



CISC Introduction to Machine Learning Practice # 1

Guangmo Tong

- Question 1. Suppose that you are going to learn a function $f : X \rightarrow Y$, where $Y = \{0, 1\}$ and each $x \in X$ is given by $x = (x_1, \dots, x_k)$ with $x_i \in \{0, 1\}$. Given a collection of data D , consider the following learning strategy:

1. let $V_{H,D}$ be the set of all the functions that are consistent with D .
2. for a new input x , make a prediction using the following rule:
 - if $|V_{H,D}| = 1$, use the function in $V_{H,D}$;
 - if $|V_{H,D}| > 1$, trust the majority.

Please discuss the usefulness of the above learning strategy.

- Question 2. Suppose that you are going to learn a function $f : X \rightarrow Y$, where $Y = \{0, 1\}$ and each $x \in X$ is given by $x = (x_1, \dots, x_k)$ with $x_i \in \{0, 1\}$. Given a collection of data D , consider the following learning strategy:

1. let $V_{H,D}$ be the set of all the decision trees that can correctly classify all the instances in D .
2. for a new input x , make a prediction using the following rule:
 - if $|V_{H,D}| = 1$, use the tree in $V_{H,D}$;
 - if $|V_{H,D}| > 1$, trust the majority.

Please discuss the usefulness of the above learning strategy.

- Question 3. For the concept learning problem in the class, please draw a decision tree of a conjunction of constraints.