

## MLP

Section Id :	64065339805
Section Number :	12
Section type :	Online
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory
Number of Questions :	24
Number of Questions to be attempted :	24
Section Marks :	50
Display Number Panel :	Yes
Group All Questions :	No
Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and Clear Response :	Yes
Maximum Instruction Time :	0
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id :	64065384996
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Number : 198 Question Id : 640653588717 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 "DIPLOMA LEVEL : MACHINE LEARNING PRACTICE (COMPUTER BASED EXAM) "**

**ARE YOU SURE YOU HAVE TO WRITE EXAM FOR THIS SUBJECT?**

**CROSS CHECK YOUR HALL TICKET TO CONFIRM THE SUBJECTS TO BE WRITTEN.**

**(IF IT IS NOT THE CORRECT SUBJECT, PLS CHECK THE SECTION AT THE TOP FOR THE SUBJECTS REGISTERED BY YOU)**

**Options :**

6406531963538. ✓ YES

6406531963539. ✗ NO

<b>Sub-Section Number :</b>	2
<b>Sub-Section Id :</b>	64065384997
<b>Question Shuffling Allowed :</b>	Yes
<b>Is Section Default? :</b>	null

**Question Number : 199 Question Id : 640653588718 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**

Consider the following code and its output:

Code:

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

```
X, y = load_iris(return_X_y=True)
clf = LogisticRegression(random_state=0).fit(X, y)
```

```
print(y[70:80])
print(clf.predict(X[70:80, :]))
```

Output:

```
[1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1]
```

What will be the output of the following code? Enter your answer correct to one decimal place.

```
print(clf.score(X[70:80, :], y[70:80]))
```

**Response Type : Numeric**

**Evaluation Required For SA : Yes**

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Equal

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

0.8

**Question Number :** 200 **Question Id :** 640653588727 **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 might be the possible output of the following code:

```
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
y_true = [1,1,0,1,0,0,1,0,1]
y_pred = [1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,1]
print(precision_score(y_true,y_pred))
```

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Equal

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

1.00

**Question Number :** 201 **Question Id :** 640653588729 **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 will be the output of the following code ?

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
X_train = [[1,100],[4,400],[5,500],[6,600],[8,800],[9,900],
           [11,1100],[12,1200],[15,1500],[18,1800],[19,1900]]
y_train = [0,0,1,1,1,2,2,2,2,2,2]

X_test = [[2,200]]

knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors= len(y_train),
                           metric="euclidean",
                           weights= 'uniform')
knn.fit(X_train,y_train)

print(knn.predict(X_test))
```

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

**Answers Type :** Equal

**Text Areas :** PlainText

**Possible Answers :**

2

**Question Number :** 202 **Question Id :** 640653588732 **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 will be the output of the following code?

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.impute import KNNImputer
X = np.array([[5,6,3],[np.nan,1,5],[0,2,8],[4,4,2]])
knn = KNNImputer(n_neighbors=2,weights="uniform")
X_trf= knn.fit_transform(X)
print(X_trf[1][0])
```

**Response Type :** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA :** Yes

**Show Word Count :** Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

2

Sub-Section Number : 3

Sub-Section Id : 64065384998

Question Shuffling Allowed : Yes

Is Section Default? : null

Question Number : 203 Question Id : 640653588719 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

The parameter  $C$  in a logistic regression is:

Options :

6406531963541. ✖ similar to the parameter  $\alpha$  in a ridge regressor.

6406531963542. ✔ similar to  $1 / \alpha$  where  $\alpha$  is the parameter of a ridge regressor.

6406531963543. ✖ not controlling the regularization.

6406531963544. ✖ Weights associated with classes while fitting the model.

Question Number : 204 Question Id : 640653588721 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

Your task to design a model that can predict label of an article, in order to help an online news website. The labels could be “political”, “sports” and “international”.

Following is the label matrix for random 3 articles:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

What type of classification problem is this?

**Options :**

6406531963549. ✖ Binary class, single label classification.

6406531963550. ✖ Binary class, multi label classification.

6406531963551. ✔ Multi class, multi label classification.

6406531963552. ✖ Multi class, single label classification.

**Question Number : 205 Question Id : 640653588723 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

How does strong correlation between features given the labels impact the classification performance in Naive Bayes?

**Options :**

6406531963557. ✖ It has no impact because Naive Bayes assumes feature independence.

6406531963558. ✖ It improves the classification performance.

6406531963559. ✔ It degrades the classification performance.

6406531963560. ✖ It depends on the type of Naive Bayes variant used.

**Question Number : 206 Question Id : 640653588724 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

When might the Precision-Recall curve be more informative than the ROC curve?

**Options :**

6406531963561. ✔ When the dataset is imbalanced.

6406531963562. ✖ When the dataset has equal numbers of positive and negative instances.

6406531963563. ✖ When the classifier has high accuracy.

6406531963564. ✖ When the classifier produces balanced precision and recall values.

**Question Number : 207 Question Id : 640653588725 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

Given ordinal data of the sizes of cups used in a coffee shop. Which of the following code will correctly transform the dataset as given in output array ?

```
dataset = [['Small'], ['Large'], ['Large'], ['Large'], ['Normal'], ['Small'], ['Large'], ['Normal']]  
output = [[0], [2], [2], [2], [1], [0], [2], [1]]
```

**Options :**

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder  
oe = OrdinalEncoder()  
print(oe.fit_transform(dataset))
```

6406531963565. ✖

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder  
oe = OrdinalEncoder(categories = [['Small', 'Normal', 'Large']])  
print(oe.fit_transform(dataset))
```

6406531963566. ✔



6406531963567. ✖

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder  
oe = OrdinalEncoder()  
print(oe.transform(dataset))
```

6406531963568. ✖

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder  
oe = OrdinalEncoder({"small":0, "Normal":1, "Large":2})  
print(oe.fit_transform(dataset))
```

**Question Number : 208 Question Id : 640653588726 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

Which of the following parameters learned by the KNN(KNeighborRegressor) model while training?

**Options :**

6406531963569. ✖ `coef_`

6406531963570. ✖ `n_neighbors`

6406531963571. ✖ `weight`

6406531963572. ✔ `None of these`

**Question Number : 209 Question Id : 640653588728 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

For a support vector machine model, let  $X_i$  be an input instance with label  $y_i$ . If  $X_i$  is a support vector what will be the output of this formula :

$$y_i * (X_i^T W + W_0)$$

$W_0$  and  $W$  are the estimated parameters from the model

**Options :**

6406531963574. ✖ > 1

6406531963575. ✖ < 1

6406531963576. ✔ =1

6406531963577. ✖ Cannot be determined

**Question Number : 210 Question Id : 640653588730 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 below code which of the following option is true for that

```
from sklearn.neighbors import NearestNeighbors
neigh = NearestNeighbors(n_neighbors=4)
neigh.fit(X_train)
print(neigh.kneighbors(X_test[0:1]))
```

Assume  $X_{\text{train}}$  and  $X_{\text{test}}$  are of type `numpy.ndarray`.

**Options :**

6406531963579. ✖ It will print nearest neighbours from the test point.

6406531963580. ✖ It will print the distance of test point from all the training points.

6406531963581. ✓ It will print the distance and the index of the n\_neighbors (in training set) for the test point.

6406531963582. ✗ It will throw an error.

**Question Number : 211 Question Id : 640653588736 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

Which of these may NOT help in handling overfitting in decision trees?

**Options :**

6406531963597. ✗ Increasing the value of min\_samples\_split

6406531963598. ✗ Increasing the value of the pruning parameter

6406531963599. ✗ Increasing the value of min\_samples\_leaf

6406531963600. ✓ Increasing the depth of the tree

**Question Number : 212 Question Id : 640653588739 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

In a BaggingClassifier or BaggingRegressor, the parameter base\_estimator can be:

**Options :**

6406531963609. ✔ Any predictor

6406531963610. ✖ only a decision tree predictor

6406531963611. ✖ only a linear model predictor

6406531963612. ✖ only a support vector predictor

**Question Number : 213 Question Id : 640653588740 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

You are working on a classification problem using `sklearn.ensemble.RandomForestClassifier`. After training the model, you want to evaluate its performance on a test dataset. Which of the following method(s) can be used to obtain the predicted class probabilities for the test samples?

**Options :**

6406531963613. ✖ `predict`

6406531963614. ✔ `predict_proba`

6406531963615. ✖ `decision_function`

6406531963616. ✖ `score`

<b>Sub-Section Number :</b>	4
<b>Sub-Section Id :</b>	64065384999
<b>Question Shuffling Allowed :</b>	Yes
<b>Is Section Default? :</b>	null

**Question Number : 214 Question Id : 640653588720 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0**

**Correct Marks : 2 Max. Selectable Options : 0**

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

For which of the following cases, f1-score is the most suitable evaluation metric?

**Options :**

6406531963545. ✓ There are 10,000 images, each contains either a cat or a dog. Exactly 500 contain cats and others contain dogs. Your task is to train a binary classifier.

6406531963546. ✓ Train a binary classifier to detect if an MRI image contains carcinogenic cells or not. Number of true positives are 2%.

6406531963547. ✗ Predicting if a chest x-ray belongs to a male patient or a female patient. There are nearly equal number of samples of each category.

6406531963548. ✓ Based on a student's senior secondary marks and other features, predicting if he will fail a particular exam. The exam clearing rate is 98.23%.

**Question Number : 215 Question Id : 640653588722 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0**

**Correct Marks : 2 Max. Selectable Options : 0**

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Which of the following is correct?

**Options :**

6406531963553. ✗ `SGDClassifier(loss="percept")` is stochastic version of a perceptron model

6406531963554. ✓ `SGDClassifier(loss="log_loss")` is stochastic version of a logistic classifier model

6406531963555. ✗ `SGDClassifier(loss="log_loss")` is stochastic version of a SVM model

6406531963556. ✓ `SGDClassifier(loss="hinge")` is stochastic version of a SVM model

**Question Number : 216 Question Id : 640653588731 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0**

**Correct Marks : 2 Max. Selectable Options : 0**

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Which of the following option is true?

**Options :**

6406531963583. ✗ Distance between the datapoints varies as we change the `n_neighbors` parameter in `KNeighborsClassifier`.

6406531963584. ✗ `KNeighborsClassifier` model couldn't able to predict labels for the samples outside of the training dataset because it does not learn from dataset.

6406531963585. ✓ `MinMaxScaler` can impact the `KNeighborsClassifier`'s accuracy score

6406531963586. ✗ `KNeighborsClassifier` can help in outlier detection

**Question Number : 217 Question Id : 640653588733 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0**

**Correct Marks : 2 Max. Selectable Options : 0**

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Which of the following value of `C` can overfit the SVM classifier model for the linearly inseparable data?

**Options :**

6406531963588. ✖ 0.0001

6406531963589. ✖ 1

6406531963590. ✔ 1000

6406531963591. ✖ Cannot be determined

Sub-Section Number :	5
Sub-Section Id :	64065385000
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Number : 218 Question Id : 640653588734 Question Type : SA Calculator : None  
Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0  
Correct Marks : 1

Question Label : Short Answer Question

What will be the output of the following code:

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import HashingVectorizer
corpus = ['You can have it all. Just not all at once.',
          'Train your mind to see the good in every situation.',
          'What we think, we become.',
          'If I got rid of my demons, I'd lose my angels.'],
vectorizer = HashingVectorizer(n_features= 12,lowercase=True)
X = vectorizer.fit_transform(corpus)
print(X.shape[1])
```

Response Type : Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA : Yes

Show Word Count : Yes

Answers Type : Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers :

12

Sub-Section Number :	6
Sub-Section Id :	64065385001



Question Shuffling Allowed :

Yes

Is Section Default? :

null

Question Number : 219 Question Id : 640653588735 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

Consider the following code. How many different parameter combinations will be tried in GridSearchCV?

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris

X, y = load_iris(as_frame = True, return_X_y = True)

param_grid = [{'max_depth':range(1, 10, 2),
               'min_samples_split': range(2, 10, 3)},
              {'min_samples_leaf': range(1, 11, 3)}]
gs = GridSearchCV(DecisionTreeClassifier(),
                  param_grid, cv = 5)
gs.fit(X,y)
```

Options :

6406531963593. ✖ 12

6406531963594. ✖ 80

6406531963595. ✖ 60

6406531963596. ✔ 19

Sub-Section Number :

7

Sub-Section Id :

64065385002

Question Shuffling Allowed :

Yes

Is Section Default? :

null

Question Number : 220 Question Id : 640653588737 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 of the following is the most expected output for the code given below:

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_wine
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X,y = load_wine(as_frame = True, return_X_y = True)

X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,
                                                    y,
                                                    test_size = 0.10,
                                                    random_state = 12)

clf1 = DecisionTreeClassifier(ccp_alpha = 0.1,
                              random_state = 81)

clf2 = DecisionTreeClassifier(ccp_alpha = 0.25,
                              random_state = 81)

clf1.fit(X_train, y_train)
clf2.fit(X_train, y_train)

print(clf1.score(X_train, y_train))
print(clf2.score(X_train, y_train))
print(clf1.get_depth())
print(clf2.get_depth())
```

**Options :**

6406531963601. ✖ 0.9875

0.9125

2

3

6406531963602. ✖ 0.9125

0.9875

2

3

6406531963603. ✔ 0.9875

0.9125

3

2

6406531963604. ✖ 0.9125

0.9875

3

2

Sub-Section Number :	8
Sub-Section Id :	64065385003
Question Shuffling Allowed :	Yes
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Number : 221 Question Id : 640653588738 Question Type : MSQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 4 Max. Selectable Options : 0

Question Label : Multiple Select Question

Consider the following block of code:

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_wine
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X,y = load_breast_cancer(as_frame = True,
                        return_X_y = True)
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,
                                                test_size = 0.2,
                                                random_state = 1)

clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(min_samples_split = 8,
                            min_samples_leaf = 5,
                            random_state = 5)

clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
print(clf.score(X_test, y_test))
```

In which of the following scenarios, the split will be done at a node N?

Options :

6406531963605. ✖ Number of samples at node N = 5. If it is split, it will result in 3 samples in the left child and 2 samples in the right child.

6406531963606. ✔ Number of samples at node N = 10. If it is split, it will result in 5 samples in the

left child and 5 samples in the right child.

6406531963607. ✔ Number of samples at node N = 15. If it is split, it will result in 9 samples in the left child and 6 samples in the right child.

6406531963608. ✖ Number of samples at node N = 8. If it is split, it will result in 5 samples in the left child and 3 samples in the right child.

Sem1 Maths1

Section Id :	64065339806
Section Number :	13
Section type :	Online
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory
Number of Questions :	12
Number of Questions to be attempted :	12
Section Marks :	50
Display Number Panel :	Yes
Group All Questions :	No
Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and Clear Response :	Yes
Maximum Instruction Time :	0
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id :	64065385004
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No
Is Section Default? :	null

Question Number : 222 Question Id : 640653588741 Question Type : MCQ Is Question Mandatory : No Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 0