Problem set 3 Solution Normalisation & Classifier evaluation

Excercise 1

Assume that the height of a student takes the following values [170, 160, 155, 165].

- 1. Use [0, 1]-scaling to transform the four points.
- 2. Use Gaussian normalisation to transform the four data points.

Solution

- 1. For [0,1]-scaling we map x to $\frac{x-\min}{\max-\min}$. Since $\max=170, \min=155,$ and $\max-\min=15,$ the scaled vector is [1,1/3,0,2/3].
- 2. To perform Gaussian normalisation for a vector (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) , we map each x_i to $\frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma}$, where $\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$ is the sample mean and $\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2}$ is the sample standard deviation. Applying this to our vector [170, 160, 155, 165], we find $\mu = 162.5$ and $\sigma \approx 6.4550$.

Excercise 2

A binary classifier was evaluated using a set of 1000 test examples in which 50%of all examples are negative. It was found that the classifier has 0.6 recall and 0.7 accuracy. Write the confusion matrix.

Solution

Let N and P denote the number of negative and positive samples, respectively. Then we know that N = 500 and P = 1000 - 500 = 500.

We also know that

- a. Recall = $\frac{TP}{TP+FN} = \frac{TP}{P} = \frac{TP}{500} = 0.6$, which implies that TP = 300. b. Accuracy = $\frac{TP+TN}{1000} = 0.7$, which implies that TN = 400. c. Since FN = P-TP and FP = N-TN, we obtain the following confusion

Excercise 3

Given the confusion matrix for a 3-class classifier

- 1. Calculate Precision, Recall, and F-score for each of the 3 classes
- 2. Calculate Macro F-score

Solution

- For class Car: Precision = 8/17, Recall = 2/3, F-Score = 16/29
 - For class Train: Precision = 1/2, Recall = 4/11, F-Score = 8/19
 - For class Cycle: Precision = 2/3, Recall = 3/5, F-Score = 12/19 Macro F-score is equal to $\frac{1}{3} \left(16/29 + 8/19 + 12/19 \right) \approx 0.53$.