

	b)	What is L1 regularization? For Boston Housing dataset with 506 samples and 105 features, write python code snippet to perform the following i) Apply Lasso to the training set ii) Print the training set score and test set score iii) Number of features used Write your inference if the model displays a training set score of 0.29 and test set score of 0.21 with 4 features.	CO 3	PO3	10															
		OR																		
3	a)	Fit a OLS model for the following data given in the Table 3 (a) where x is an independent variable and y is dependent variable. <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>3</td><td>2.5</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>3.2</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>3.8</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>6.5</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>11.5</td></tr></tbody></table> Table 3(a)	x	y	3	2.5	4	3.2	5	3.8	6	6.5	7	11.5	CO 1	PO1	10			
x	y																			
3	2.5																			
4	3.2																			
5	3.8																			
6	6.5																			
7	11.5																			
	b)	Define the following regression metrics: i) Mean Absolute Error (ii) Mean Squared Error (iii) R ² score (iv) Root Mean Squared Error. Develop python code to implement the above metrics for a regression model given in the Table 3(b) <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>True Values</th><th>Predicted Values</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2.5</td><td>2.1</td></tr><tr><td>3.7</td><td>3.9</td></tr><tr><td>1.8</td><td>1.7</td></tr><tr><td>4.0</td><td>3.8</td></tr><tr><td>5.2</td><td>5.0</td></tr></tbody></table> Table 3(b)	True Values	Predicted Values	2.5	2.1	3.7	3.9	1.8	1.7	4.0	3.8	5.2	5.0	CO 3	PO3	10			
True Values	Predicted Values																			
2.5	2.1																			
3.7	3.9																			
1.8	1.7																			
4.0	3.8																			
5.2	5.0																			
		UNIT - III																		
4	a)	The data obtained from a questionnaire survey is given in Table 4(a) where X1 represents acid durability in seconds, X2 represents strength in Kg/square meter, Y is the classification. Apply K_NN algorithm with K=3 and classify special paper tissue with X1= 3 and X2=7. Clearly indicate all the steps. Use Euclidean distance measure. <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>X1</th><th>X2</th><th>Y</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>Bad</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>4</td><td>Bad</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>Good</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>Good</td></tr></tbody></table> Table 4(a)	X1	X2	Y	7	7	Bad	7	4	Bad	3	4	Good	1	4	Good	CO 1	PO1	10
X1	X2	Y																		
7	7	Bad																		
7	4	Bad																		
3	4	Good																		
1	4	Good																		
	b)	Analyse the bagging and Boosting techniques in machine learning. Mention the key differences between them.	CO 2	PO2	10															

		OR			
5	a)	Consider a dataset with two input features x and y and target class ; classes. x=[4 5 10 4 3 11 14 8 10 12] y=[21 19 24 17 16 25 24 22 21 21] classes= [0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1] Write python code to perform the following: i) Plot the data point with classes ii) Build a kNN classifier with K=1 iii) Predict the class for the new data point (8, 21) iv) Plot the new data point on the plot	CO 3	PO3	10
	b)	Analyse the following terms used to split a node in a decision tree i) Gini impurity ii) Entropy	CO 2	PO2	10
		UNIT – IV			
6	a)	Create python code snippet to perform the following i) Load iris data set ii) Split the dataset with 70% training and 30% testing iii) Build Gaussian Naïve bayes model on training set iv) Make predictions on test set	CO 3	PO3	10
	b)	Define the following with an example. i) Log loss ii) Jaccard Index iii) Accuracy score	CO 1	PO1	10
		UNIT – V			
7	a)	Discuss K means clustering algorithm using Euclidean distance and manhattan distance measures.	CO 2	PO2	10
	b)	Define Deep Learning and discuss two of its applications. Illustrate a single layer perceptron model.	CO 2	PO2	10
