



PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

End - Term Examinations – MAY 2025

Date: 29-05-2025

Time: 09:30 am – 12:30 pm

School: SOCSE	Program: B. Tech - IST	
Course Code :CSE3347	Course Name: Optimization Techniques for ML	
Semester: VI	Max Marks:100	Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	C01	C02	C03	C04
Marks	24	24	26	26

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.

10Q x 2M=20M

1.	List the types of clustering.	2 Marks	L1	C01
2.	How to evaluate unsupervised learning models?	2 Marks	L1	C01
3.	Write down the challenges of sparse regression.	2 Marks	L1	C02
4.	What is a loss function?	2 Marks	L1	C02
5.	Define convex composite optimization.	2 Marks	L1	C03
6.	Write an equation for the Proximal Linear Method (PLM).	2 Marks	L1	C03
7.	List the applications of SOCO.	2 Marks	L1	C03
8.	How does gradient descent work?	2 Marks	L1	C04
9.	Compare the features of the IPMS and Simplex methods.	2 Marks	L2	C04
10.	When is the active set method used?	2 Marks	L1	C04

Part B

Answer the Questions.

Total Marks 80M

11.	a.	Experiment with both linear (e.g., PCA, LDA) and nonlinear (e.g., t-SNE, UMAP, Autoencoders) dimensionality reduction techniques on a high-dimensional dataset to compare their effectiveness in preserving data structure.	20 Marks	L3	CO 1
Or					
12.	a.	Construct an example of a hypothesis class and demonstrate how to determine its VC dimension, then explain its implications for PAC learnability and model selection.	20 Marks	L3	CO 1
13.	a.	Build a sparse principal component analysis (Sparse PCA) model by applying the mathematical formulation and algorithm, and demonstrate its use in genomics data analysis	20 Marks	L3	CO 2
Or					
14.	a.	Construct a multiple kernel learning model using an appropriate approach (fixed linear combination or optimization-based), and explain how it can be applied to solve a real-world classification problem	20 Marks	L3	CO 2
15.	a.	Develop a solution approach for a convex quadratic optimization problem by applying appropriate optimization techniques, and explain how the convexity of the problem ensures a global minimum.	20 Marks	L3	CO 3
Or					
16.	a.	Apply second-order cone optimization techniques to solve a real-world problem (portfolio optimization, robust regression, or facility location)	20 Marks	L3	CO 3
17.	a.	Construct an algorithm using Nesterov's Accelerated Gradient method for optimizing a smooth convex function, and explain how it improves over standard gradient descent in terms of convergence rate.	20 Marks	L3	CO 4
Or					
18.	a.	Model the steps of a basic interior point method for solving a linear programming problem, and demonstrate how it differs in approach and efficiency from the simplex method.	20 Marks	L3	CO