



Brainware University 398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasal Kolkata, West Bengal-700125

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2022

Programme – M.Tech.(CSE)-2018/M.Tech.(CSE)-2020/M.Tech.(CSE)-2021

Course Name – Pattern Recognition

Course Code - PEC-MCS303B

(Semester III)

Full Marks : 60	Time: 2:30 Hours	
The figure in the margin indicates full marks.	Candidates are required to give their answers in their own	
words as	s far as practicable.]	
	Group-A	
(Multiple C	hoice Type Question) 1 x 15=15	
 Choose the correct alternative from the following. 	lowing :	
) Which algorithm place two actions into a plan without specifying which should come first?		
a) Full-order planner	b) Total-order planner	
c) Semi-order planner	d) Partial-order planner	
(ii) What is the other name of each and every total-order plan?		
a) Polarization	b) Linearization	
c) Solarization	d) None of these	
(iii) In supervised learning		
a) classes are not predefined	b) classes are predefined	
c) classes are not required	d) classification is not done	
(iv) What are the 2 types of learning		
a) Improvised and unimprovised	b) supervised and unsupervised	
c) Lavered and unlayered	d) None of these	
(v) Which condition is used to influence a variable directly by all the others?		
a) Partially connected	b) Fully connected	
c) Local connected	d) None of these	
(vi) What is the consequence between a node and its predecessors while creating bayesian		
network?		
a) Functionally dependent	b) Dependant	
c) Conditionally independent	d) Both Conditionally dependant & Dependant	
(vii) Three components of Bayes decision rule are class prior, likelihood and		
	b) Instance	
a) Evidence	d) Salience	
c) Confidence		
(viii) How many terms are required for buildin		
a) 1	b) 2	

(iv)	c) 3 Perceptron training rule converges, if data is	d) 4	598, Ramkrishnapur Road, Ba.
	a) Linearly separable c) Linearly non-separable data Which reveals an improvement in online smooth	d) Any data	Kolkata, West Bengal-700125
(xi)	a) Matrix formulationc) HMMWhich algorithm works by first running the stand	b) Revelation d) None of these dard forward pass to compute?	
(xii)	a) Smoothingc) HMMIs XOR problem solvable using a single perceptro	b) Modified smoothingd) Depth-first search algorithmon?	
(xiii)	a) Yes c) Can't say Classification is	b) No d) None of these	
	A subdivision of a set of examples into a number of classes	 b) A measure of the accuracy, of the classification of a concept that is certain theory 	
	 c) The task of assigning a classification to a set of examples 	d) None of these	
(xiv)	What is used to initiate the perception in the en	vironment from the following?	
(m)	a) Sensor c) Actuators Gaussian function is also called	b) Readd) None of thesefunction	
(xv)	a) Bell c) Fixed Point	b) Signum d) Quintic	
	cy rived rome	d) Quintie	
		up-B Type Questions)	3 x 5=15
	/hat is Euclidean distance? Calculate Euclidean di		2). (3)
 State the kernel function. Give the examples of kernels commonly used in learning. Compare learning of feed-forward neural network and SVM learning Explain different approaches for Prototype Selection 		(3)	
		(3)	
	Define Pattern Recognition with an example.	on .	(3) (3)
			(3)
		OR .	
Br	riefly explain unsupervised learning method v	with an algorithm and example	(3)
		oup-C Type Questions)	5 x 6=30
7. [Define Pattern Recognition with an example.		(5)
8. \	8. Working function of recurrent neural network(RNN) with diagram.		(5)
9. Explain Fuzzy k-means Clustering.		(5)	
11.	Explain Chi-Squared Test in Hypothesis Testing. Define Neural Network with working diagram.		(5)
12. (Compare K-means and KNN Algorithms.		(5)
		OR	(5)
1	Explain the K Nearest Neighbor Algorithm.		/e\
		2 of 3	(5)

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