Name:

#### CSCE-633 ML Midterm exam

### Write your UIN and name at the top of each page. All 7 questions are equally weighted.

Assume the following training set (3 training samples, each with 3 features) for a regression model:

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{x_1} \\ \vec{x_2} \\ \vec{x_3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

1. What is the closed form solution for w (provide a numerical answer) assuming Ordinary Least Square Linear Regression?

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\4\\6 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. What is the closed form solution for w (provide a numerical answer) assuming Ridge Regression with  $\lambda = 1$ ?

3. Assume the following training set (4 training samples, each with 2 features) for a binary classification model:

<i>x</i> =	$ \begin{array}{c} \overline{x_1} \\ \overline{x_2} \\ \overline{x_3} \\ \overline{x_3} \\ \overline{x_1} \end{array} $	=	0 1 1 0	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\0\\0\end{bmatrix},$	<i>y</i> =	1 0 1 0-	
λ —	$\begin{vmatrix} \overrightarrow{x_3} \\ \overrightarrow{x_4} \end{vmatrix}$		1 0	0]' 0]	, y —	1 0-	

Denote the 2 features as a and b. That is  $\vec{x_i} = [a_i, b_i]$ .

Suggest a new feature c which is a function of a and b that, on its own, makes the training set linearly separable. Note: you may use only basic arithmetic (+,-,x,:,^,log). You are not allowed to suggest logic gates such as c = XOR(a, b).

## $(a-b)^2$

4. After applying a kernelized SVM with a polynomial kernel (k=2) to a given dataset, you observe low training error yet high test error. What action is likely to reduce the test error? (select all that apply)

a. reduce the C hyperparameter towards zero

b. increase the C hyperparameter away from zero

c. use a polynomial kernel with K>2

d. add more IID training samples to the training set

e. remove all support vectors with alpha=0

5. When considering a decision tree model, how many distinct hypotheses exist for binary classification given a sample space of 2 features? Each feature has a discrete domain of 3 possible values.

 $2^{3^2} = 512$ 

6. What is the information gain from splitting a data set of {6 true, 6 false} into three sets S\_1={3 true, 3 false}, S\_2={3 true, 0 false}, S\_3={0 true, 3 false}?

# <mark>0.5</mark>

Alice trained a random forest model on three datasets  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ ,  $D_3$  drawn from a single training set D of size n > 3. Select all statements that are necessarily true.

- a)  $D_1 = D_2$  implies that  $\forall z, h_1(z) = h_2(z)$
- b)  $D_1 \neq D_2$  implies that  $\forall z, h_1(z) \neq h_2(z)$
- c)  $D_1 \cap D_2 \cap D_3 \neq \emptyset$
- d)  $D \subseteq D_1 \cup D_2 \cup D_3$
- e) Alice can use the "out of bag error" approach as long as  $\exists i, D_i \neq D$
- f) It is possible to have  $D_1 = D_2 = D_3 \neq D$

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#### Grading:

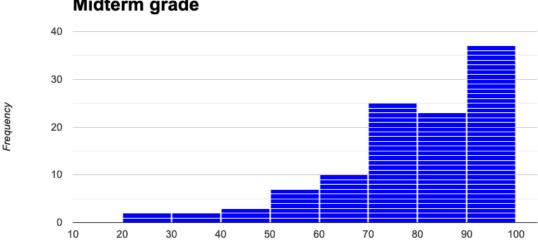
Q(1) 14 points - Correct answer 7 points - Returning matrix (but w is diagonal(matrix)) 2 points - If formula stated correctly 0 points - Otherwise

Q(2) 14 points - Correct answer 7 points - Returning matrix with w as the diagonal. scalar multiple of answer (i.e. not taking inverse, or dividing answer of Q1 by 4 (instead of 2) 2 points - If the formula stated correctly 0 points - otherwise

Q(3)

14 points - Correct answer 7 points - Abuse of notation in answer, but still understandable. for example  $(1 + a^T b)^2$ . Note a\*T b is scalar. but  $(1 + a.b) \wedge 2$  makes sense. Incorrectly using a, b as x1, x2 in answer. 4 points - Correct answer but using unpermitted operators like || or mod 2 points – Setting the new parameter not as a function of a and b

0 points - Otherwise



# Midterm grade

Average: 79.13