Fourth Semester B. Tech (Hons.) Degree Examination June 2024 (2022 Adm)

## Course Code: CST294

# Course Name: COMPUTATIONAL FUNDAMENTALS FOR MACHINE LEARNING

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

## PART A

(Answer all questions; each question carries 3 marks)

Marks

Consider the following system of equations and find solutions

3

x+y+z=2

x+3y+3z=0

x+3y+6z = 3

2 Show that the linear mapping G defined as G((x,y)) = (x+1,y+2) is not

linear.

Let V be the vector space of polynomial with inner product given by 3

 $\langle f, f \rangle = \int_0^1 f(t)f(t)dt$ , where f(t) = t+2. Find the norm for f.

Find the Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of the 2 x 2 matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ 4

3

3

If z = f(x + ct) + g(x - ct), prove that  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}$ . 5

3

Find the second order Taylor series expansion for  $f(x, y) = (x+y)^2$  about (0, 0). 6 7 A random variable follows binomial distribution with mean = 4 and variance = 3.

3

Find the probability mass function.

3

8 Prove the Beta-Bernoulli Conjugacy.

3

9 Find all the basic solution of the following system of equations: 2x+y+4z=11,

3x+y+5z=14.

10 Explain the concept of Batch Gradient Descent

3

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

### Module -1

Show that in the space  $R^3$  the vectors x = (1, 1, 0), y = (0, 1, 2), and z = (3, 1, -4)11 a) are linearly dependent.

Page 1 of 3

- Define linear combination, linear independence, linear dependence. Give examples.
- 12 a) Find the rank and inverse of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & -5 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Find a basis for the vector space V spanned by vectors v1 = (1, 1, 0),

b) 
$$v2 = (0, 1, 1), v3 = (2, 3, 1), and v4 = (1, 1, 1).$$

### Module -2

- 13 a) Apply the Gram-Schmidt process to find an **orthonormal** basis for the space 8 spanned by  $v_1 = (1,2,2)$ ,  $v_2 = (-1,0,2)$ ,  $v_3 = (0,0,1)$ .
  - Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- 14 a) Find the singular value decomposition of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 
  - b) Diagonalize  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and hence find  $A^{13}$ .

#### Module -3

- 15 a) A rectangular box open at the top is to have volume 32 cubic feet. Find its 7 dimensions if the total surface area is minimum.
  - b) Find the directional derivative of f(x, y) = xe<sup>y</sup>- ye<sup>x</sup> at the point P (0, 0) in the 7 direction of 5i-2j.
- 16 a) Discuss the maxima and minima of xy (a-x-y).
  - b) Show that  $\vec{F} = (y^2 \cos x + z^3)\vec{i} + (2y\sin x 4)\vec{j} 3xz \vec{k}$  is irrotational and hence find 7 its scalar potential.

## Module -4

- 17 a) The probability that a patient recovers from a rare blood disease is 0.4. If 15 9 people are known to have contracted this disease, what is the probability that (a) at least 10 survive, (b) from 3 to 8 survive, and (c) exactly 5 survive?
  - b) Given a standard normal distribution, find the area under the curve that lies 5
    - (b) between z = -1.97 and z = 0.86.

(a) to the right of z = 1.84 and



18 a) A certain type of storage battery lasts, on average, 3.0 years with a standard deviation of 0.5 year. Assuming that battery life is normally distributed, find the probability that a given battery will last less than 2.3 years.

7

7

8

b) Define the probability density function and probability mass function.

## Module -5

- 19 a) Find the maxima, minima and saddle points for the following function  $f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 2x + 4y + 8.$ 
  - b) Determine whether the following functions are convex function or concave.
    6
    Justify your answer.

$$i.f(x) = 3x^2 + 7x - 9$$
  $ii.f(x) = -9x^2 - x - 1$ 

20 a) Find minima using gradient descent method for the following function

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 2$$

For a rectangle whose perimeter is 20 m. find the dimensions that will maximize 6 the area.