

COMP24112: Machine Learning

2022/23 Examination Method and Content

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Exam Information

- 2-hour online exam.
- Exam questions include typical online question types, such as MCQ, calculated numeric, true/false, fill in the blank, short answer.
- Each question is worth 1 or 2 marks.
- Revision materials in Blackboard:
 - Lecture videos and notes
 - Supporting notes
 - Mentimeter and tutorial questions provided during lectures.
 - Revision practice questions
 - Past papers

Chapter 1

Content
Key definitions and concepts in machine learning.
Typical learning types (unsupervised, supervised, reinforcement learning).
Definition and examples of classification and regression tasks.

Chapter 2

Content
K-NN rules for classification (core idea, pseudo code, usage).
K-NN rules for regression (core idea, pseudo code, usage).
Distance calculation between data points.
k-NN behaviour vs. neighbour number and training sample size.

Chapter 3

Content

Classification performance measures (TP, FP, TN, FN, confusion matrix, specificity, sensitivity, precision, recall, F_1 score, ROC analysis).

Regression performance measures (RMSE, MAE, MAPE, R^2 score).

Concepts of sample error, true error, bias error, variance error, under-fitting, over-fitting.

Use given equations to compute confidence interval, and compare hypothesis via z-test.

Data splitting strategies and its usage in machine learning model training, hyper-parameter selection, and model testing.

Chapter 4

Content

Basic machine learning ingredients (model, loss function, training).

Probabilistic and deterministic approaches for classification and regression.

Principle and usage of linear model, including single-output and multi-output.

Principle and usage of linear basis function model.

Core idea of kernel method, inner product in kernel space.

Principle and usage of logistic regression model, model output calculation given the input and weights.

Chapter 5

Content
Calculation of sum of squares error, mean squared error, hinge loss, and cross entropy loss.
Basic idea of likelihood, log likelihood and maximum likelihood estimator.
Concept of regularisation and formulation of a regularisation term.
Principle and usage of (regularised) least squares model for classification and regression.

Chapter 6

Content

Derive the least squares solution for simple classification and regression cases, where there are one or two input variables and one output variable.

Usage of normal equations (single-output and multi-output) for binary and multi-class classification.

Principles of gradient descent, stochastic gradient descent, and mini-batch gradient descent for optimization.

Derive the weight updating equations of least squares model for simple classification and regression cases, where there are one or two input variables and one output variable.

Chapter 7

Content
Single neuron model (adder and activation), and single layer perceptron.
Multi-layer perceptron/feed-forward artificial neural network, network output calculation given the weights and input.
Calculation of the number of neural network parameters to be trained, given the layer number and layer size.
Principle and usage of Perceptron algorithm.
Training methods for a neural network.
Basic idea of backpropagation.
Usage of artificial neural network (e.g., suitable for processing nonlinear data patterns, regression, two-class and multi-class classification).

Chapter 8

Content

Key concepts and basic idea of SVM (separation margin, support vectors, slack variables).

Linear/nonlinear, separable/non-separable data patterns.

Usage of different types of SVM (hard-margin, soft-margin, linear and kernel SVM).

Pros and cons of different machine learning models

Chapter 9

Content

Definition, key concepts and tasks in clustering.

Principle and usage of k-means algorithm.

Distance calculation between clusters (single-link, complete-link, average link).

Basic idea of hierarchical clustering.

Principle and usage of agglomerative algorithm.

Typical internal and external indexes for cluster validation.

Chapter 10

Content

Basic deep learning techniques.

Differences between deep learning and traditional machine learning strategies.

Convolutional neural network (architecture, convolutional, pooling, fully connected layers).

Compute the size of activation maps for CNN.