Printe	ed Pa	ge:- 04 Subject Code:- ABT0612 Roll. No:
NO	IDA	INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA (An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow) B.Tech SEM: VI - THEORY EXAMINATION (2023 - 2024)
		Subject: Probability and Statistics using R in Biotechnology
		Hours Max. Marks: 100 structions:
IMP: 1. This Questo 2. Max	Verif s Que ions (1 ximun	y that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc. stion paper comprises of <b>three Sections -A, B, &amp; C.</b> It consists of Multiple Choice MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.  In marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.  In your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
		uitable data if necessary.
		ly, write the answers in sequential order.
		should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be hecked.
SECT	<u>'ION</u> -	- <u>A</u> 20
1. Atte	empt a	all parts:-
1-a.	(a)	which ANN, loops are allowed? (CO1)  Feedforward
	(b)	Feedbackward
	(c)	Both none of above
1 h	(d)	none of above
1-b.		fow many types of Machine Learning Techniques? (CO1)
	(a) (b)	3 5
	(c)	7
	(d)	8
1-c.	Н	Now could be the matrix constructed by using the following R code? m <- 1 matrix(1:6, nrow = 2, ncol = 3) (CO2)
	(a)	row-wise
	(b)	column-wise
	(c)	any manner
	(d)	data insufficient
1-d.	W	That is the function to set row names for a matrix? (CO2)
	(a)	names()
	(b)	rownames()

	(c)	row.names()	
	(d)	column name cannot be set for a matrix	
1-e.	X	in linear regression is variable (CO3)	1
	(a)	Dependent	
	(b)	Independent	
	(c)	Both	
	(d)	None	
1-f.		Thich of the following of a random variable is a measure of central endency? (CO3)	1
	(a)	mean	
	(b)	variance	
	(c)	standard deviation	
	(d)	range	
1-g.	W	Thich of the following is the cyclic behavior of time series? (CO4)	1
	(a)	level	
	(b)	trend	
	(c)	seasonality	
	(d)	none	
1-h.	A	time series is a set of recorded data (CO4)	1
	(a)	periodically all time or space interval at successive point of time	
	(b)	all time or space interval	
	(c)	at successive point of time	
	(d)	All of the above	
1-i.		he science of collecting, organising, presenting, analyzing and interpreting data assist in making more effective decisions is called: (CO5)	1
	(a)	Statistic	
	(b)	Parameter	
	(c)	Population	
	(d)	Statistics	
1-j.	Methods of organizing, summarizing and presenting data in an informative way are called: (CO5)		
	(a)	Descriptive statistics	
	(b)	Inferential Statistics	
	(c)	Theoritical statistics	
	(d)	Applied statistics	
2. Att	empt a	all parts:-	
2.a.	E	xplain different types of Activation Function. (CO1)	2
2.b.	G	ive any five features of R.(CO2)	2

2.c.	Find the mean of first ten whole numbers. (CO3)	2
2.d.	List down the attribute selection measures used by the ID3 algorithm to construct a Decision Tree. (CO4)	2
2.e.	Define genetic engineering. (CO5)	2
<b>SECTIO</b>	<u>DN-B</u>	30
3. Answ	er any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Discuss the applications of ANN. (CO1)	6
3-b.	Discuss Recurrent Neural Network. (CO1)	6
3-c.	Define variables and constant. Define the rules for variable with valid and invalid variables. (CO2)	6
3-d.	Explain loops in R. (CO2)	6
3.e.	Differentiate between symmetric and non symmetric function. (CO3)	6
3.f.	Explain chi-square test. When to use it? (CO4)	6
3.g.	Is body itself a biotechnology? Explain. (CO5)	6
<b>SECTIO</b>	<u>ON-C</u>	50
4. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	Illustrate BNN and ANN. Draw their structures with appropriate comparison. (CO1)	10
4-b.	Illustrate the practical machine learning problem. (CO1)	10
5. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
5-a.	Define if and if-else statements. Write the syntax, flowchart and example for it. (CO2)	10
5-b.	Define Matrix in R. explain the properties of matrix. Create a 4*2 matrix in R. (CO2)	10
6. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
6-a.	Suppose we are trying to create a model that can predict the result for the disease that is either a person has that disease or not. So, the confusion matrix concluded as: the two-class classifier, which has two predictions "Yes" and "NO." Here, Yes defines that patient has the disease, and No defines that patient does not has that disease.	10
	The classifier has made a total of 100 predictions. Out of 100 predictions, 89 are true predictions, and 11 are incorrect predictions.  The model has given prediction "yes" for 32 times, and "No" for 68 times.  Whereas the actual "Yes" was 27, and actual "No" was 73 times. Calculate: (i) Accuracy (ii) Recall (iii) Precision (CO3)	
6-b.	Explain classification. Also explain ROC and AUC curve. (CO3)	10
7. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
7-a.	Explain Random Forest. For what applications are random forests used? Explain How does a Random Forest Work? (CO4)	10

7-b.	Nadir is testing an octahedral die to see if it is unbiased. The results are given as: Score (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8) and Frequency (7,10,11,9,12,10,14,7) resp. Test the hypothesis that the die is fair. (CO4)	10
8. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
8-a.	Illustrate your opinion, which programming you will prefer in your research with reason. (CO5)	10
8-b.	Describe the programming languages used for biostatistics. (CO5)	10

