



Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
B.Tech Degree S4 (Minor) Examinations April 2026 (2024 Admn)

Course Code: MNCST419
Course Name: MATHEMATICS FOR MACHINE LEARNING

Max. Marks: 60

Duration: 2 hours 30 minutes

PART A

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks)

CO Marks

- | | | | |
|---|--|-----|-----|
| 1 | Find the rank of the matrix | CO1 | (3) |
| | $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ | | |
| 2 | Define a vector space. | CO1 | (3) |
| 3 | For a scalar function $(x, z) = x^2 + 3y^2 + z^2$, find the gradient and its magnitude at the point (1,2,-1). | CO2 | (3) |
| 4 | Obtain the first two terms of the Taylor series of e^x about $x = 0$. | CO2 | (3) |
| 5 | Let A and B be events such that $P(A)=0.35$, $P(B)=0.40$, and $P(A \cup B)=0.5$, find $P(A \cap B)$. | CO3 | (3) |
| 6 | What is an exponential family? Why are exponential families useful? | CO3 | (3) |
| 7 | List any three advantages of Stochastic Gradient Descent in Machine Learning. | CO4 | (3) |
| 8 | Why are Lagrange multipliers used in optimization problems? | CO4 | (3) |

PART B

(Answer any one full question from each module, each question carries 9 marks)

Module -1

- | | | | |
|----|---|-----|---|
| 9 | Use the Gram-Schmidt process to obtain an orthogonal basis for the vectors
(1,1,0), (1,0,1), (0,1,1) | CO1 | 9 |
| 10 | a) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of
$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ | CO1 | 5 |
| | b) Determine whether the matrix is diagonalizable. If yes, diagonalize | CO1 | 4 |

$$\text{it.} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Module -2

- 11 a) Find the critical points of $f(x,y)=x^2 -3xy + 5x - 2y + 6y^2 + 8$ CO2 5
- b) Find the linear approximation to the function $(x,y)=2-\sin(-x-3y)$ at the point $(0, \pi)$, and then use it to estimate $f(0.001, \pi)$. CO2 4
- 12 a) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function $f(x,y) = 4x+4y-x^2 - y^2$ subject to the condition $x^2 + y^2 \leq 2$ CO2 4
- b) Find the Taylor series expansion of $f(x,y) = x^2 + 2xy + y^3$ at the point $(1,2)$. CO2 5

Module -3

- 13 a) A box contains 5 red and 3 blue balls. Two balls are drawn without replacement. Find the probability that both are red. CO3 4
- b) A disease affects 2% of a population. A test detects the disease correctly with probability 0.95 and gives a false positive with probability 0.03. If a person tests positive, find the probability that the person actually has the disease. CO3 5
- 14 a) A random variable X has the following probability distribution: CO3 5

X	0	1	2	3
P(X=x)	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1

Find $E(X)$ and $Var(X)$.

- b) Explain the importance of the Gaussian distribution in Machine Learning CO3 4

Module -4

- 15 Find the maximum value of $f(x,y,z)=xy+z$, given that $g(x,y,z) = x+y+z=3, x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0$ CO4 9
- 16 Consider the univariate function $(x)=x^3 +6x^2 -3x-5$. Find its stationary points and indicate whether they are maximum, minimum, or saddle point. CO4 9
