



# **MERU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

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## **University Examinations 2020/2021**

**FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR MASTER OF SCIENCE IN  
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

### **CCD 7104: MACHINE LEARNING**

**DATE: JULY 2021**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any other Two questions.**

#### **QUESTION ONE (20 MARKS)**

Assume we have a set of data from patients who have visited Meru Level 5 hospital since the year 2010. A set of features (e.g., temperature, height) have been also extracted for each patient. Our goal is to decide whether a new visiting patient has any of diabetes, heart disease, or Cancer (a patient can have one or more of these diseases).

- a) Supposedly we have decided to use a neural network to solve this problem and we have two choices:- either to train a separate neural network for each of the diseases or to train a single neural network with one output neuron for each disease, but with a shared hidden layer. You are consulted to provide your feedback on this dilemma. Which method would you advise for adoption and why? (Provide a detailed comparison in addition to your stance) (10 Marks)
- b) Some patient features are expensive to collect (e.g., brain scans) whereas others are not (e.g., temperature). Therefore, we have decided to first ask our classification algorithm to predict whether a patient has a disease, and if the classifier is 80% confident that the patient has a disease, then we will do additional examinations to collect additional patient features. In this case, The team you lead has the option of using either of the following classifiers:- neural networks, decision tree, or naive

Bayes. You are required to provide a report comparing the three classifiers and finally recommend one to fit the problem with justification (10 Marks)

### Question Two (20 Marks)

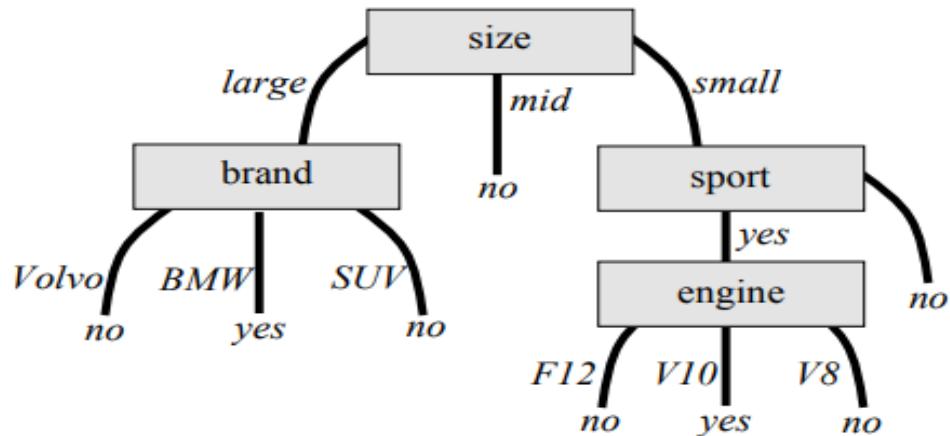
- a) Compare and contrast between each of the following pairs of machine learning models;
  - a. Generative vs discriminative (4 Marks)
  - b. Parametric vs Non-parametric (4 Marks)
- b) Classification is a predictive modeling problem that involves assigning a class label to each observation. Consequently, classification models generate a predicted class, which comes in the form of a discrete category; and thus for most practical applications, a discrete category prediction is required in order to make a decision. However, this is highly influenced by class imbalances of data
  - a. Explain what you understand by the term *class imbalance* (2 Marks)
  - b. Describe some consequences of using unbalanced classes in classification (4 Marks)
  - c. Using appropriate examples, outline any two mechanisms of resolving the class imbalance problem (4 Marks)
  - d. Cite four different application areas in which class imbalance is practical (2 Marks)

### QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Machine learning employs different strategies to enable a model to learn. Briefly explain each of the following strategies;
  - a. Supervised Learning (2 Marks)
  - b. Unsupervised Learning (2 Marks)
  - c. Reinforcement Learning (1 Marks)
- b) Machine learning is a branch of artificial intelligence that deals with the scientific study of algorithms and statistical models that computer systems use to perform a specific task without using explicit instructions, relying on patterns and inference instead. Explain three other domains that form part of machine learning (6 Marks)
- c) The goal of machine learning to improve the performance P, on some task T over experience E. using these metrics (P, T, E). Using these metrics identify and justify any three application areas within which machine learning can be employed(9 Marks)

#### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

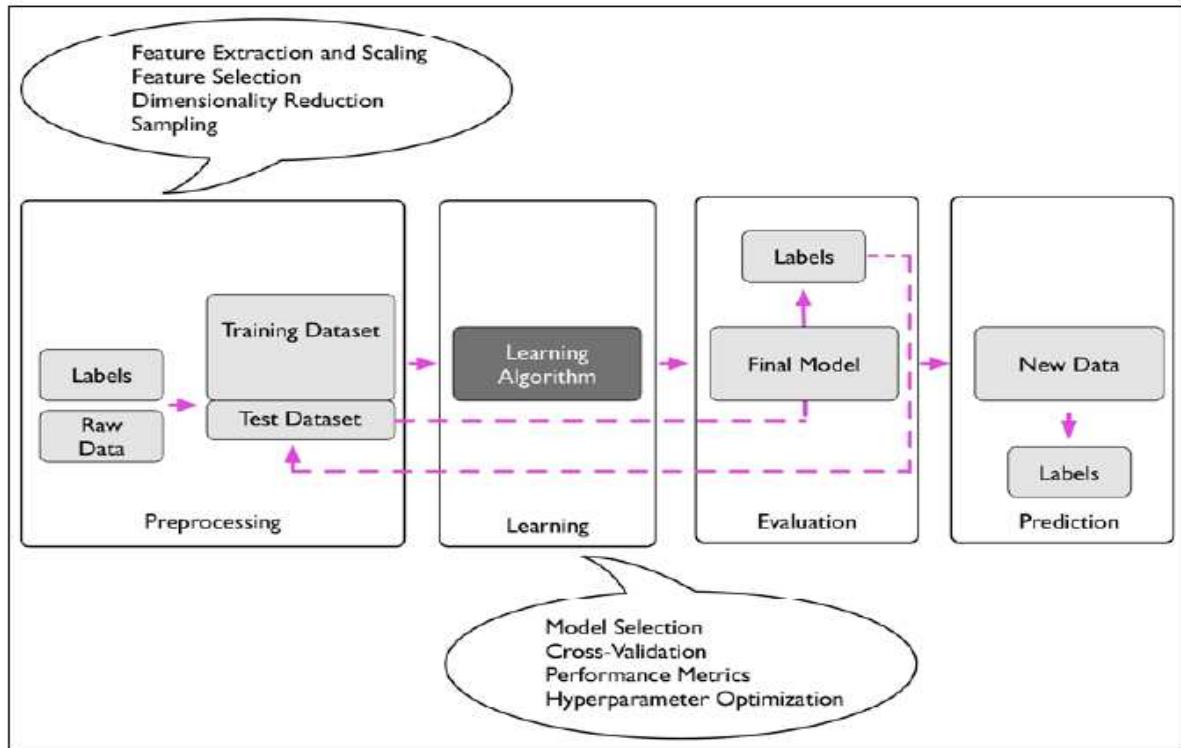
a) Suppose that we want to solve the problem of finding out what a good car is by using genetic algorithms. Suppose further that the solution to the problem can be represented by a decision tree as follows:



- i. Illustrate what would be the appropriate chromosome design for the given problem (4 Marks)
- ii. Describe the Genetic Algorithm parameters that need to be defined to solve the problem (6 Marks)
- iii. Solve the problem applying a single round of the prototypical Genetic Algorithm (5 Marks)
- iv. Explain your answer in (iii) above by providing the pseudo code of the algorithm (5 Marks)

#### QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) The following diagram provides the necessary steps for solving a machine learning problem. Study it and answer the questions that follow;



- Explain what you understand by the terms
  - Feature extraction and reduction (3 Marks)
  - Dimensionality reduction (2 Marks)
  - Cross validation (2 Marks)
  - Hyper-parameter Optimization (2 marks)
- Using an appropriate machine learning prediction problem, discuss the algorithms that you would utilize in solving the problem from the onset to prediction (11 Marks)