

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme – Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science & Engineering

Course Name – Data Analytics

Course Code - BCSE701

Semester / Year - Semester VII

Time allotted: 85 Minutes

Full Marks: 70

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

	(Multiple Choice	Type Question)	1 x 70=70
1. (Answer any Seventy	y)		
(i) Which of the following wo question mark in the following		opriate to be replaced with	
a) data analysis		b) data science	
c) descriptive analytics		d) none of the mentioned	
(ii) Which of the following apquestion?	pproach should be	used to ask data analysis	
a) find only one solution for problem	or particular	b) find out the question what answered	hich is to be
c) find out answer from da asking question	ataset without	d) none of the mentioned	
(iii) Which of the following difigure?	esign term is perfe	ectly applicable to the below	W
a) correlation		b) cofounding	
c) causation		d) none of the mentioned	
(iv) The goal ofspecific set of data	_ is to focus on sur	nmarizing and explaining a	ı
a) inferential statistics		b) descriptive statistics	
c) none of these		d) all of these	

(v) Which of the following represents the fiftiet in a set of numbers arranged in order of magnitudes.	-
a) Mode	b) median
c) mean	d) variance
(vi) Which of the following mentioned standard applicable to discrete random variables?	d probability density functions is
a) gaussian distribution	b) poisson distribution
c) rayleigh distribution	d) exponential distribution
(vii) What is the mean of this set of numbers: 4	, 6, 7, 9, 2000000?
a) 7.5	b) 400005.2
c) 7	d) 4
(viii) When do the conditional density functions marginally density functions?	s get converted into the
a) only if random variables exhibit statistical dependency	b) only if random variables exhibit statistical independency
c) only if random variables exhibit deviation from its mean value	d) if random variables do not exhibit deviation from its mean value
(ix) The expected value of a discrete random va	ariable 'x' is given by
a) P(x)	b) ? P(x)
c) $? x P(x)$	d) 1
(x) If $P(x) = 0.5$ and $x = 4$, then $E(x) = ?$	
a) 1	b) 0.5
c) 4	d) 2

(xi) A fair six-sided die is rolled twice. What is the probability of getting 2 on the first roll and not getting 4 on the second roll?

a) 1/36	b) 1/18
c) 5/36	d) 1/6
(xii) Some test scores follow a normal distribution of 6. What proportion of t and 24?	
a) 0.2	b) 0.22
c) 0.34	d) none of these
(xiii) Weight (Y) is regressed on height (X) of the data is 50-100 and the regression line is Y. Which of the conclusions below does not need to be the conclusions below does not need to be the conclusions.	$Y = 100+0.1X$ with $R^2 = 0.12$.
a) the data suggests a weak relationship between X and Y	b) an adult with an X-value of 60 has an estimated Y-value of 106
c) an adult with an X-value of 80 has an estimated Y-value of 108	d) an adult with an X-value of 90 has an estimated Y-value of 109
(xiv) In the regression equation $Y = 75.65 +$	0.50X, the intercept is
a) 0.5	b) 75.65000000000001
c) 1	d) indeterminable
(xv) In a study, subjects are randomly assign experimental A, or experimental B. After tre three groups are compared. The appropriate smeans is:	atment, the mean scores for the
a) the analysis of variance	b) the correlation coefficien
c) chi square	d) the t-test
(xvi) Assume that there is no overlap betwee three drug treatments where each drug was a box plots for these data:	•
a) represent evidence against the null hypothesis of ANOVA	b) provide no evidence for, or against, the null hypothesis of ANOVA

c) represent evidence for the null hypothesis of ANOVA	d) None of these
(xvii) What is the function of a post-test in AN	OVA?
a) describe those groups that have reliable differences between group means	b) set the critical value for the F test (or chi- square)
c) determine if any statistically significant group differences have occurred	d) none of these
(xviii) Big data is used to uncover	
a) hidden patterns and unknown correlations	b) market trends and customer preferences
c) other useful information	d) all of these
(xix) Which of the following is defined as the hypothesis?	rule or formula to test a null
a) test statistic	b) population statistic
c) variance statistic	d) null statistic
(xx) Consider a hypothesis H0 where $?0 = 5$ ag is?	gainst H1 where $?1 > 5$. The test
a) right tailed	b) left tailed
c) center tailed	d) cross tailed
(xxi) Logistic regression is used when you war	nt to
a) predict a dichotomous variable from continuous or dichotomous variables	b) predict a continuous variable from dichotomous variables
c) predict any categorical variable from several other categorical variables	d) predict a continuous variable from dichotomous or continuous variable
(xxii) Large values of the log-likelihood statist	ic indicate

b) that the statistical model fits the data

a) that there are a greater number of

explained vs. unexplained observations c) that as the predictor variable increases, the likelihood of the outcome occurring decreases	well d) that the statistical model is a poor fit of the data
(xxiii) Logistic regression assumes a	
a) linear relationship between continuous predictor variables and the outcome variable	b) linear relationship between continuous predictor variables and the logic of the outcome variable
c) linear relationship between continuous predictor variables	d) linear relationship between observations
(xxiv) If Sw is singular and $N < D$, its rank is at samples, D dimension of data, C is number of c	
a) N+C	b) N
c) C	d) N-C
(xxv) If Sw is singular and $N < D$ the alternative number of samples, D dimension of data)	e solution is to use (N is total
a) EM	b) PCA
c) ML	d) any of these
(xxvi) Which of the following is statistical boost regression?	ting based on additive logistic
a) gamboost	b) gbm
c) ada	d) All of these
(xxvii) What is the purpose of performing cross	-validation?
a) to assess the predictive performance of the models	b) to judge how the trained model performs outside the sample on test data
c) both to assess the predictive performance of the models and to judge how the trained	d) none of these

model performs outside the sample on test data

(xxviii) You run gradient descent for 15 iterations with a=0.3 and compute J (theta) after each iteration. You find that the value of J (Theta) decreases quickly and then levels off. Based on this, which of the following conclusions seems most plausible?

- a) rather than using the current value of a, use a larger value of a (say a=1.0)
- c) a=0.3 is an effective choice of learning rate
- b) rather than using the current value of a, use a smaller value of a (say a=0.1)
- d) none of these

(xxix) Suppose you have trained a logistic regression classifier and it outputs a new example x with a prediction ho(x) = 0.2. This means

a) our estimate for $P(y=1 \mid x)$

b) our estimate for $P(y=0 \mid x)$

c) All of these

d) None

(xxx) Which of the following would have a constant input in each epoch of training a deep learning model?

- a) weight between input and hidden layer
- b) weight between hidden and output layer
- c) biases of all hidden layer neurons
- d) activation function of output layer

(xxxi) What is true regarding back propagation rule?

- a) it is a feedback neural network
- b) actual output is determined by computing the outputs of units for each hidden layer
- c) hidden layer's output is not all important, d) none of the mentioned they are only meant for supporting input and output layers

(xxxii) How are input layer units connected to second layer in competitive learning networks?

a) feed forward manner

b) feedback manner

c) feed forward and feedback

d) feed forward or feedback

(xxxiii) What is the name of the model in figure below?

- a) rosenblatt perceptron model
- b) mcculloch-pitts model

c) widrow's adaline model

d) none of the mentioned

(xxxiv) In random forest you can generate hundreds of trees (say T1, T2Tn) and then aggregate the results of these tree. Which of the following is true about individual (Tk) tree in random forest? 1.Individual tree is built on a subset of the features 2.Individual tree is built on all the features 3.Individual tree is built on a subset of observations Individual tree is built on full set of observations

a) 1 and 3

b) 1 and 4

c) 2 and 3

d) 2 and 4

(xxxv) In random forest or gradient boosting algorithms, features can be of any type. For example, it can be a continuous feature or a categorical feature. Which of the following option is true when you consider these types of features?

- a) only random forest algorithm handles real valued attributes by discretizing them
- b) only gradient boosting algorithm handles real valued attributes by discretizing them
- c) both algorithms can handle real valued attributes by discretizing them
- d) none of these

(xxxvi) The cell body of neuron can be analogous to what mathematical operation?

a) summing

b) differentiator

c) integrator

d) none of the mentioned

(xxxvii) What consist of a basic counter propagation network?

- a) a feed forward network only
- b) a feed forward network with hidden layer
- c) two feed forward network with hidden
- d) none of the mentioned

layer	
(xxxviii) How do you handle missing or corru	upted data in a dataset?
a) drop missing rows or columns	b) replace missing values with mean/median/mode
c) assign a unique category to missing values	d) all of these
(xxxix) Which of the following scenario prefestandalone instance in SQL server?	ers failover cluster instance over
a) high confidentiality	b) high availability
c) high integrity	d) none of the mentioned
(xl) A windows failover cluster can support u	p to nodes
a) 12	b) 14
c) 16	d) 18
(xli) Which of the following is a windows fair	lover cluster quorum mode?
a) node majority	b) no majority: read only
c) file read majority	d) none of the mentioned
(xlii) Point out the wrong statement	
a) the system configuration checker will verify the system state of your computer before setup continues	b) micro soft lync server 2010 supports clustering for micro soft SQL server 2005 only
c) the system configuration checker will r	un d) none of the mentioned

(xliii) Which of the following model model include a backwards elimination feature selection routine?

one more set of rules to validate your computer configuration with the SQL

server features you have specified

a) MCV	b) MARS
c) MCRS	d) all of the mentioned
(xliv) Which of the following argument is used	to set importance values?
a) scale	b) set
c) value	d) all of the mentioned
(xlv) To register a watch on a z node data, you commands to access the current content or meta	
a) stat	b) put
c) receive	d) gets
(xlvi) According to analysts, for what can tradit foundation when they're integrated with big date	-
a) big data management and data mining	b) data warehousing and business intelligence
c) management of Hadoop clusters	d) collecting and storing unstructured data
(xlvii) What are the different features of big dat	ta analytics?
a) open source	b) scalability
c) data recovery	d) all of these
(xlviii) What is a unit of data that flows through	n a flume agent?
a) Record	b) event
c) row	d) log
(xlix) As companies move past the experimenta the need for additional capabilities, including _	- · ·
a) improved data storage and information retrieval	b) improved extract, transform and load features for data integration
c) improved data warehousing functionality	d) improved security, workload management and SQL support

(l)the jobs are optimized for scalabi	lity but not latency
a) map reduce	b) drill
c) hive	d) oozie
(li) The data node and name node are, respecti	vely, which of the following?
a) master and worker nodes	b) worker and master nodes
c) both worker nodes	d) both master nodes
(lii) What is the process of examining large an	d varied data sets?
a) big data analytics	b) Small data analytics
c) machine learning	d) none of these
(liii) The important 3vs big data are	
a) volume, vulnerability, variety	b) volume, variety, velocity
c) variety, vulnerability, volume	d) velocity, vulnerability, variety
(liv) Active learning, creating data for analytic	es through reinforcement learning
a) performance element	b) changing element
c) learning element	d) none of these
(lv) Statistical analysis advice should be obtain in a study:	ned at the stage of initial planning
a) so that attribution of authorship can be decided	b) to better coordinate the selection of appropriate sampling methods and data collection instruments
c) so that conflicts of interest could be identified	d) how data will be archived can be planned
(lvi) Which of the following is characteristic o	of best machine learning method?
a) casual	b) predictive

c) mechanistic	d) none of these
(lvii) Which of the following focuses on the deproperties of the data?	iscovery of (previous) unknown
a) velocity	b) variety
c) volume	d) none of these
(lviii) The analysis based on study of price flu commodities and deposits in banks is classifie	-
a) sample series analysis	b) time series analysis
c) numerical analysis	d) experimental analysis
(lix) What is one of the benefits of small group	p discussions?
a) it encourages smaller classrooms	b) teachers can teach to a smaller group
c) it allows students to contribute and discuss their ideas in a less intimidating environment than the full classroom	d) it allows teachers to identify the ideal lesson plans
(lx) The IBM analytics appliances for big data with a massively-parallel processi computing.	
a) watson	b) netezza
c) infosight	d) lityxeq
(lxi) Which of the following contains pre-buil	t predictive tools?
a) alteryx	b) fossil
c) paleots	d) ssas
(lxii) What is predicting y for a value of x that that we saw in the original data called?	is within the interval of points
a) regression	b) extrapolation
c) intra polation	d) polation

(lxiii) In a simple linear regression model (one change the input variable by 1 unit. How much	•
a) by 1	b) no change
c) by intercept	d) by its slope
(lxiv) What is the role of exploratory graphs in	data analysis?
a) they are made for formal presentations	b) they are typically made very quickly
c) axes, legends, and other details are clean and exactly detailed	
(lxv) After SVM learning, each lagrange multip zero value. What does it indicate in each situati	
a) a non-zero ?i indicates the data point i is a support vector, meaning it touches the margin boundary	b) a non-zero ?i indicates that the learning has not yet converged to a global minimum
c) a zero ?i indicates that the data point i has become a support vector data point, on the margin	d) a zero ?i indicates that the learning process has identified support for vector i
(lxvi) What term is applied to the random reappextinction?	pearance of a behavior after
a) operant conditioning	b) spontaneous recovery
c) random acquisition	d) reconditioning
(lxvii) What are the two forms of ratio schedule	es?
a) fixed and variable ration schedules	b) operant and classical
c) interval and punishment	d) reward and punishment
(lxviii) An appropriate learning algorithm for th	ne SVM is
a) quadratic programming of soft margins	b) quadratic programming via gradient descent
c) gradient descent with lagrange multiplier	d) quadratic programming via sequential

minimal optimization

(lxix) What are the three essential components of a learning system?

- a) model, gradient descent, learning
- b) error function, model, learning algorithm

algorithm

- c) accuracy, sensitivity, specificity
- d) model, error function, cost function

(lxx) Which of the following model include a backwards elimination feature selection routine?

a) MCV

b) MARS

c) MCRS

d) all of these