

NEITHER PROGRAMMABLE/GRAPHICAL CALCULATORS NOR COURSE MATERIAL
ARE ALLOWED IN THE EXAM!

1. *Principles of Statistical Pattern Recognition*

Explain briefly but precisely the following terms:

- a) feature vector ($\frac{1}{2}$ p),
- b) feature space ($\frac{1}{2}$ p),
- c) classifier ($\frac{1}{2}$ p),
- d) decision boundary ($\frac{1}{2}$ p),
- e) class-conditional probability density function ($\frac{1}{2}$ p),
- f) risk ($\frac{1}{2}$ p),
- g) sensitivity ($\frac{1}{2}$ p),
- h) specificity ($\frac{1}{2}$ p),
- i) predictive value of positive test ($\frac{1}{2}$ p),
- j) predictive value of negative test ($\frac{1}{2}$ p),
- k) N-fold cross-validation ($\frac{1}{2}$ p), and
- l) confusion matrix ($\frac{1}{2}$ p)!

2. *kNN-classifier*

Describe the principle of operation of a kNN-classifier and its relation to the Bayes decision rule! What can you say about the classification error rate and the effects the choice of the metric has? (6p)

3. *Perceptrons*

You have three samples from a two-class scenario with one real-valued feature X . For the class 1, the samples are $x_1 = -1$ and $x_2 = 1$. For the class 2, the sample is $x_3 = 0$. Design a multilayer Perceptron that can correctly classify the samples! Justify your choices and show the validity of your solution! (6p)

4. *Maximum Likelihood Estimation*

When constructing a classifier, you need information on the probability mass function of a discrete feature. In your studies, you have found out that the feature can only have two possible values. The other value occurs with the probability p , and the other one is observed with the probability $1 - p$. Your task is now to derive an estimate of the parameter p using the maximum likelihood estimation technique! (6p)