

Q.I]	x (years of experience)	y (salary in thousands)	$(x - \bar{x})$	$(y - \bar{y})$	$(x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y})$	$(x - \bar{x})^2$	$(y - \bar{y})^2$
	3	30	-6.1	-25.4	154.94	+37.21	+645.16
	8	57	-1.1	1.6	-1.76	+1.21	2.56
	9	64	-0.1	8.6	-0.86	+0.01	73.96
	13	72	3.9	16.6	64.74	15.21	275.56
	3	36	-6.1	-19.4	118.34	+37.21	+376.36
	6	43	-3.1	-12.4	38.44	+9.61	+153.76
	11	59	1.9	3.6	6.84	3.61	12.96
	21	90	11.9	34.6	411.74	141.61	1197.16
	1	26	-8.1	-35.4	286.74	+65.61	1253.16
	<u>16</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>27.6</u>	<u>190.44</u>	<u>47.61</u>	<u>761.76</u>
	91	554			1269.6	358.9	4752.4

$$\therefore \bar{x} = \frac{91}{10} = \underline{9.1}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{554}{10} = \underline{55.4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore b_{yx} &= \frac{\sum(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum(x_i - \bar{x})^2} \\ &= \frac{1269.6}{358.9} = 3.537 \approx \underline{3.54} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore b_{xy} &= \frac{\sum(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum(y_i - \bar{y})^2} \\ &= \frac{1269.6}{4752.4} = 0.267 \approx \underline{0.27} \end{aligned}$$

∴ Regression line of  $Y$  on  $X$  is given by

$$y_i - \bar{y} = b_{yx}(x_i - \bar{x})$$

$$\therefore y_i - 55.4 = 3.54(x_i - 9.1)$$

$$\therefore y_i = 3.54x_i - 3.54(9.1) + 55.4$$

$$\therefore \boxed{y_i = 3.54x_i + 23.186}$$

∴ For years of experience is 10 ( $x$ ):-

$$y = 3.54(10) + 23.186$$

$$= \underline{58.586} \approx \underline{59 \text{ thousands}}$$

III Given:- Support = 50% = 3/5  
Confidence = 70%

Trans Id	Items
1	Laptop, Mouse, Headphones, Pendrive, Speakers
2	Laptop, Headphones
3	Laptop, Mouse, Pendrive
4	Mouse, Speakers
5	Laptop, Pendrive

Solu-

Itemsets	Support-Count
Laptop	4/5
Mouse	3/5
Headphones	2/5 → Discard
Pendrive	3/5
Speakers	2/5 → Discard

Itemsets	Support-Count
Laptop, Mouse	2/5 → Discard
Laptop, Pendrive	3/5
Mouse, Pendrive	2/5 → Discard

Itemsets	Support-Count
Laptop, Pendrive	3/5

∴ Confidence % of {Laptop} → {Pendrive}

$$= \frac{\text{Support}(\text{Laptop, Pendrive})}{\text{Support}(\text{Laptop})} = \frac{3/5}{4/5} = 0.75 = \underline{\underline{75\%}}$$



∴ Confidence % of {Pendrive} → {Laptop}

$$= \frac{\text{Supp}(\text{Pendrive}, \text{Laptop})}{\text{Supp}(\text{Pendrive})} = \frac{3/5}{3/5} = 1 = \underline{\underline{100\%}}$$

Q. VII]

Fruit	Yellow	Sweet	Long	Total
Mango	250	450	0	650
Banana	400	300	350	400
Others	50	100	50	150
Total	800	850	400	1200

Predict which type of fruit it is if it has the foll. features :- Fruit { Yellow, Sweet, Long }

To find :-  
 $P(\text{Mango} / \text{Yellow, Sweet, Long})$   
 $P(\text{Banana} / \text{Yellow, Sweet, Long})$   
 $P(\text{Others} / \text{Yellow, Sweet, Long})$

∴ Using Naïve Bayes Algorithm,

$$\therefore P(\text{Mango} / \text{tuple}) = \frac{P(\text{tuple} / \text{Mango}) \cdot P(\text{Mango})}{P(\text{tuple})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore P(\text{tuple} / \text{Mango}) &= P(\text{Yellow} / \text{Mango}) \times P(\text{Sweet} / \text{Mango}) \\ &\quad \times P(\text{Long} / \text{Mango}) \\ &= \frac{250}{650} \times \frac{450}{650} \times \frac{0}{650} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore P(\text{Mango} / \text{tuple}) = 0 //$$

$$\text{Hly, } P(\text{Banana}/\text{tuple}) = \frac{P(\text{tuple}/\text{Banana}) \cdot P(\text{Banana})}{P(\text{tuple})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore P(\text{tuple}/\text{Banana}) &= P(\text{Yellow}/\text{Banana}) \times P(\text{Sweet}/\text{Banana}) \\ &\quad \times P(\text{Long}/\text{Banana}) \\ &= \frac{100}{400} \times \frac{300}{400} \times \frac{350}{400} \\ &= \underline{\underline{0.656}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore P(\text{Banana}) = \frac{400}{1200} = \underline{\underline{0.33}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore P(\text{tuple}) &= P(\text{Mango}) \cdot P(\text{Yellow}/\text{Mango}) + \\ &\quad P(\text{Banana}) \cdot P(\text{Sweet, Long}/\text{tuple}/\text{Banana}) + \\ &\quad P(\text{others}) \cdot P(\text{tuple}/\text{others}) \end{aligned}$$

No need to calculate

$$\therefore P(\text{Banana}/\text{tuple}) = \frac{0.656 \times 0.33}{P(\text{tuple})} = \frac{0.218}{P(\text{tuple})}$$

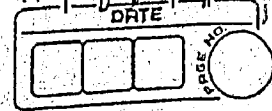
$$\text{Hly, } P(\text{others}/\text{tuple}) = \frac{P(\text{tuple}/\text{others}) \cdot P(\text{others})}{P(\text{tuple})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore P(\text{tuple}/\text{others}) &= P(\text{Yellow}/\text{others}) \times P(\text{Sweet}/\text{others}) \\ &\quad \times P(\text{Long}/\text{others}) \\ &= \frac{50}{150} \times \frac{100}{150} \times \frac{50}{150} \\ &= \underline{\underline{0.0740}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore P(\text{others}) = \frac{150}{1200} = \underline{\underline{0.125}}$$



Euclidean Distance  $d(i,j) = \sqrt{|x_{i1} - x_{j1}|^2 + |x_{i2} - x_{j2}|^2}$



$$\therefore P(\text{Apple/tuple}) = \frac{0.0740 \times 0.125}{P(\text{tuple})}$$

$$= \frac{0.00925}{P(\text{tuple})}$$

Therefore, since the  $P(\text{Banana/tuple})$  is maximum i.e.  $\frac{0.218}{P(\text{tuple})}$ , the fruit is classified as Banana.

Q.10

Object	x	y	
A	1	1	→ Centroid 1
B	2	1	
C	4	3	→ Centroid 2
D	5	4	

Generate clusters using K-Means Clustering ( $K=2$ ).

Object	x	y	$d_1$	$d_2$	Cluster
A	1	1	0	3.61	1
B	2	1	1	2.83	1
C	4	3	3.61	0	2
D	5	4	5	1.41	2

New Centroids  $C_1 = (1.5, 1)$  ;  $C_2 = (4.5, 3.5)$

Object	x	y	$d_1$	$d_2$	Cluster
A	1	1	0.5	4.3	1
B	2	1	0.5	3.54	1
C	4	3	3.20	0.70	2
D	5	4	4.61	0.70	2