No. of Printed Pages : 8

## **A9.5-R5 : ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CONCEPTS AND R PROGRAMMING**

DURATION : 03 Hours	MAXIMUM MARKS : 100					
	OMR Sheet No. :					
Roll No. :	nswer Sheet No. :					
Name of Candidate :; Signature of Candidate :						
INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES :						
Carefully read the instructions given on Question Pa	per, OMR Sheet and Answer Sheet.					
Question Paper is in English language. Candidate ha	as to answer in English language only.					
<ul> <li>There are TWO PARTS in this Module/Paper. PART ONE contains FOUR questions and PART TWO contains FIVE questions.</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>PART ONE is Objective type and carries 40 Marks. PART TWO is Subjective type and carries</li> <li>60 Marks.</li> </ul>						
• <b>PART ONE</b> is to be answered in the <b>OMR ANSWER SHEET</b> only, supplied with the question paper, as per the instructions contained therein. <b>PART ONE</b> is <b>NOT</b> to be answered in the answer book for <b>PART TWO</b> .						
<ul> <li>Maximum time allotted for PART ONE is ONE HOUR. Answer book for PART TWO will be supplied at the table when the Answer Sheet for PART ONE is returned. However, Candidates who complete PART ONE earlier than one hour, can collect the answer book for PART TWO immediately after handing over the Answer Sheet for PART ONE to the Invigilator.</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Candidate cannot leave the examination hall/room without signing on the attendance sheet and handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the invigilator. Failing in doing so, will amount to disqualification of Candidate in this Module/Paper.</li> </ul>						
After receiving the instruction to open the booklet and should ensure that the Question Booklet is complete						

## DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

## PART - ONE

(Answer all the questions; each question carries ONE mark)

- 1. Each question below gives a multiple choice of answers. Choose the most appropriate one and enter in the "OMR" answer sheet supplied with the question paper, following the instructions therein. (1x10)
- 1.1 Which of the following is an application of Artificial Intelligence ?
  - (A) It helps to exploit vulnerabilities to secure the firm
  - (B) Text analytics and NLP
  - (C) Easy to create a website
  - It helps to deploy applications on the (D) cloud
- 1.2 OLAP stands for :
  - (A) Online analytical processing
  - (B) Online analysis processing
  - (C) Online application processing
  - (D) Online aggregate processing
- 1.3 Which of the following refers to the problem of finding abstracted patterns (or structures) in the unlabelled data ?

(A) Supervised learning (B) Unsupervised learning (C)Hybrid learning **Reinforcement** learning

(D)

- 1.4 Where is data warehousing used ?
  - (A) Transaction system
  - (B) Logical system
  - (C) Decision support system
  - (D) None

Normal Distribution is symmetric about 1.5

- (A) Variance
- (B) Mean
- (C) Standard deviation
- (D) Covariance
- 1.6 In a Poisson Distribution, if 'n' is the number of trials and 'p' is the probability of success, then the mean value is given by :
  - (A) m = np
    - (B)  $m = (np)^2$
    - (C)m = np(1-p)
    - (D) m = p
- 1.7 If you explicitly want an integer, you need to specify the suffix.
  - (A) D

(B)

(D) K

R

- (C) L
- SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

1.8	What will be the output of the following	2.
	R code ?	

- > x <- vector("numeric", length = 10)</pre>
- > x
- (A) 10
- (B) 00000000000
- (C) 01
- (D) 00120
- **1.9** Which of the following is **not** a supervised machine learning algorithm ?
  - (A) K-means
  - (B) Naïve Bayes
  - (C) SVM for classification problems
  - (D) Decision tree
- 1.10 Linear regression belongs to which category ?
  - (A) Neither supervised nor unsupervised learning
  - (B) Both supervised and unsupervised learning

(C) Unsupervised learning

(D) Supervised learning

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- 2. Each statement below is either TRUE or FALSE. Choose the most appropriate one and enter your choice in the "OMR" answer sheet supplied with the question paper, following the instructions therein. (1x10)
- **2.1** In Linear Regression model, Error is the difference between the actual value and predicted value and the goal is to reduce this difference.
- **2.2** Data warehouse is generally updated in real-time.
- **2.3** Linear regression analysis is used to predict the value of a variable based on the value of another variable.
- **2.4** The correlation coefficient remains unaffected by scale changes.
- **2.5** In supervised machine learning, a model makes predictions or decisions based on past or labelled data.
- **2.6** Naïve Bayes works best when the training set is very small.
- **2.7** False positives are those cases that wrongly get classified as False but are True.
- **2.8** In an association problem, we identify patterns of associations between different variables or items.
- **2.9** The slope of the regression line of Y on X is also referred to as the Regression coefficient of Y on X.
- 2.10 Number Inf represents infinity in R.

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3. Match words and phrases in column X with the closest related meaning/word(s)/ phrase (s) in column Y. Enter your selection in the "OMR" answer sheet supplied with the question paper, following the instructions therein. (1x10)

	X		Y
3.1	Artificial Intelligence	А.	Continuous Random Distribution
3.2	SVM (Support Vector Machine)	B.	Sort()
3.3	Normal Distribution	C.	OLAP
3.4	arrange in increasing order.	D.	Hyperplane
3.5	supervised machine learning	E.	Array
3.6	Decision Tree	F.	It is based on XML/RDF
3.7	root mean square error (RMSE)	G.	John McCarthy
3.8	Software Tool that analyse data	н.	standard deviation of the residuals
3.9	Semi-structured data	I.	Binary classification
3.10	A basic data structure of R	J.	Naïve Bayes
		K.	Random Forest
		L.	Guido van Rossum
		М.	Vector

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4. Each statement below has a blank space to fit one of the word(s) or phrase(s) in the list below. Enter your choice in the "OMR" answer sheet supplied with the question paper, following the instructions therein. (1x10)

А.	Independent variable	В.	Modeling relationships	C.	OLAP
D.	Linear line	E.	Standard Deviation	F.	Training dataset
G.	Mean	Н.	Variance	I.	Correlation
J.	List	K.	OLTP	L.	square root
М.	Data Frame				

- **4.1.** The residuals or errors are normally distributed with a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of zero and a constant variance.
- **4.2** A table with all possible values of a random variable and its corresponding probabilities is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **4.3** The learner is trying to predict housing prices based on the size of each house. The variable "size" is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **4.4** Regression analysis is \_\_\_\_\_\_ within the data.
- **4.5** The correlation coefficient is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the coefficient of determination.
- **4.6** In a Poisson Distribution, the mean and \_\_\_\_\_\_ are equal.
- **4.7** In classification, a computer is trained against a \_\_\_\_\_.
- **4.8** \_\_\_\_\_\_ is useful for administering day-to-day transactions of an organization.
- **4.9** A scatter plot is a chart used to plot a \_\_\_\_\_\_ between two or more variables at the same time.
- 4.10 \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a two-dimensional tabular structure with rows and columns as dimensions.

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(b)	How OLTP is different from OLAP ? Give one application of each. (8+7)			
7. (a)	What do you mean by Root Mean Square Error ? Explain with the help of proper example.			
6. (a) (b)	Artificial Intelligence.			
(b)	briefly. What is scatter plot ? Explain with an example of how to create one scatter plot using R- Libraries. (8+7)			Matrices. List in brief. (10+5) - o O o -
5. (a)		9.	(a) (b)	Differentiate between Structured, Semi-Structured and Unstructured Data. Explain R Data Types - Vectors,
	(Answer any FOUR Questions)		(b)	How can you conclude about the model's performance using the confusion matrix ? (10+5)

8.

(a) How Data Frames in R Programming

are used ? Explain with example.

PART - TWO

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