

"Machine Learning and Computational Statistics"

8th Homework

Exercise 1 (Python code + text):

- (a) Suppose you are given a data set $Y = \{(y_i, \mathbf{x}_i), i=1, \dots, N\}$ where $y_i \in \{0, 1\}$ is the **class label** for vector $\mathbf{x}_i \in \mathbb{R}^l$. **Extract** the **gradient descent logistic regression classifier** for the two-class case (write in detail the algebraic manipulations using the hints in the relevant slides of its presentation).
- (b) Consider a two-class, two-dimensional classification problem for which you can find attached two **sets**: one for **training** and one for **testing** (file *HW8.mat*). Each of these sets consists of pairs of the form (y_i, \mathbf{x}_i) , where y_i is the **class label** for vector \mathbf{x}_i . Let N_{train} and N_{test} denote the number of training and test sets, respectively. The data are given via the following arrays/matrices:
- **train_x** (a $N_{train} \times 2$ **matrix** that contains in its **rows** the **training** vectors \mathbf{x}_i)
 - **train_y** (a N_{train} -dim. column **vector** containing the **class labels** (0 or 1) of the corresponding **training** vectors \mathbf{x}_i included in **train_x**).
 - **test_x** (a $N_{test} \times 2$ **matrix** that contains in its **rows** the **test** vectors \mathbf{x}_i)
 - **test_y** (a N_{test} -dim. column **vector** containing the **class labels** (0 or 1) of the corresponding **test** vectors \mathbf{x}_i included in **test_x**).

Train the **Bayesian classifier** using the training set given above and **measure** its **performance** using the test set (use the relevant code from Homework 6).

- (c) **Train** the **logistic regression classifier** using the training set given above and **measure** its **performance** using the test set.
- (d) Compare the results of the two classifiers and comment on them.

Exercise 2:

Suppose you are given a data set $Y = \{(y_i, \mathbf{x}_i'), i=1, \dots, N\}$ where $y_i \in \{0, 1\}$ is the **class label** for vector $\mathbf{x}_i' \in \mathbb{R}^l$. Assume that y and \mathbf{x}' are related via the following model: $y = f(\boldsymbol{\theta}^T \mathbf{x}' + \theta_0)$, where $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ and θ_0 are the model parameters and $f(z) = 1/(1 + \exp(-az))$.

- (a) **Plot** the function $f(z)$ for various values of the parameter a .
- (b) Propose a **gradient descent scheme** to **train** this model (that is, to estimate the values of the involved parameters), based on the **minimization** of the **sum of error squares criterion**, using Y .

- (c) Can the model ever respond with a “clear” 1 or a “clear” 0, for a given \mathbf{x} ?
- (d) How can we interpret the response of the model for a given \mathbf{x} ?
- (e) Propose a way for leading the model responses very close to 1 (for class 1 vectors) or 0 (for class 0 vectors).

Hints:

- (a) Use a more compact notation by setting $\mathbf{x}_i = [1 \ \mathbf{x}_i']^T$, $i=1, \dots, N$, and $\boldsymbol{\theta} = [\theta_0 \ \boldsymbol{\theta}']^T$. The model then becomes $y = f(\boldsymbol{\theta}^T \mathbf{x})$.
- (b) The sum of error squares criterion in this case is $J(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = \sum_{n=1}^N (y_n - f(\boldsymbol{\theta}^T \mathbf{x}_n))^2$.
- (c) It is $f'(z) = \frac{df(z)}{dz} = af(z)(1 - f(z))$.