SGN-41007 Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning

Exercise Set 7: February 22–February 24, 2017

Exercises consist of both pen&paper and computer assignments. Pen&paper questions are solved at home before exercises, while computer assignments are solved during exercise hours. The computer assignments are marked by **pen&paper** and Pen&paper questions by **pen&paper**

1. **pen&paper** Error rate confidence limits.

We train a classifier with a set of training examples, and test the accuracy of the resulting model with a set of N=100 test samples. The classifier misclassifies K=5 of those.

a) Find the 90% confidence interval of the result. Hint: The classification accuracy can be modeled using binomial distribution, whose confidence intervals are discussed here:

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https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binomial_distribution#Confidence_intervals
```

- b) Another classifier misclassifies only 3 test samples. Is it better than the first one with statistical significance at 90% confidence level?
- 2. **pen&paper** In Exercise set 5 (question 2a), we derived the formula for the gradient of log-loss.
 - a) Compute the gradient for L_2 penalized log-loss.
 - b) Study also the gradient for L_1 penalized log-loss. Propose an approximation, whose gradient would be defined for all w.
- 3. **python** Implement the L_2 penalized log-loss minimizer in Python. You can use the template of Question 3 at Exercise set 5.
- 4. **python** Apply the recursive feature elimination approach (sklearn.feature_selection.RFECV) with logistic regression classifier for the arcene dataset. The data can be downloaded in *.mat format from:

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http://www.cs.tut.fi/courses/SGN-41007/exercises/arcene.zip
```

Use scipy.io.loadmat to open the file. Note that your have to ravel y_train and y_test so that sklearn will accept them.

- a) Instantiate an RFECV selector (call it rfe from now on). To speed up computation, set step = 50 in the constructor. Also set verbose = 1 to see the progress.
- b) Fit the RFECV to X_train and y_train.

- c) Count the number of selected features from rfe.support_.
- d) Plot the errors for different number of features: plt.plot(range(0,10001,50), rfe.grid_scores_)
- e) Compute the accuracy on X_test and y_test. You can use rfe as any other classifier.
- 5. [python] Apply L_1 penalized Logistic Regression for feature selection with the arcene dataset. Find a good value for parameter C by 10-fold cross-validating the accuracy. Study the sparseness of the solution: how many features were selected?
 - a) Instantiate a LogisticRegression classifier. Set penalty = '11' in the constructor.
 - b) Cross validate the accuracy of a range of C values (see earlier exercises).
 - c) Fit the LogisticRegression to X_train and y_train.
 - d) Count the number of selected features from clf.coef_, where clf is your logistic regression classifier.
 - e) Compute the accuracy on X_test and y_test.