

Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

Seventh semester B.Tech examinations (S), September 2020

**Course Code: EC467****Course Name: PATTERN RECOGNITION**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A***Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks.*

Marks

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|---|--|------|
| 1 | a) Explain the design cycle of a pattern recognition system.   | (5)  |
|   | b) Prove that a Bayes classifier is equivalent to a minimum distance classifier, assuming that the feature vector is Gaussian. | (10) |
| 2 | a) Compare supervised, unsupervised and reinforcement learning techniques.   | (6)  |
|   | b) Explain the principal component analysis for dimensionality reduction.  | (9)  |
| 3 | a) Explain Hidden Markov model and its role in the classifier design.  | (10) |
|   | b) What is meant by the curse of dimensionality?   | (5)  |

**PART B***Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks.*

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|---|---|------|
| 4 | a) Explain the Parzen window method for density estimation.   | (9)  |
|   | b) What is pruning in decision tree construction? Explain its significance.   | (6)  |
| 5 | a) Explain the Perceptron algorithm.  | (10) |
|   | b) Explain the nonparametric methods for density estimation.  | (5)  |
| 6 | a) Formulate SVM as an optimization problem. How support vector machines can be used for classification of data which are not linearly separable? | (10) |
|   | b) Illustrate the concept of a decision tree with the help of an example.   | (5)  |

**PART C***Answer any two full questions, each carries 20 marks.*

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|---|---|------|
| 7 | a) Explain the boosting approach in classifier ensembles. Give details of Adaboost algorithm.       | (10) |
|   | b) What is X-OR problem in classification? With a neat diagram explain the solution of XOR problem. | (10) |

- 8 a) Explain artificial neural networks and its parameter optimisation techniques. (10)  
b) Define the criterion functions used in clustering. (10)
- 9 a) Differentiate between agglomerative and divisive clustering techniques. (10)  
b) Apply K-means clustering algorithm on given data for  $K=3$ . Use  $C_1(2)$ ,  $C_2(16)$ ,  $C_3(38)$  as initial cluster centres. (10)

Data : 2,4,6,3,31,12,15,16,38,35,14,21,23,25,30.

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