

# CSCI 4100 Fall 2018

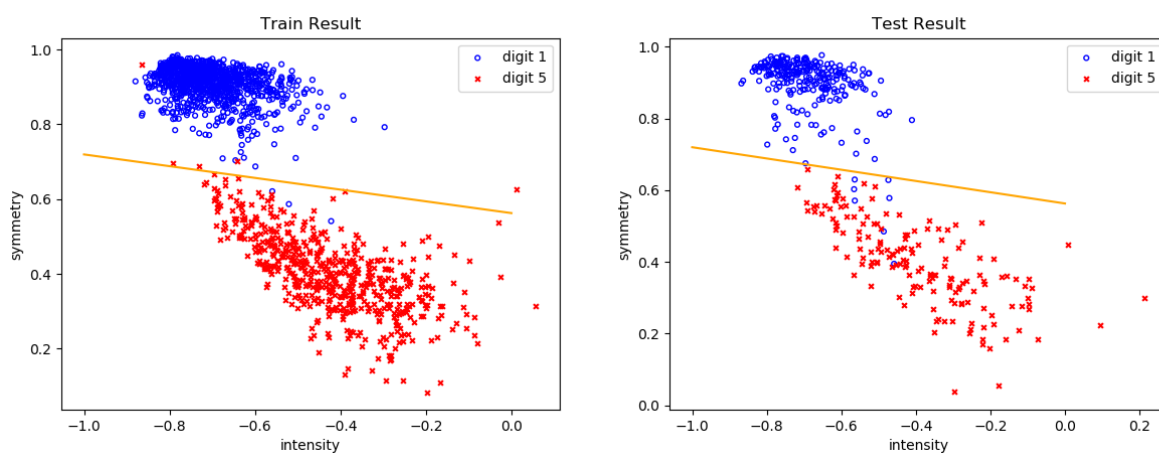
## Assignment 7 Answers

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### Classifying Handwritten Digits: 1 vs. 5

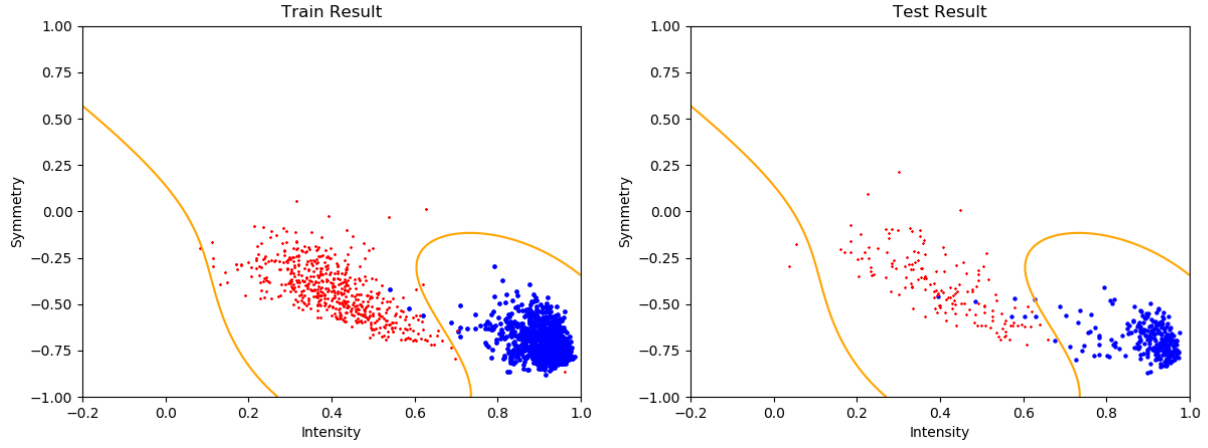
(a)



(b)  $E_{in} = 0.00512 = 0.512\%$   
 $E_{test} = 0.0165 = 1.65\%$

(c) Bound based on  $E_{in} = 0.0594$   
Bound based on  $E_{test} = 0.114$

(d)  $E_{in} = 0.00448 = 0.448\%$



$$E_{test} = 0.0212 = 2.12\%$$

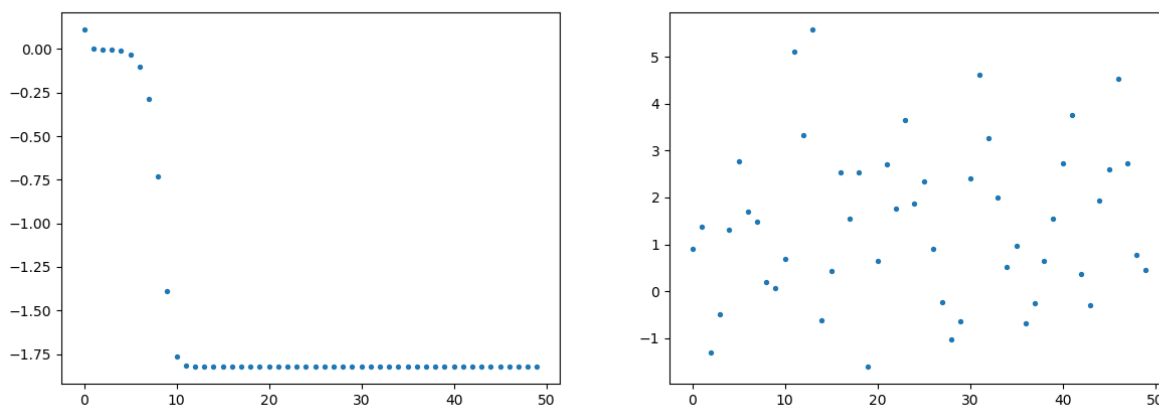
Bound based on  $E_{in} = 0.0601$

Bound based on  $E_{test} = 0.115$

- (e) I will choose the linear model without the 3<sup>rd</sup> order polynomial transform linear, because the linear transformation will cause overfitting which leads to a larger  $E_{out}$

## Gradient Descent on a “Simple” Function

(a) The left one is when learning rate = 0.01 and the right one is when learning rate = 0.1 When



learning rate = 0.1, the value of function jumps up and down.

(b)

	x	y	f(x,y)
(0.1,0.1)	0.243804968878158	-0.237925821319047	-1.82007854154716
(1,1)	1.21807030090520	0.712811950338754	0.593269374325836
(0.5,0.5)	-0.731377459870107	-0.237855362955527	-1.33248106233098
(-1,-1)	-1.21807030090520	-0.712811950338754	0.593269374325836

**Problem 3.16**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a) } \text{cost}(\text{accept}) &= P[y = 1|x] \times 0 + P[y = -1|x] \times c_a = (1 - g(x))c_a \\ \text{cost}(\text{reject}) &= P[y = 1|x] \times c_a + P[y = -1|x] \times 0 = g(x)c_a \end{aligned}$$

(b) Here we only want  $\text{cost}(\text{accept}) \leq \text{cost}(\text{reject})$ , so

$$(1 - g(x))c_a \leq g(x)c_a$$

$$c_a - g(x)c_a \leq g(x)c_a$$

$$c_a \leq g(x)(c_a + c_r)$$

$$g(x) \geq \frac{c_a}{c_a + c_r}$$

Therefore, when  $g(x) \geq \frac{c_a}{c_a + c_r}$ , we will accept, so  $k = \frac{c_a}{c_a + c_r}$

(c)

$$k_{\text{supermarket}} = \frac{1}{1 + 10} = \frac{1}{11}$$

$$l_{CIA} = \frac{1000}{1000 + 1} = \frac{1000}{1001}$$

CIA accept the fingerprint only when  $g(x)$  is large.