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Lecture 9 Logistic Regression and Laplace Approximation

Lecture 10 Kernel Methods and Gaussian Processes

**Week 5 Quiz**

Quiz due Apr 11, 2017 07:30 MYT

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## Week 5 Quiz

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### Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Logistic regression is a model for regression.

☐ TRUE☒ FALSE ✓

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

### Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

A discriminative classifier assumes a distribution on the covariates of a data set.

☐ TRUE☒ FALSE ✓

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

### Checkboxes

0/1 point (graded)

Consider the logistic regression model  $y_i | x_i, w \stackrel{ind}{\sim} \text{Bern}\{\sigma(x_i^T w)\}$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n$  where  $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^d$  and  $y_i \in \{0, 1\}$ . Which of the following are FALSE?

- ☐ A probabilistic statement is being made about  $x_i$ .
- ☐ It is a linear model.
- ☐ The decision boundary for this classifier is linear in  $\mathbb{R}^d$ .
- ☒ Since there is no distribution on  $x$ , there is no basis for comparison with a Bayes classifier.



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## Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

The decision boundary for the logistic regression model is less sensitive to outliers than the least squares linear regression model.

☒ TRUE ✓

☐ FALSE

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## Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Which of the following indicates a common use for the Laplace approximation?

☐ When we want to reduce our uncertainty in the parameters of a model

☒ When we want to approximate the posterior of a non-conjugate model ✓

☐ When we want to calculate the posterior of a model quickly

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## Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

A feature expansion is useful when we want to

☒ learn a linear model in an alternate space ✓

☐ learn a linear model in the original space

☐ learn a linear model that evolves in time

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## Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

A kernel can be represented as dot products between feature-mapped vectors. In order to define a kernel, it is necessary to know this mapping.

☐ TRUE

☒ FALSE ✓

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## Checkboxes

1/1 point (graded)

If I have two vectors  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ , which of the following represent valid kernels?

☒  $K(x_1, x_2) = \exp(-\|x_1 - x_2\|^2)$

☒  $K(x_1, x_2) = \exp(x_1^T x_2)$

☒  $K(x_1, x_2) = x_1^T x_2$

☒  $K(x_1, x_2) = (1 + x_1^T x_2)^5$



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You have used 1 of 1 attempt

## Checkboxes

1/1 point (graded)

Which of the following algorithms can be "kernelized"?

☒ Perceptron

☒ linear regression

☒ k-NN



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## Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

For the Gaussian processes, the kernel makes its appearance in the \_\_\_\_ of the Gaussian.

☐ mean

☒ covariance ✓

☐ prior

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