第1章 机器学习概念

Exercise 3.1

关于线性回归的描述,以下正确的有?

- A、基本假设包括随机干扰项是均值为0,方差为1的标准正态分布
- B、基本假设包括随机干扰项是均值为0的同方差正态分布
- C、线性回归常用来预测离散的独立变量
- D、在违背基本假设时,模型不再可以估计

Exercise 3.2

After getting \hat{w} , we can calculate the predictions $\hat{y}_n = w^T \mathbf{x_n}$. If all \hat{y}_n are collected in a vector \hat{Y} similar to how we form Y, what is the matrix formula of \hat{y} ?

- A, Y
- B, XX^TY
- C, $XX^{\dagger}Y$
- D, $XX^{\dagger}XX^{T}Y$

Exercise 3.3

Consider using linear regression hypothesis $h(\mathbf{x}) = w^T \mathbf{x}$ to predict the credit limit of customers \mathbf{x} . Which feature below shall have a positive weight in a good hypothesis for the task?

- A, birth month
- B、monthly income
- C、current debt
- D、number of credit cards owned

Exercise 3.4

The weight update rule in formula w(t+1) = w(t) + y(t)x(t) has the nice interpretation that it moves in the direction of classifying x(t) correctly.

- (a) Show that $y(t)w^T(t)x(t) < 0$. [Hint: x(t) is misclassifed by w(t).]
- (b) Show that $y(t)w^{T}(t+1)x(t) > y(t)w^{T}(t)x(t)$.
- (c) As far as classifying x(t) is concerned, argue that the move from w(t) to w(t+1) is a move 'in the right direction ' .

Exercise 3.5

现有一个线性回归预测函数为:

$$f(x) = w_1 \cdot x_1 + w_2 \cdot x_2 + b$$

如果我们的目标是最小化f(x)和y(真实值)的均方误差:

$$rg\min_{w_1, w_2, b} rac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (f(x_i) - y_i)^2$$

试求出此时的w₁和b。

Exercise 3.6

已知一个训练数据集,其正实例点x1 = (2,4), x2 =(3,3) 负实例点是 x3 = (0,1),试用感知机学习算法,求感知机模型 $f(x)=sign(w\cdot x+b)$ (注每次的学习率为0.5),其中损失函数为均方差。

注:按照感知机算法给出每次过程

实践题:

Exercise 3.1 房价预测:

已有某市真实房价销售数据,该数据集包含了8个特征以及一个目标数据价格。

8个特征分别为:

longitude 经度

latitude 维度

housing_median_age 街区平均房龄

total_rooms 街区总房数

total_bedrooms 街区总卧室

population 街区人口

households 街区住户

median_income 收入中位数

ocean_proximity 离海距离

预测目标:

median_house_value 房价中位数

编程实现线性回归算法,通过学习此数据集来预测房价中位数。最后提交相应的代码和在测试集上的准确率。

数据集地址:

https://query.data.world/s/yffqqcx3rsjlzspztxr6zt5iqd45kn

注: 拿到数据集后, 先按8:2划分数据集分别形成训练集和测试集。