

	b)	Summarize the test procedure to test the significance of the simple linear regression model.	CO2	PO2	06																					
	c)	Provide a brief overview of the following topics: i) the applications of regression analysis, and ii) how simple regression analysis is used for predicting new observations.	CO1	PO2	06																					
		UNIT - II																								
3	a)	Provide a brief overview of Q-Q plots, including their purpose and how they are used to assess the normality of data.	CO2	PO2	06																					
	b)	Consider the following dataset related to the performance of sorting algorithms: <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Execution Time in milliseconds (y)</th><th>Number of Elements (X1)</th><th>Input Complexity (X2)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>78.5</td><td>7</td><td>26</td></tr><tr><td>74.3</td><td>1</td><td>29</td></tr><tr><td>104.3</td><td>11</td><td>56</td></tr><tr><td>87.6</td><td>11</td><td>31</td></tr><tr><td>95.9</td><td>7</td><td>52</td></tr><tr><td>109.2</td><td>11</td><td>55</td></tr></tbody></table> Provide the least squares estimates for the regression coefficients and summarize the fitted regression model.	Execution Time in milliseconds (y)	Number of Elements (X1)	Input Complexity (X2)	78.5	7	26	74.3	1	29	104.3	11	56	87.6	11	31	95.9	7	52	109.2	11	55	CO1	PO2	07
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	c)	When the problem of heteroscedasticity exists in the data? Explain the role of residual graphs to detect the same.	CO2	PO1	07																					
		OR																								
4	a)	Give a brief note on sources and detection of multicollinearity in multiple regression analysis.	CO2	PO1	06																					
	b)	Given the following dataset: <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Observation</th><th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th><th>5</th><th>6</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Rainfall (cms)</td><td>30</td><td>23</td><td>34</td><td>31</td><td>17</td><td>36</td></tr><tr><td>Yield (tons)</td><td>65</td><td>62</td><td>70</td><td>64</td><td>52</td><td>68</td></tr></tbody></table> Calculate the Durbin-Watson d statistic to test positive autocorrelation and conclude. ($d_L = 0.61$ and $d_U = 1.40$)	Observation	1	2	3	4	5	6	Rainfall (cms)	30	23	34	31	17	36	Yield (tons)	65	62	70	64	52	68	CO2	PO2	06
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Rainfall (cms)	30	23	34	31	17	36																				
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	c)	Compare and contrast the regularization techniques of Ridge regression and LASSO regression. What are the key differences in their methodologies and effects on model performance?	CO2	PO2	08																					
		UNIT - III																								
5	a)	“Not all leverage points are outliers” – Justify the statements with an example.	CO1	PO2	06																					
	b)	How the DFFITs and DFBETAs are helpful to identify the influential observations.	CO2	PO1	06																					

	c)	Given the table below with columns for Model No, p (number of parameters including the intercept), R-Squared (R^2), Adjusted R-Squared (Adj R^2), Standard Error (S), and Mallows' Cp: <table><tr><th>Model</th><th>p</th><th>R^2</th><th>Adj R^2</th><th>S</th><th>Mallows' Cp</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0.64</td><td>0.62</td><td>0.50</td><td>9.4</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0.62</td><td>0.60</td><td>0.52</td><td>10.7</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>0.80</td><td>0.77</td><td>0.39</td><td>1.5</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>0.79</td><td>0.76</td><td>0.40</td><td>3.3</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>3</td><td>0.81</td><td>0.76</td><td>0.40</td><td>3.2</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>3</td><td>0.80</td><td>0.76</td><td>0.40</td><td>3.4</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>4</td><td>0.81</td><td>0.74</td><td>0.41</td><td>5.0</td></tr></table> Select the model that best fits the data and justify your answer. Justify why other models are not suitable.	Model	p	R^2	Adj R^2	S	Mallows' Cp	1	1	0.64	0.62	0.50	9.4	2	1	0.62	0.60	0.52	10.7	3	2	0.80	0.77	0.39	1.5	4	2	0.79	0.76	0.40	3.3	5	3	0.81	0.76	0.40	3.2	6	3	0.80	0.76	0.40	3.4	7	4	0.81	0.74	0.41	5.0			08
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		OR																																																			
6	a)	Explain added-variable plots.	CO2	PO1	06																																																
	b)	Describe the Cook's distance to detect the influential observations.	CO2	PO1	06																																																
	c)	Define Mallows' C_p and select the best model for the below given output. <table><tr><th>Predictor Variables</th><th>P+1</th><th>Mallows' Cp</th></tr><tr><td>Hours</td><td>2</td><td>45.5</td></tr><tr><td>Prep exams</td><td>2</td><td>31.4</td></tr><tr><td>GPA</td><td>2</td><td>29.3</td></tr><tr><td>Hours, Prep exams</td><td>3</td><td>3.4</td></tr><tr><td>Hours, GPA</td><td>3</td><td>2.9</td></tr><tr><td>Prep exams, GPA</td><td>3</td><td>2.7</td></tr><tr><td>Hours, Prep exams, GPA</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr></table>	Predictor Variables	P+1	Mallows' Cp	Hours	2	45.5	Prep exams	2	31.4	GPA	2	29.3	Hours, Prep exams	3	3.4	Hours, GPA	3	2.9	Prep exams, GPA	3	2.7	Hours, Prep exams, GPA	4	4	CO2	PO1	08																								
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7	a)	Identify the type of categorical scale (nominal or ordinal) used in each of the following scenarios and explain your reasoning: 1. Customer satisfaction ratings: "Very Unsatisfied," "Unsatisfied," "Neutral," "Satisfied," "Very Satisfied." 2. Type of pet owned: "Dog," "Cat," "Bird," "Fish," "Other." 3. Highest level of education: "High School," "Associate Degree," "Bachelor's," "Master's," "Doctorate."	CO1	PO2	06																																																
	b)	Write down the test procedure to test the independence of attributes.	CO2	PO1	06																																																
	c)	Elucidate the following. i. Sensitivity ii. Specificity iii. ROC curve	CO3	PO1	08																																																
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8	a)	<p>In a study of 263 adolescents evaluated for suicidal behaviour, 186 were classified as non-suicidal (NS) at a six-month follow-up. Among them, 86 were assessed as having depression at baseline. Of the 77 adolescents with persistent suicidal behaviour (SB) at follow-up, 45 had been assessed for depression at baseline.</p> <p>i. Construct a contingency table based on this data.</p> <p>ii. Calculate the odds ratio and provide an interpretation.</p>	CO3	PO2	08											
	b)	<p>The following is the data regarding family condition and examination result of 100 students test whether family conditions and results are independent (critical value is 6.63).</p> <table border="1"><tr><th rowspan="2">Family condition</th><th colspan="2">Examination results</th></tr><tr><th>Pass</th><th>Fail</th></tr><tr><td>Good</td><td>30</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Bad</td><td>20</td><td>40</td></tr></table>	Family condition	Examination results		Pass	Fail	Good	30	10	Bad	20	40	CO3	PO3	06
Family condition	Examination results															
	Pass	Fail														
Good	30	10														
Bad	20	40														
	c)	<p>Explain how logistic regression is used for binary classification and discuss its advantages. Additionally, mention other machine learning methods that can also be applied for binary classification tasks.</p>	CO1	PO1	06											
		UNIT - V														
9	a)	<p>Discuss the different types of Markov models and their applications in various fields.</p>	CO3	PO1	06											
	b)	<p>Explain the forward and backward algorithm of hidden Markov models.</p>	CO3	PO1	08											
	c)	<p>Describe the smoothing and filtering techniques of classification using hidden Markov models.</p>	CO3	PO2	06											
		OR														
10	a)	<p>State the procedure of choosing number of hidden states in hidden Markov models.</p>	CO3	PO2	08											
	b)	<p>Provide pseudocode for the working of Viterbi Algorithm.</p>	CO3	PO2	06											
	c)	<p>Discuss the Gaussian mixture models with hidden Markov models.</p>	CO3	PO2	06											
