B.E. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER - 2018

SUBJECT PATTERN RECOGNITION

Time: 3 hours

Full marks: 100

Answer question no.1 and any four from the rest

All questions carry equal marks

1. Answer true or false stating reasons

2x10 = 20

4

- (a) In case of pattern classification by distance functions, it is always possible to represent each pattern class by a single prototype.
- (b) Kohonen self-organizing network can be used for data coding.
- (c) Density- based clustering algorithms provide a natural protection against outliers.
- (d) In case of pattern classification method using decision function, once a certain function or functions have been selected the only way to establish the effectiveness of the chosen decision functions is by direct trial.
- (e) The measurement unit used cannot affect the clustering result of a given data set.
- (f) DBSCAN algorithm cannot cluster data sets well with large differences in densities.
- (g) Hierarchical clustering methods help in exploring data at different levels of granularity.
- (h) A large part of the data will not be clustered if a high value of e is chosen in DBSCAN algorithm.
- (i) Data mining engine acts as the domain knowledge that is used to guide the search or to evaluate the interestingness of resulting patterns.
- (j) Hopfield network is usually employed for data clustering.
- 2. (a) Describe briefly how pattern classification can be implemented using decision function?
 - (b) Assume any three disjoint pattern classes ω_1, ω_2 and ω_3 in \Re^2 . Compute the decision boundaries and decision rules that are needed to successfully classify all the patterns from the said three classes for the following two cases: 6+6

1. Each class is separable from all other classes 2. Classes are pair-wise separable (c) Describe briefly the factors that affect the success of such a pattern classification scheme. 3. What is partitional clustering? State and explain one such algorithm with example. Discuss the merits and demerits of the method. 2 + 12 + 64. (a) How are the features of a biological neurone imitated in an artificial neurone? (b) Describe how can a single layer perceptron classify two linearly separable classes? Can such an ANN learn an XOR function? Justify your answer. 10 + 45. (a) What is data mining? How is it different from a typical DBMS? 3+5(b) Discuss whether each of the following activities is a data mining task. 2 X 6 (i) Dividing the customers of a company according to their profitability. (ii) Predicting the future stock price of a company using historical records. (iii) Monitoring the heart rate of a patient for abnormalities. (iv) Monitoring seismic waves for earthquake activities. (v) Extracting the frequencies of a sound wave. (vi) To detect a group of people who stage accidents to gain money from insurance companies. 6. (a) What are the expected features of a typical density-based clustering algorithm? (b) State and explain DBSCAN algorithm for clustering. (c) Discuss how a user can assign the values of the parameters used in DBSCAN algorithm? (d) What are the merits and demerits of the algorithm? 2 + 10 + 4 + 47. Write short notes on any two of the following. 2 X 10 (a) Hyperplane properties (b) Kohonen's Self Organizing Network (c) Evaluation of clustering results