Quiz 1: Data Science

2017-02-14

Name: ----- Registration #:

Total Marks: 10

Question 1: (3 marks)

Solution:

$$J(0,1)? = \frac{1}{2\times4} \times \left((3-4)^{2} + (2-1)^{2} + (4-3)^{2} + (0-1)^{2} \right)$$

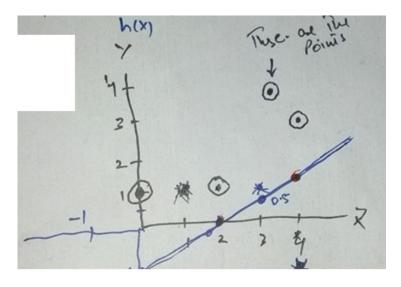
$$= \frac{1}{2\times4} \times \left((3-4)^{2} + (2-1)^{2} + (4-3)^{2} + (0-1)^{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \left((1+1+1+1) - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

Question 2: (3 marks)

Solution:

Solution Part 1 and Part II:



Solution Part 3:

$$\gamma = mx = m = \frac{\gamma_{2} - \gamma_{1}}{x_{1} - x_{1}} = \frac{1 - (-1)}{4 - 0} = \frac{1 + 1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = 0.5$$
(sole is 0.5.

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Question 3: (2 marks)	
Solution	

$$\Theta = 6 \times 1$$

$$X = 23 \times 1$$

$$y = 23 \times 6$$

Question 4: (1 mark)

d. The normal equation, since it provides an efficient way to directly find the solution.

Question 5: (1 mark)

Find the local optimum (either maximum or minimum) of function g(x) = $x^3 - 9x^2 + 15x - 7$.

(Note: you can use calculus to calculate the local optimum for this function)

Solution: Take derivative and just find value of X.