CSCI 5521: Machine Learning Fundamentals (Spring 2022)

Quiz 1 (Thursday, Feb 10)

Due on Gradescope at 02:00 PM, Friday, Feb 11

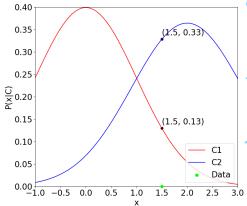
Instructions:

- This quiz has 3 questions, 30 points, on 1 page.
- Please write your name & ID on your submission pages.
- 1. (6 points) Supervised learning has a wide range of applications. For example, one can define a robot (vs non-robot) based on a number of traits. Please model the question as a two-class classification task and answer the following questions.
 - (a) Name two relevant features to this two-class classification task. (Any reasonable features are acceptable).

instructions received

actions performed in real world 6) = (0, if x is negative (not robot)

- 2. (10 points) What could we do to reduce overfitting in a polynomial regression model? Select all the option(s) that apply.
 - (a) Decrease polynomial degree.
 - (b) Change to a more complex model (e.g., a model with more parameters).
 - (c) Add new training data and keep test data the same.
 - (d) Add new test data and keep training data the same.
 - (e) Sample half of the original training data as new training data.
- 3. (14 points) The conditional probability density functions of two classes C_1 and C_2 are shown in the figure below, with $P(x|C_1) \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$ and $P(x|C_2) \sim \mathcal{N}(2,1.2)$.
 - (a) Assuming the priors are equal, predict which class $(C_1 \text{ or } C_2)$ the data point x = 1.5 (illustrated with the green dot) belongs to. Briefly explain why.
 - (b) What if the priors are $P(C_1) = 0.9$ and $P(C_2) = 0.1$, respectively? (Note: High-level explanation is good, but you can use formulations if it helps explain).



$$P(C_{1}) = 1.5, P(C_{2}) = 1.5, \chi = 1.5$$

$$P(\chi \mid C_{1}) = .13, P(\chi \mid C_{2}) = .33$$

$$P(C_{1}|\chi) = \frac{1.5 + .13}{1.5(.13) + 1.5(.33)} = \boxed{0.283}$$

$$P(C_{2}|\chi) = \frac{1.5 + .33}{1.5(.13) + 1.5(.33)} = \boxed{0.717} \quad \text{most likely belong}$$

$$P(C_{2}|\chi) = \frac{1.5 + .33}{1.5(.13) + 1.5(.33)} = \boxed{0.717} \quad \text{to } C_{2}.$$

b) If the priors are weighted sit
$$P(C_i) = 9$$
 and $P(C_2) = 1$,

$$P(C_1|x) = \frac{.9 \times .13}{.9(.13) + .1(.33)} = \boxed{.78}$$

$$P(c_2|x) = \frac{.1 * .33}{.9(.13) + .1(.33)} = 1.22$$