PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

MCA DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

(Third Semester)

Branch - COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

PYTHON FOR MACHINE LEARNING

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	СО
a) data science b) data scientist	K1	CO1		
c) data mining d) deep learning is more of an art than a science, but an important				
2	one nonetheless.	K2	CO1	
	a) Data visualization b) Data representation c) Data modeling d) Data hiding			
	3	Find the numbers used in the example are integers, Python		
		recasts them as floating-point numbers to suit the complex		
		number	K1	CO2
		a) object b) class	1	
2		c) string d) datatypes		
_		Classify the elementary control flow structures init	K2	CO2
	4	can start combining them into logical blocks to carry out specific		
		tasks.		
		a) Python b) Object		
		c) Class d) string Find aims to make machines carry out tasks		ļ
	6	associated with intellect.		
,			K1	CO3
.*		a) Artificial intelligence b) Machine learning c) Deep learning d) Data science		
3		Classify is a subfield of artificial intelligence		
		focused on improving the performance of an intelligent agent.		
		a) Machine learning b) Deep learning	K2	CO3
		c) Data science d) Data mining		
	7	c) Data science d) Data mining Match in that sense a is a case where we have		-
4		incorrectly classified an observation as belonging to the class of		
		interest.	K1	CO4
		a) false positive b) true positive	i	
		c) false negative d) true negative		
	8	Explain thesimilarity is given by the distance		
		between data instances.	K2	CO4
-		a) KNN b) k-means	NZ	CO4
		c) ROC d) AUC	_	
	9	Find the hierarchical clustering is a task whose		
į		goal is to build a hierarchy of data groups.	ΚI	CO5
		a) unsupervised learning b) supervised learning		
	10	c) semi-supervised learning d) reinforcement learning	٠.	
5		Classify the SVR (Support Vector Regression) is a Gaussian		
		kernel, also known as a kernel. a) radial basis function (RBF)	.	į
		b) Support Vector Machine (SVM)	K2	CO5
		c) SVM algorithm		
		d) Support Vector Machine classification	' I	
		wy support i color machine classification		

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5\times7=35)$

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	СО
1	11.a.	Find the data science tools.	K1	
	-	(OR)		CO1
	11 . b.	Classify the data science applications.	K2	
	12.a.	Outline an stings of python.	K2	
2		(OR)] .	CO2
	12.b.	How do apply in NumPy arrays and metrics?	K1	
	13.a.	Choose the learning, predicting and classifying.	K5	
3	<u> </u>	(OR)		CO3
	13.b.	What is the difference between training and testing?	K1	
	14.a.	Choose the confusion matrices.	K3	
4		(OR)	1	CO4
	14.b.	Explain the classification with Naive Bayes.	K2	
	15.a.	Examine the hierarchical clustering in action.	K4	
5		(OR)		CO5
	15.b.	Extend the kernel trick in support vector machine.	K2	

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	co
1	16	Identity the open-source tools in data science.	К3	CO1
2	17	Compare the metric manipulation and linear algebra.	K4	CO2
3	18	Compare to artificial intelligence and machine learning.	K2	CO3
. 4	19	Evaluating the classification with KNN.	K5	CO4
5	20	Elaborate the deep learning for computer vision.	K6	CO5