

K. J. Somaiya Institute of Technology, Sion, Mumbai-22
(Autonomous College Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

~~Supplementary Exam Nov-Dec 2025~~ Jan 2026.

(B. Tech / M. Tech.) Program: Artificial Intelligence & Data Science Scheme :-III

Regular Examination: ~~TY~~ Semester: V

Course Code: AIC501 and Course Name: Machine Learning

Date of Exam: ~~24/11/2025~~ 28/01/2026 Duration: 02.5 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions:

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Draw neat diagrams wherever applicable.
- (3) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

| Q. No. | Question | Max. Marks | C O | BT level | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------|------------|----------|------|------|---|---|---|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| Q 1 | Solve any two questions out of three: (05 marks each) | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a) | Write applications of machine learning in different domains. Elaborate with example, how machine learning is useful in solving the problem. | | 1 | Un | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b) | Write expression for hypothesis, cost function, and for parameters using gradient descent for multivariate linear regression. Explain each term in short. | | 2 | Un | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c) | How is the Bayesian Belief network different from the naive Bayes classifier? | | 3 | Un | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q 2 | Solve any two questions out of three: (05 marks each) | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a) | Define a) Accuracy b) Precision c) Recall d) F1-Score e) Specificity | | 1 | Un | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b) | Explain the concept of "within-cluster sum of squares" (WCSS). | | 5 | Un | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c) | Differentiate between Supervised Learning and Unsupervised Learning | | 1 | Un | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q.3 | Solve any two questions out of three. (10 marks each) | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a) | A researcher records the temperature (°C) and the average battery life (hours) of a smartphone under different temperatures: <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Data Field</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>5</th> <th>6</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Temperature (°C)</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> <td>20</td> <td>25</td> <td>30</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Battery Life (hours)</td> <td>14.5</td> <td>13.8</td> <td>13.2</td> <td>12.5</td> <td>11.8</td> <td>11.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Find the least squares regression line $y=ax+b$ that predicts battery life from temperature. 2. Use this model to estimate the expected battery life when the temperature is 40°C. | | Data Field | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Temperature (°C) | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | Battery Life (hours) | 14.5 | 13.8 | 13.2 | 12.5 | 11.8 | 11.2 | 2 |
| Data Field | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Temperature (°C) | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Battery Life (hours) | 14.5 | 13.8 | 13.2 | 12.5 | 11.8 | 11.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| b) | Find the optimal hyperplane that separates the following two classes of data points: Class 1: $\{(1,2), (2,2), (1,1), (2,1)\}$ Class 2: $\{(4,3), (5,2), (5,4), (6,3)\}$ | | 4 | Ap | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------------|------|----------------|------|------|---------------------|------|------|------|-------------|------|------|--------|-----|------|--------|------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|--|---|----|
| c) | Find the clusters using single link (nearest neighbour) technique. Use Euclidean distance and draw a dendrogram. <table border="1" data-bbox="209 539 884 734"> <thead> <tr> <th>Data Field</th> <th>Q1</th> <th>Q2</th> <th>Q3</th> <th>Q4</th> <th>Q5</th> <th>Q6</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.15</td> <td>0.3</td> <td>0.42</td> <td>0.55</td> <td>0.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>0.45</td> <td>0.35</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.25</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Data Field | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | X | 0.1 | 0.15 | 0.3 | 0.42 | 0.55 | 0.6 | Y | 0.25 | 0.45 | 0.35 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.25 | | 5 | Ap | | | | | | | |
| Data Field | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| X | 0.1 | 0.15 | 0.3 | 0.42 | 0.55 | 0.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Y | 0.25 | 0.45 | 0.35 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q.4 Solve any two questions out of three. (10 marks each) | | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| a) | Write expressions for hypothesis, cost function, and parameter using gradient descent for univariate linear regression. The dataset is a record of the square feet area and house price. Assume a learning rate of 0.01. Calculate values of θ_0 and θ_1 after 2 iterations using gradient descent optimization of linear regression. <table border="1" data-bbox="220 943 799 1099"> <thead> <tr> <th>Data Field</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Square Feet Area</td> <td>1400</td> <td>1600</td> <td>1700</td> <td>1875</td> </tr> <tr> <td>House Price (Lakhs)</td> <td>2</td> <td>2.3</td> <td>2.45</td> <td>2.75</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Data Field | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Square Feet Area | 1400 | 1600 | 1700 | 1875 | House Price (Lakhs) | 2 | 2.3 | 2.45 | 2.75 | | 2 | Ap | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Data Field | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Square Feet Area | 1400 | 1600 | 1700 | 1875 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Price (Lakhs) | 2 | 2.3 | 2.45 | 2.75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b) | Construct a decision tree using the ID3 algorithm for the dataset given below:- <table border="1" data-bbox="225 1182 1161 1406"> <thead> <tr> <th>Data Field</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>5</th> <th>6</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Classification</td> <td>Pass</td> <td>Fail</td> <td>Pass</td> <td>Fail</td> <td>Pass</td> <td>Fail</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Study Hours</td> <td>High</td> <td>Low</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>Low</td> <td>High</td> <td>Medium</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Attendance</td> <td>Regular</td> <td>Irregular</td> <td>Regular</td> <td>Regular</td> <td>Irregular</td> <td>Irregular</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Data Field | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Classification | Pass | Fail | Pass | Fail | Pass | Fail | Study Hours | High | Low | Medium | Low | High | Medium | Attendance | Regular | Irregular | Regular | Regular | Irregular | Irregular | | 3 | Ap |
| Data Field | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Classification | Pass | Fail | Pass | Fail | Pass | Fail | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Study Hours | High | Low | Medium | Low | High | Medium | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Attendance | Regular | Irregular | Regular | Regular | Irregular | Irregular | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| c) | Use Principal Component Analysis (PCA) to arrive at the transformed matrix of the given data. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ | | 6 | Ap | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
