## **Machine learning - oral exam**

**Topics:** The following list helps to identify important definitions and methods and covers the topics presented in the machine learning course.

A topic is selected/drawn corresponding to the topics in **bold**.

**General keywords**: Features, multivariate data, feature space, supervised vs. unsupervised, parametric vs. non-parametric

- 1. **Bayes decision theory**: A priori probability, class conditional probability density function, posterior probability, decision rules, boundaries and regions, minimization of error probability, loss function, discriminant functions
- 2. **Multivariate normal density:** Parametric density function, mean vector, covariance matrix, interpretations of the covariance matrix, Mahalanobis distance, hyper ellipsoid contours, probabilistic vs. distance based classification, normal density discriminant functions (3 cases)
- 3. **Non-parametric density estimation:** Histograms, volume based probability estimation, how volume and number of samples affect probability estimates, Parzen windows, window functions, k-nearest neighbor algorithm, distance measures
- 4. **Generalized discriminant functions and SVM:** Design of decision boundaries, linear discriminant function (weight vector, bias), generalized linear discriminant functions (homogenous form + feature transformation), hyperplane parameter estimation (sample normalization, gradient descent, criterion functions (Perceptron)), generalized discriminant functions vs. SVM, SVM kernel functions
- 5. **Unsupervised learning Gaussian mixture models:** Gaussian mixture models (mixture density, Gaussian component densities and mixture components), maximum likelihood estimation, log likelihood function, expectation maximization for parameter estimation, component number selection
- 6. **Unsupervised learning clustering**: Sample similarity/ distance clustering, c-means clustering algorithm, fuzzy c-means clustering, threshold distance vs. criterion functions, distance metrics, feature normalization, hierarchical clustering (dendrogram, similarity measures, natural clusters)
- 7. **Decision trees:** Decision trees classification structure, links and nodes, train binary decision trees (node data splits, feature selection, node impurity criterion functions, leaf node classification), random forest

- 8. **Feature selection and dimensionality reduction:** Principal component analysis, heuristic feature selection, forward selection, backward elimination, classification performance metrics
- 9. **Basic neural networks:** Artificial neurons, net activation (weights and bias), activation functions (non-linear), 3 layer neural network architecture, fully connected, shallow vs. deep networks, training of neural networks (loss functions, stochastic gradient descend optimization, backpropagation, and parameter estimation), number of units vs. computational capacity
- 10. **Convolutional neural networks:** Convolutional layer, filter weights, relu activation layer, pooling layer, loss functions, deep CNN architectures, feature extraction + hierarchical features, hyperparameters, generalization strategies (data augmentation, dropout, transfer learning), vanishing gradients
- 11. **Generative networks:** Autoencoder, Variational Autoencoder (mean, variance and Gaussian noise, Kullback-Leibler divergence), Generative Adversarial Network (Generator and discriminator, training loop, loss function), Adversarial Autoencoder (adversarial network on latent space, reconstruction loss, adversarial loss), latent space (normal distributed), pros and cons,