

SCORING INDICATORS

COURSE NAME: MATHEMATICS FOR ML

COURSE CODE: 4341

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Q No	Scoring Indicators	Split score	Sub Total	Total score
	PART A			9
I.1	Definition of linearly independent vectors.	1	1	
I.2	Any example of a vector space.	1	1	
I.3	13	1	1	
I.4	$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2x + 2y$ $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2x$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	1	
I.5	Definition of limit.	1	1	
I.6	Definition of simple event.	1	1	
I.7	Yes $\sum f(x) = 1$	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	1	
I.8	Definition of confidence interval.	1	1	
I.9	Definition of Type-II error	1	1	

	PART B.			24
II.1	For reducing the matrix Rank = 3	2 1	3	
II.2	Characteristic equation is $x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$. Eigen values are 1 and 6.	2 1	3	
II.3	For substituting values Limit = $\frac{1}{2}$	2 1	3	
II.4	$f_x = 3x^2y^2z^4 + 2y$ $f_{xx} = 6xy^2z^4$ $f_{xz} = 12x^2y^2z^3$	1 1 1	3	

II.5	P(A/B)=1/2 P(B/A)=1/5	1.5 1.5	3	
II.6	1). k =0.2 2). P(1≤X≤3) = 0.7 3). P(X>3) = 0.2	1 1 1	3	
II.7	$\bar{X} = 23$ Mean deviation about mean = $\sum \frac{f x-\bar{X} }{N} = 8.4$	1 2	3	
II.8	$P(X) = 3C_x (.4)^x (.6)^{3-x}$ $P(X=0) = (.6)^3$	2 1	3	
II.9	$\bar{x}=33$ $SD=7.89$	1 2	3	
II.10	$f_x = 0, x=2$ $f_y = 0, y=2$ (2,2) is the critical point	1 1 1	3	

	PART C			42
III	Characteristic equation- $x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$ Eigen values = 5,-1 Eigen vector corresponding to -1= (-2,1) Eigen vector corresponding to 5= (1,1)	2 1 2 2	7	
IV	Elimination process $x = 2, y = 1, z = 0$	5 2	7	
V	$f_x = 8x - 8y^4$ $f_y = -32xy^3 + 35y^4, f_{xx} = 8$ $f_{yy} = -96xy^2 + 140y^3.$	1 2+2 2	7	
VI	1). Definition of continuity 2). $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}$ does not exist. The function is not continuous.	3 2 2	7	

VII	$P(A) = 3/6, P(B) = 3/6, P(A \cap B) = 2/6$ $P(A/B) = 2/3$ $P(B/A) = 2/3$	3 2 2	7	
VIII	$np=4, npq=2, q=1/2, p=1/2, n=8$ 1). $P(X=2)=7/64$ 2). $P(x<2)=9/256$ 3). $P(x>6)=9/256$ 4). $P(\text{at least } 2)=247/256$	2 1 1 1 2	7	
IX	$A_i = \{\text{message is from account } i\} \text{ for } i=1,2,3,$ $B = \{\text{message is spam}\}$ $P(A_1) = .70, P(A_2) = .20, P(A_3) = .10$ $P(B/A_1) = .01, P(B/A_2) = .02, P(B/A_3) = .05$ $P(B) = P(B/A_1)P(A_1) + P(B/A_2)P(A_2) + P(B/A_3)P(A_3) = .016.$	2 2 3	7	
X	$P(X) = \frac{e^{-1} 1^x}{x!}$ 1). $P(X=0) = .36788$ 2). $P(X=1) = .36788$ 3). $P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X < 2) = .2642$	1 2 2 2	7	
XI	Mean = 29.6 Median = 24.5 Mode = 3Median - 2Mean = 19.7	2 3 2	7	
XII	$H_0: \mu = 400, H_1: \mu \neq 400$ $Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} = -42.42$ Z critical values (-1.96, 1.96) -42.42 does not lie between -1.96 and 1.96 Reject null hypothesis.	1 2 1 2	7	
XIII	$Q_1 = 50.2$ $Q_3 = 74.67$ $QD = 12.23$ Quartile coefficient of dispersion = $Q_3 - Q_1 / Q_3 + Q_1 = .196$	1 2 1.5 1.5	7	
XIV	$\bar{X} - z\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right) < \mu < \bar{X} + z\left(\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$ $23.2 - 1.96\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{50}}\right) < \mu < 23.2 + 1.96\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{50}}\right)$ $22.6 < \mu < 23.8$	3 2 2	7	
