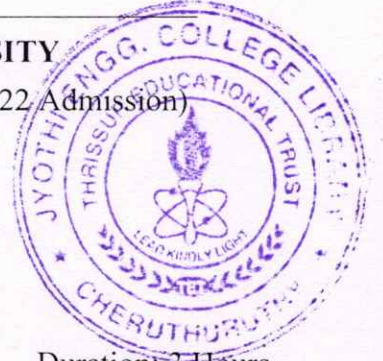


Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

Fourth Semester B.Tech (Minor) Degree Examination June 2024 (2022 Admission)

**Course Code: CST284****Course Name: Mathematics for Machine Learning**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A***(Answer all questions; each question carries 3 marks)*

Marks

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 1  | Are the vectors $\mathbf{x} = [2, 5, 1]^T$ and $\mathbf{y} = [9, -3, 6]^T$ orthogonal? Justify your answer.  | 3 |
| 2  | Let $X$ be a continuous random variable with pdf $f(x) = e^{-x}$ , $x \geq 0$ . Determine the pdf of $Y = X^2$   | 3 |
| 3  | With usual operation of scalar multiplication, but with addition on $\mathbb{R}$ given by $\mathbf{x} \# \mathbf{y} = (2\mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{y})$ . Check whether it forms a vector space.  | 3 |
| 4  | Develop the binomial distribution for which mean is 5 and variance is 4.   | 3 |
| 5  | Compute the angle between $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ using<br>a. $\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{y}$<br>b. $\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{B} \mathbf{y}$ , $\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ | 3 |
| 6  | Find a binomial distribution of mean 4 and variance 2. Find the probabilities of getting<br>i) At least 2 success<br>ii) At most 2 success<br>iii) Find the probability of $5 \leq x \leq 7$   | 3 |
| 7  | State the Central limit theorem.   | 3 |
| 8  | Consider a polynomial $f(x) = \sin(x) + \cos(x) \in C^\infty$ . Seek Taylor series expansion of $f$ at $x_0 = 0$ .   | 3 |
| 9  | If $x$ is a uniform distribution in $(-3, 3)$ . Find $P(x < 1)$ , $P( x  > 2)$ , $P( x-2  < 2)$ .  | 3 |
| 10 | Consider the univariate function: $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 - 3x - 5$ . Find its stationary points and indicate whether they are maximum, minimum or saddle points.   | 3 |

## PART B

(Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks)

## Module -1

- 11 a) A set of  $n$  linearly independent vector in  $R^n$  forms a Basis. Does the set of vectors  $(2,4,-3), (0,1,1), (0,1,-1)$  form a basis for  $R^3$ . Explain your reasons 8
- b) Find for what value of  $a$ , is the system:  $-2x+4y-2z-w+4v=-3; 4x-8y+3z-3w+v=2; x-2y+z-w+v=0; x-2y+0z-3w+4v=a$ , consistent. Hence solve the same 6
- 12 a) Find the dimension and the basis of the vector spaces spanned by the vectors  $(1,1,-2,0,-1), (1,2,0,-4,1), (0,1,3,-3,2), (2,3,0,-2,0)$  8
- b) What is a linear transformation. Explain terms kernal, range and null space. 6

## Module -2

- 13 a) Find the characteristic equation, and Eigen spaces corresponding to each Eigen value of the following matrix 6
- $$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
- b) Factorize the given matrix  $A$  into  $U\Sigma V^T$  using SVD  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  8
- 14 a) Use Gram-Schmidt Process to find an orthogonal basis from the ordered basis  $B = \{b_1, b_2\}$ , where  $b_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $b_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  6
- b) Diagonalizable the symmetric matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  8

## Module -3

- 15 a) Find the second order Taylor series expansion for  $f(x,y) = e^{-(x^2+y^2)} \cos(xy)$  about  $(0,0)$  6
- b) Compute the gradient of the Rectified Linear Unit(ReLU) function  $\text{ReLU}(z) = \max(0,z)$  8
- 16 a) Consider the following functions:  
 $f_1(x) = \sin(x_1)\cos(x_2), x \in R^2$   
 $f_2(x,y) = x^T y, x, y \in R^n$  7  
 $f_3(x) = xx^T, x \in R^n$
- a. What are the dimensions of  $\partial f_i / \partial x$ ?
- b. Compute the Jacobians.



- b) Write down the Logistic Sigmoid function. Find its derivative using chain Rule  
.Give one specific application of the function in machine learning 7

**Module -4**

- 17 a) A coin for which  $P(\text{heads}) = p$  is tossed until two successive tails are obtained.  
Find the probability that the experiment is completed on the  $n^{\text{th}}$  toss 6
- b) Suppose that one has written a computer program that sometimes compiles and sometimes not. You decided to model the apparent stochasticity (success vs. no success)  $x$  of the compiler using a Bernoulli distribution with parameter  $\mu$ :  $P(x|\mu) = \mu^x (1-\mu)^{1-x}$ ,  $x \in \{0, 1\}$ . Choose a conjugate prior for the Bernoulli likelihood and compute the posterior distribution  $p(\mu|x_1 \dots x_N)$ . 8
- 18 a) In a competitive examination, 5000 students have appeared .The average score was 62 and standard deviation of scores 12. If there are only 100 vacancies, find 8  
the cut off marks to be scored for selection, modelling the problem using suitable Probability distribution
- b) Two dice are rolled.  
A= sum of two dice equals 3  
B= sum of two dice equals 7  
C= at least one of the dice shows a 1 6
- i) Evaluate  $P(A|C)$   
ii) Evaluate  $P(B|C)$   
iii) Are A and C independent? What about B and C

**Module -5**

- 19 a) Consider the function  $f(x) = 1/2 x^T A x + b^T x + c$  ;  
Where A is strictly positive definite, which means that it is invertible. Derive  
the convex conjugate of  $f(x)$ . 7
- b) Consider the negative entropy of  $x \in \mathbb{R}^D$ ,  $f(x) = \sum x_d \log x_d$  ,  $d=1, \dots, D$   
Derive the convex conjugate function  $f^*(s)$ , by assuming the standard dot  
product. 7
- 20 a) Consider the following convex optimization problem 8  
Minimize  $x^2 / 2 + x + 4y^2 - 2y$ , subject to the constraint  $x + y \geq 4$ ,  $x, y \geq 1$ .  
Derive an explicit form of the Lagrangian dual problem.
- b) Is the function  $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + y^2 + 6xy - x + 3y - 7$  convex, concave or neither? 6  
Justify you answer.