HW #5 Due: 5/14/2021

For problem 4 and 5, you can use whatever packages you are familiar with to complete these problems. If you have no preference, you may try sci-kit learn.

- 1. Follow problem 7 in MT exam to find the weight vector  $\mathbf{w}$  and bias b that provides the maximum margin.
- 2. In the adaboost ppt file, we showed an example of using three linear classifiers with voting to behave like a nonlinear classifier. Explain where the nonlinearity is from.
- 3. The problem follows the example on pp. 15 17 of the adaboost ppt file. If the error weight is  $\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5, 0.125, 0.125, 0.125, 0.125 \end{bmatrix}^T$ , find the optimal weak classifier and the associated error weight  $\mathbf{w}$  for next iteration.
- 4. Use the SVM classifier with RBF kernel for the classification task of the cancer dataset. Do a 70/30 split for training and test set. Repeat the trials 50 times and compute the average accuracy. Observe and plot the variation of training and testing accuracy when *C* is from 0.1 to 3.0 in an increment of 0.1. The parameter *C* is an L2 regularization parameter, particularly useful if the classes are imbalanced.
- 5. Repeat problem 4, but using the Adaboost approach for this problem. Use the CART tree with depth of 2 as the weak classifier. How many weak classifiers are needed to have no training error? Plot the accuracy curve for number of trees from 5 to 95 in an increment of 10. Do we observe any accuracy improvement along with the number of weak classifiers? If we use a tree depth of one, can we get satisfactory results using less than 100 classifiers?