Show Word Count: Yes
Answers Type: Range
Text Areas: PlainText
Possible Answers :
4.25 to 4.45
Question Number : 139 Question Id : 640653588653 Question Type : SA Calculator : None
Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0
Correct Marks : 0.5
Question Label : Short Answer Question
What is the p-value for the regression model?
Response Type: Numeric
Evaluation Required For SA: Yes
Show Word Count: Yes
Answers Type: Range

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers:

0.05 to 0.06

MLF

Section Id: 64065339801

Section Number: 8

Section type: Online

Mandatory or Optional : Mandatory

Number of Questions: 11

Number of Questions to be attempted: 11

Section Marks: 40

Display Number Panel : Yes

Group All Questions: No

Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and	Yes
Clear Response :	
Maximum Instruction Time :	0
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id :	64065384969
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No
Is Section Default? :	null
Question Number : 140 Question Id : 64065358865	64 Question Type : MCQ Is Question
Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time	: N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction
Time: 0	
Correct Marks : 0	
Question Label : Multiple Choice Question	
THIS IS QUESTION PAPER FOR THE SUBJECT "DIPLO	OMA LEVEL : MACHINE LEARNING
FOUNDATIONS (COMPUTER BASED EXAM) "	
ARE YOU SURE YOU HAVE TO WRITE EXAM FOR TH	IS SUBJECT?
CROSS CHECK YOUR HALL TICKET TO CONFIRM TH	E SUBJECTS TO BE WRITTEN.
(IF IT IS NOT THE CORRECT SUBJECT, PLS CHECK TH	HE SECTION AT THE <u>TOP</u> FOR THE SUBJECTS
REGISTERED BY YOU)	
Options:	
6406531963378. ✔ YES	
6406531963379. * NO	
Sub-Section Number :	2
Sub-Section Id :	64065384970
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes
Is Section Default? :	null

Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction

Question Number: 141 Question Id: 640653588655 Question Type: MSQ Is Question

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 3 Max. Selectable Options: 0

Question Label: Multiple Select Question

Which among the following is/are true for a Hermitian matrix?

Options:

6406531963380. ✓ The eigenvalues of a Hermitian matrix are always real.

6406531963381. ✓ The diagonal elements of a Hermitian matrix are always real.

6406531963382. All symmetric matrices are Hermitian.

6406531963383. * All Hermitian matrices are symmetric.

Question Number: 142 Question Id: 640653588657 Question Type: MSQ Is Question

Mandatory: No Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 3 Max. Selectable Options: 0

Question Label: Multiple Select Question

Which of the following options are true?

Options:

6406531963385. A matrix that is both unitary and Hermitian must be a diagonal matrix.

6406531963386. ✓ A matrix that is both unitary and Hermitian need not be a diagonal matrix.

6406531963387. ✓ If matrix *A* is unitary, then *A** is unitary.

6406531963388. * If matrix A is unitary then, A* may not be unitary.

Question Number: 143 Question Id: 640653588660 Question Type: MSQ Is Question

Mandatory: No Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 3 Max. Selectable Options: 0

Question Label: Multiple Select Question

Which among the following statements is/are true?

Options:

6406531963397. ✓ If a function is positive semidefinite, then it only has a global minimum.

6406531963398. If a function is positive semidefinite, then it has both global minimum and global maximum.

6406531963399. ✓ If a function is negative semidefinite, then it only has a global maximum.

6406531963400. ***** If a function is negative semidefinite, then it has both global minimum and global maximum.

Sub-Section Number: 3

Sub-Section Id: 64065384971

Question Shuffling Allowed: Yes

Is Section Default?: null

Question Number: 144 Question Id: 640653588656 Question Type: SA Calculator: None

Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction Time: 0

Correct Marks: 3

Question Label: Short Answer Question

Consider a 2 × 2 matrix $A = \frac{1}{k} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2+i \\ i+2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Find the value of k such

that A is a unitary matrix.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers:

3

Question Number: 145 Question Id: 640653588668 Question Type: SA Calculator: None

Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction Time: 0

Correct Marks: 3

Question Label: Short Answer Question

If $f([1,2,3]^T) = 10$ and $\nabla f([1,2,3]^T) = [1,5,7]^T$, then find the value of $f([2,2,2]^T)$ using first order taylor series expansion.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

4

Sub-Section Number: 4

Sub-Section Id: 64065384972

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default?: null

Question Number: 146 Question Id: 640653588658 Question Type: MCQ Is Question

Mandatory: No Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 3

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question

Which among the following functions are positive definite?

Options:

6406531963389. Q(x,y) = xy

6406531963390. $\checkmark Q(x,y) = x^2 - xy + y^2$

6406531963391. ***** $Q(x,y) = x^2 - 2xy + y^2$

6406531963392. $Q(x,y) = x^2 + xy$

Sub-Section Number: 5

Sub-Section Id: 64065384973

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default?: null

Question Number: 147 Question Id: 640653588659 Question Type: MCQ Is Question

Mandatory: No Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 4

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question

Given the following information about a 4×2 matrix A:

- The characteristic polynomial of A^TA is $(\lambda 48)(\lambda 12)$.
- Eigenvectors of A^TA corresponding to eigenvalues $\lambda = 48$, $\lambda = 12$ are $q_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$

and
$$q_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$
, respectively.

•
$$Aq_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 4/\sqrt{2} \\ -8/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \\ 4/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}, Aq_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -2/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \\ 4/\sqrt{2} \\ 2/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

What is the matrix A?

Options:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

6406531963393.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -4 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 6406531963395. *****

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -4 & -4 \\ 2 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 6406531963396. \checkmark

Sub-Section Number:

6

Sub-Section Id:

64065384974

Question Shuffling Allowed:

Yes

Is Section Default?:

null

Question Number: 148 Question Id: 640653588661 Question Type: SA Calculator: None

Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction Time: 0

Correct Marks: 4

Question Label: Short Answer Question

Suppose you have a 3-dimensional dataset $\{x_1, x_2, \dots x_n\}$ with mean zero.

Suppose the covariance matrix $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. For projection using PCA onto a line,

what is the projected variance?

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas : PlainText	
Possible Answers :	
3	
Question Number : 149 Question Id : 64065	3588667 Question Type : SA Calculator : None
Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minii	mum Instruction Time : 0
Correct Marks : 4	
Question Label : Short Answer Question	
What is the maximum area of a circle that can formed by two parabolas, $y = 2 - x^2$ and $y = $ Hint: The circle will be centered at origin.	
Response Type: Numeric	
Evaluation Required For SA : Yes	
Show Word Count : Yes	
Answers Type: Range	
Text Areas : PlainText	
Possible Answers :	
5.3 to 5.7	
Sub-Section Number :	7
Sub-Section Id :	64065384975
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No
Is Section Default? :	null
Question Id : 640653588662 Question Type	: COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling
Allowed : No Group Comprehension Questi	ions : No Question Pattern Type : NonMatrix
Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Thir	nk Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Question Numbers : (150 to 153)

Question Label : Comprehension

Anwer the given subquestions.

Sub questions

Question Number: 150 Question Id: 640653588663 Question Type: MCQ Is Question

Mandatory: No Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 2

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question

Consider the dataset

$$\mathcal{D} = \{(-1,1), (0,1), (1,1)\}.$$

What is the first principal component (i.e., the direction corresponding to the largest eigenvalue of the covariance matrix) for the given dataset?

Options:

6406531963402. **v**
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

6406531963405. *****
$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Question Number: 151 Question Id: 640653588664 Question Type: MCQ Is Question

Mandatory: No Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 3

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question

If you change the dataset to $\mathcal{D}' = \{(-1,1), (0,0), (1,1)\},$ what will be the first principal component?

Options:

6406531963406. **✔**
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Question Number: 152 Question Id: 640653588665 Question Type: MCQ Is Question

Mandatory: No Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 3

Question Label: Multiple Choice Question For the dataset \mathcal{D}' , let $\tilde{x_1}, \tilde{x_2}$ and $\tilde{x_3}$ be the projection of data points on the first principal component, then which among the following is true?

Options:

$$\tilde{x_1} = \begin{pmatrix} -1\\2/3 \end{pmatrix}, \tilde{x_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2/3 \end{pmatrix}, \tilde{x_3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2\\2/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{x_1} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2/3 \end{pmatrix}, \tilde{x_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2/3 \end{pmatrix}, \tilde{x_3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2/3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 6406531963411.

$$\tilde{x_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2/3 \end{pmatrix}, \tilde{x_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2/3 \end{pmatrix}, \tilde{x_3} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{x_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2/3 \end{pmatrix}, \tilde{x_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2/3 \end{pmatrix}, \tilde{x_3} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Question Number: 153 Question Id: 640653588666 Question Type: SA Calculator: None

Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction Time: 0

Correct Marks: 2

Question Label: Short Answer Question

What is the reconstruction error after projecting \mathcal{D}' along the first principal component?

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Range

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers:

0.20 to 0.24

BDM

Section Id: 64065339802

Section Number: 9