## B.E. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER - 2019

## 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

- (a) A Naïve Bayes Classifier can only work on categorical data.
- (b) Syntactic Pattern Recognition attempts to classify patterns based on a set of extracted features and an underlying statistical model for the generation of these patterns.
- (c) The success of a pattern classification scheme using decision function depends only on finding the appropriate form of d(x).
- (d) Each node in a typical ANN can have any number of outgoing connections, where the signals in all of these may not be the same.
- (e) The *Tanimoto measure* is used to find a measure of dissimilarity between patterns where the features are having binary values.
- (f) K-means algorithm cannot cluster data sets well with large differences in densities.
- (g) Partitional clustering methods help in exploring data at different levels of granularity.
- (h) In a typical PR problem, the dimensionality of measurement space is either greater than or less than that of feature space.
- (i) A Syntactic Pattern Classifier infers a grammar from a set of training patterns.
- (j) In Bayesian Network the nodes represent variables and the edges represent conditional dependencies.
- 2. (a) Explain briefly the necessary steps involved in a typical Pattern Classifier. 6
  - (b) Design a classifier that can classify a set of given text documents into a number of classes depending on their contents where the number of such classes is known *a priori*. Comment on the merits and demerits of such a classifier.

12 + 2

3. What is partitional clustering? State and explain one such method which is based on the principle of minimization of intra-class distances. Discuss the merits and demerits of the method. 2 + 12 + 6

4. (a) Explain briefly a typical Naïve Bayes Classifier. What are the advantages of such a classifier over KNN and Decision Tree?

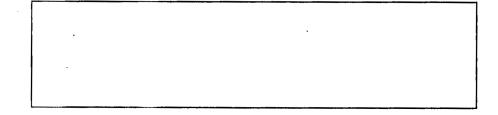
6 + 4

(	(b)	Consider the	following	hypothetical	data for	possible b	ouyers of laptops.
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Age Group	Income	Student	Credit_rating	Class: buys_laptop
Youth	High	No	Fair	No
Youth	High	No	Excellent	No
Middle_aged	High	No	Fair	Yes
Senior	Medium	No	Fair	Yes
Senior	Low	Yes	Fair	Yes
Senior	Low	Yes	Excellent	No
Middle_aged	Low	Yes	Excellent	yes
Youth	Medium	No	Fair	No
Youth	Low	Yes	Fair	Yes
Senior	Medium	Yes	Fair	Yes
Youth	Medium	Yes	Excellent	Yes
Middle_aged	Medium	No	Excellent	Yes
Middle_aged	High	Yes	Fair	Yes
Senior	Medium	No	Excellent	No

Use a Naïve Bayes Classifier to determine whether a person represented by the following tuple (X) will purchase a laptop.

- 5. (a) What is Syntactic pattern recognition? Why is it important? 2+2
  - (b) With necessary diagram explain briefly a typical Syntactic Pattern Recognition System.
  - (c) Suppose you need to classify the following four alphabets.



Define the necessary set of primitive strings and an appropriate grammar to solve the problem using syntactic pattern recognition method.

6. (a) What is data mining? How is it different from a typical DBMS?

3+5

- (b) Discuss whether or not each of the following activities is a data mining task.
  - (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.

2 X 6

7. Write short notes on any two of the following.

2 X 10

- (a) Baysian Belief Network
- (b) TeMplate matching vs parsing in Syntactic PR
- (c) Importance of non-metric similarity measure in clustering.