of Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and its significance in data [2] analysis. Discuss the steps involved in performing PCA on a dataset.
- c) Explain the basic concept of Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA) and how it differs from [2] Principal Component Analysis (PCA) in the context of dimensionality reduction.
- Q3. a) Define what a Bayesian classifier is and explain its fundamental principle in classification [2] [CO3]
 - b) Using the Bayesian classifier, calculate the probability that a new sample with attributes [4] (A1=1, A2=1) belongs to the class "No."

Sample	Attribute 1 (A1)	Attribute 2 (A2)	Class (C)
1	1	1	Yes
2	0	1	No
3	1	0	No
4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	Yes
5	1	1	Yes

c) Using the given dataset with attributes Temperature, Humidity, Wind, and Play (Yes/No), [5] build a decision tree and predict whether to play or not for a day with temperature: Mild, humidity: High, and wind: Weak.

Temper	rature Humidity Wind	Play
		-
Hot	High Weak No	·]
Hot	High Strong No	ĺ
Mild	High Weak Yo	es
Cool	Normal Weak Y	es
Cool	Normal Strong N	lo