

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, PILANI (PILANI CAMPUS)  
CS F320 FOUNDATIONS OF DATA SCIENCE  
**Mid-semester Examination**

Date: 16/03/2023                      Weightage: 30%                      Duration: 90 minutes                      Max. marks: 60

---

1. Explain the different stages in the life-cycle of a data science project. [3]
2. Derive Markov's and Chebyshev's inequalities. Using these results, state and derive the Law of Large Numbers (LLN). [3+3+3=9]
3. Find the singular values of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ \sqrt{2} & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

and find the singular value decomposition of A. [2+4=6]

4. a). Explain the different steps involved in principal component analysis (PCA), mathematically.  
b). Explain PCA as a constrained optimization problem.  
c). Discuss the number of principal components when the number of samples i.e.,  $m$  are less than and greater than the number of features,  $n$ . [5+3+1=9]
5. Explain the difference between the Frequentist and Bayesian approach using the 'sunrise problem'. Using the Bayesian approach, calculate the probability of sunrise, i.e  $p_\theta$  for the 3rd day, after observing the sun rise for the last 2 days. [Use uniform prior for  $p(\theta)$ ] [2+3=5]
6. Calculate the bias and variance of the estimator 'sample mean' i.e.  $\hat{\mu}_m$  for a set of samples  $X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m\}$  drawn from a normal distribution, [4]

$$\mathcal{N}(x_i; \mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (x - \mu)^2 \right\}.$$

7. Discuss the maximum likelihood estimate (MLE) and maximum a posteriori point estimate (MAP) approaches for linear regression. [5]
8. Use the Lagrange multiplier method to find the global maximum and minimum values of the function  $f(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2 - 4y$  subject to the constraint  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ . [3]
9. Explain the Naive Bayes classifier and how it is used for the spam filtering application. [3]
10. a). Explain mathematically, a convex function and a convex optimization problem.  
b). Under what condition a convex optimization problem gives a unique solution? Explain with the help of a graph. [2+1=3]
11. Explain the concept of a dual problem mathematically, and state the Karush-Kuhn Tucker conditions. [4]
12. Differentiate between gradient descent (GD), momentum accelerated GD, and Nesterov momentum based GD. [3]
13. Define a spline mathematically, and find a linear spline for the data:  $x = \{1, 2, 4, 8\}$ ,  $f(x) = \{3, 7, 21, 73\}$ . [3]