

Q.1

9- calculate distance from all 8 samples

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &\rightarrow \sqrt{(3-2)^2 + (5-2)^2 + (3.1-3)^2} = 3.1639 \rightarrow \textcircled{3} \\ 2 &\rightarrow \sqrt{(3-2)^2 + (5-2)^2 + (3-2)^2} = 3.3166 \\ 3 &\rightarrow \text{_____} = 5.0249 \\ 4 &\rightarrow \text{_____} = 7.2973 \\ 5 &\rightarrow \text{_____} = 9.1 \\ 6 &\rightarrow \text{_____} = 1.005 \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \\ 7 &\rightarrow \text{_____} = 1.7916 \rightarrow \textcircled{2} \\ 8 &\rightarrow \text{_____} = 7.2829 \end{aligned}$$

The 3 nearest samples are 1, 6, 7

Their votes are ~~Yes~~ Yes, No, No

So The prediction will be NO

10-

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &\rightarrow 2.1932 \rightarrow \textcircled{3} \\ 2 &\rightarrow 2.8284 \\ 3 &\rightarrow 4.1533 \\ 4 &\rightarrow 6.2650 \\ 5 &\rightarrow 8.0006 \\ 6 &\rightarrow 1.4866 \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \\ 7 &\rightarrow 2.1000 \rightarrow \textcircled{2} \\ 8 &\rightarrow 6.1351 \end{aligned}$$

Vote  
Yes, NO, No

Prediction is

NO

11-

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &\rightarrow 1.7916 \rightarrow \textcircled{2} \\ 2 &\rightarrow 1.4142 \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \\ 3 &\rightarrow 2.6926 \rightarrow \textcircled{3} \\ 4 &\rightarrow 3.0414 \\ 5 &\rightarrow 5.4415 \\ 6 &\rightarrow 3.6277 \\ 7 &\rightarrow 3.1639 \\ 8 &\rightarrow 3.2311 \end{aligned}$$

Vote  
NO, Yes, Yes

Pred

Yes

12-

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &\rightarrow 1.0770 \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \\ 2 &\rightarrow 1.8028 \rightarrow \textcircled{2} \\ 3 &\rightarrow 2 \rightarrow \textcircled{3} \\ 4 &\rightarrow 4.5826 \\ 5 &\rightarrow 6.0959 \\ 6 &\rightarrow 2.0880 \\ 7 &\rightarrow 2.7495 \\ 8 &\rightarrow 4.4821 \end{aligned}$$

Vote  
NO, Yes, Yes

Pred

Yes

# Data after transforming

$$\frac{X - X_{\min}}{X_{\max} - X_{\min}}$$

Plg:

$$x = \frac{x-2}{4-2} = \frac{x-2}{2}$$

DA:

$$x = \frac{x-3}{11-3} = \frac{x-3}{8}$$

GPA:

$$x = \frac{x-1.9}{3.9-1.9} = \frac{x-1.9}{2}$$

- 9)
- 1 → 0.6329
  - 2 → 0.7701
  - 3 → 0.6932
  - 4 → 1.3437
  - 5 → 1.3288
  - 6 → 0.1250
  - 7 → 0.7181
  - 8 → 1.3372

Votes are  
yes, yes, No

Pred is  
Yes

ID	PLU	DA	GPA	PA
1	0.5	0.25	0.6	1
2	0.5	0.25	0.05	0
3	0	0.5	0.8	1
4	1	0.75	0.3	1
5	0.5	1	1	0
6	0	0	0.5	0
7	0.5	0	0	0
8	1	0.75	0.65	1
9	0	-0.125	0.55	??
10	0.5	0	1.05	??
11	1	0.375	0.05	??
12	0	0.25	0.8	??

- 10)
- 1 → 0.5148
  - 2 → 1.0308
  - 3 → 0.7500
  - 4 → 1.1726
  - 5 → 1.0012
  - 6 → 0.7433
  - 7 → 1.0500
  - 8 → 0.9861

Votes

yes, yes, NO

Pred: yes

- 11)
- 1 → 0.7537
  - 2 → 0.5154
  - 3 → 1.9562
  - 4 → 0.4507
  - 5 → 1.2422
  - 6 → 1.1589
  - 7 → 0.6269
  - 8 → 0.7075

Votes:

No, yes, No

Pred: No

- 12)
- 1 → 0.5385
  - 2 → 0.9014
  - 3 → 0.2500
  - 4 → 1.2247
  - 5 → 0.9233
  - 6 → 0.3905
  - 7 → 0.9760
  - 8 → 1.1281

Votes: yes, yes, No

Pred: yes

CONCLUSION:

3 of The 4 predictions changed after normalization as now all features contribute equally to The cost(dist)



$$t = \begin{bmatrix} -1, 0 \\ 0, 2 \\ 1, 4 \\ 2, 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

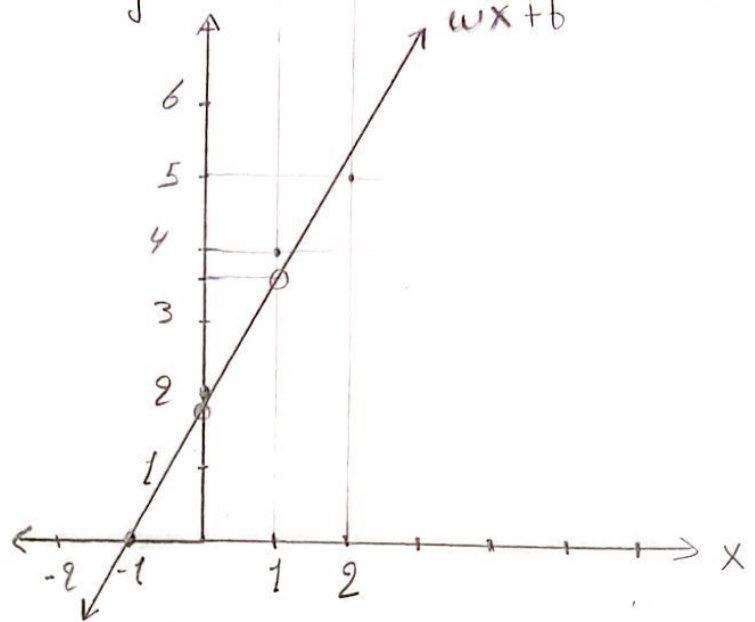
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad t = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T t$$

$$X^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = 1.7X + 1.9$$

y	0	1
X	1.9	3.6



$$X^T X = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = A$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{24-4} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & -0.1 \\ -0.1 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} X^T t = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.1 \\ -0.3 & -0.1 & 0.1 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix} = B$$

$$B \cdot t = \begin{bmatrix} 1.9 \\ 1.7 \end{bmatrix} = w$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad t = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad W = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T t$$

$$(X^T X) = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 \\ 10 & 30 \end{bmatrix} = A$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{150 - 100} \begin{bmatrix} 30 & -10 \\ -10 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & -0.2 \\ -0.2 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = A^{-1} X^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & 0.4 & 0.2 & 0 & -0.2 \\ -0.2 & -0.1 & 0 & 0.1 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W = B \cdot t = \begin{bmatrix} 2.2 \\ 0.9 \end{bmatrix} = W$$

$$y = 0.9x + 2.2$$

$$b) y = 0.9 \times 10 + 2.2 = 11.2$$

$$a) \text{ square error} = \frac{1}{2 \times 5} \sum_{i=0}^4 (0.9x^i + 2.2 - y^i)^2 = \frac{1}{10} [(0.2)^2 + (0.1)^2 + (1)^2 + (0.9)^2 + (0.2)^2]$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} \times 1.9 = 0.19$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad t = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad w = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T t$$

$$X^T X = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 2 & 14 \end{bmatrix} = A$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{84-4} \begin{bmatrix} 14 & -2 \\ -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.175 & -0.025 \\ -0.025 & 0.075 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^{-1} X^T t = \begin{bmatrix} 0.225 & 0.2 & 0.175 & 0.15 & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0.125 & 0.05 & -0.025 & -0.1 & -\frac{7}{40} & -\frac{1}{40} \end{bmatrix} = B$$

$$B \cdot t = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 \\ -0.025 \end{bmatrix}$$

- after ignoring (2,2)  
 - original line

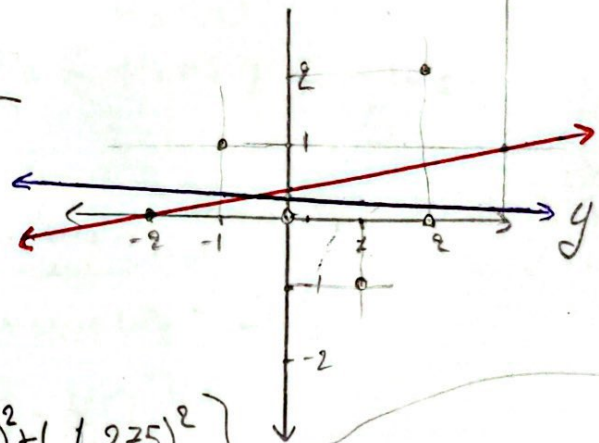
a-  $w = -0.025$

$b = 0.3$

$y = -0.025x + 0.3$

b)

x	0	1
y	0.3	



c- squared loss:

$$L = \frac{1}{2 \times 6} \sum_{i=1}^6 (y_i - t_i)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \left[ (0.35)^2 + (0.675)^2 + (0.3)^2 + (1.275)^2 + (0.25)^2 + (1.75)^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \times 5.42 = 0.45$$

d-  $X^T X = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix} = A$   $B \cdot t = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{50} \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$y = 0.2x + 0.4$

**Conclusion:**  
 The model is very sensitive to change in data due to the very small dataset

$$A^{-1} X^T t = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.2 \\ -0.2 & -0.1 & 0 & 0.1 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix} = B$$

x	0	3
y	0.4	1



$$y = 0.2x + 0.4$$

$$x = -0.5, y = 0.3$$

$$x = 0.5, y = 0.5$$

$$x = 1.5, y = 0.7$$

Q.3

1) a-true b-false c-true

XOR

1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

$$w_0 < 0$$

$$w_0 + w_2 \geq 0$$

$$w_0 + w_1 \geq 0$$

$$w_0 + w_1 + w_2 < 0$$

$$w_0 < 0$$

$$w_2 \geq -w_0 \Rightarrow w_1 + w_2 \geq -2w_0$$

$$w_1 \geq -w_0$$

$$w_1 + w_2 < -w_0$$

$$w_0 = -5$$

$$-2w_0 \leq w_1 + w_2 < -w_0$$

2) a-AND

1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

$$w_0 < 0 \checkmark$$

$$w_0 + w_2 < 0 \Rightarrow w_2 < -w_0 \checkmark$$

$$w_0 + w_1 < 0 \Rightarrow w_1 < -w_0 \checkmark$$

$$w_0 + w_1 + w_2 > 0 \Rightarrow w_1 + w_2 > -w_0 \checkmark$$

$$w_0 = -5$$

$$w_1 = 3$$

$$w_2 = 3$$

B-OR

1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

$$w_0 < 0 \checkmark$$

$$w_0 + w_2 > 0 \checkmark$$

$$w_0 + w_1 > 0 \checkmark$$

$$w_0 + w_1 + w_2 > 0 \checkmark$$

$$w_0 = -5$$

$$w_1 = 6$$

$$w_2 = 6$$

c-NOT

$$1 \ 0 \ 1 \ w_0 \geq 0 \checkmark$$

$$1 \ 1 \ 0 \ w_0 + w_1 < 0 \checkmark$$

$$w_0 = -5$$

$$w_1 = 6$$

$$f = 3.1 \times 1.2 - 1.9 \times 9.3 = -0.65$$

$y < 0.4 \therefore$  output is 0

4) a)  $w = [6, 0, -1]^T$

decision boundary is at  $g(z) = 0.5$   
 which is at  $z = 0$ ,  $\frac{1}{1+e^0} = 0.5$

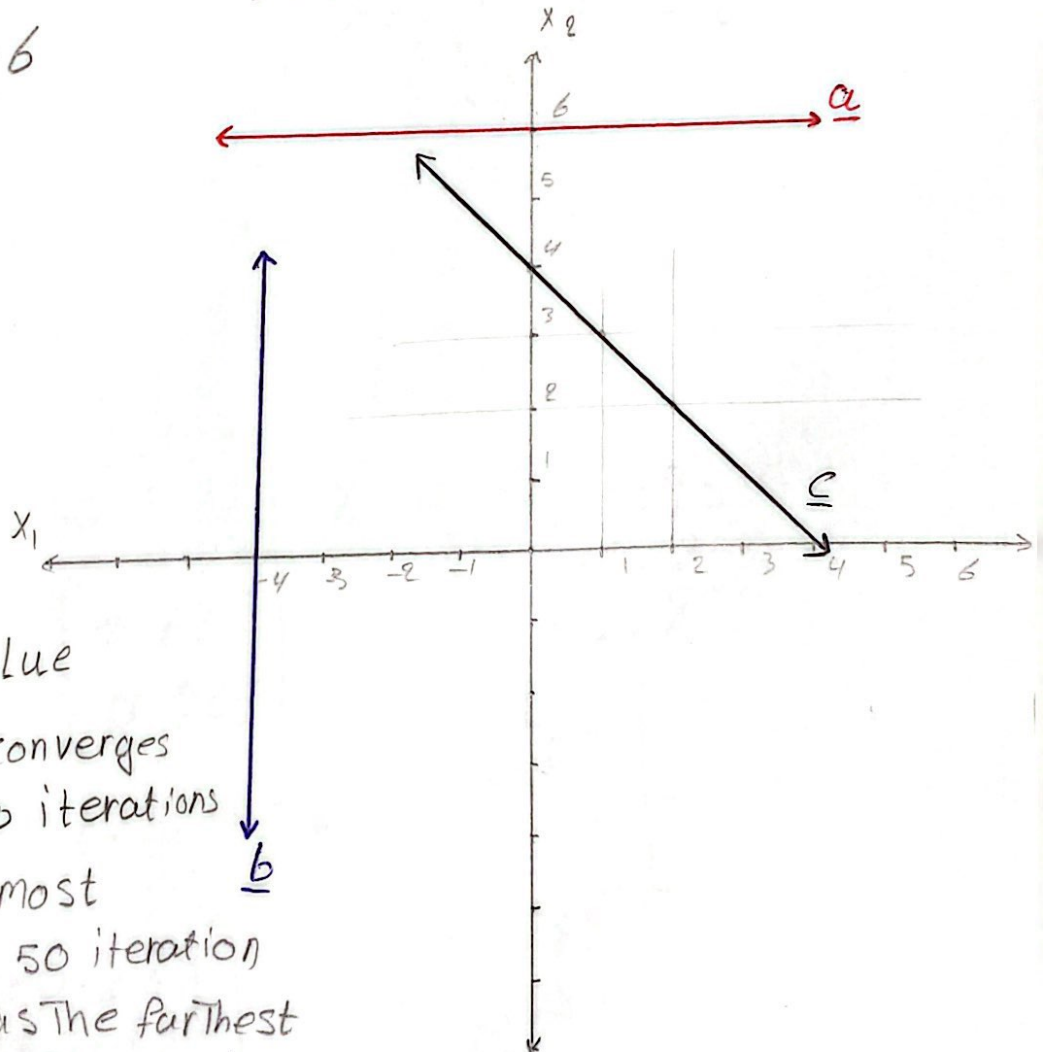
$$6 - x_2 = 0 \quad x_2 = 6$$

b)  $8 + 2x_1 = 0$   
 $x_1 = -4$

c)  $-4 + x_1 + x_2 = 0$

$$x_1 + x_2 = 4$$

$x_1$	0	2	1
$x_2$	4	2	3



5) green-red-blue

The green line converges after only 25-30 iterations where the red almost converged after 50 iterations and the blue was the furthest from converging after 50 iterations



accuracy: Sample 1:  $-2 - 2x - 1 + 1 \times 0 = 0 \rightarrow +$

Sample 2:  $\dots = -0.5 \rightarrow -$

3:  $\dots = -4 \rightarrow -$

4:  $\dots = -2 \rightarrow -$

5:  $\dots = -4 \rightarrow -$

$\dots = -5 \rightarrow -$

$\dots = 1 \rightarrow +$

$\dots = -7 \rightarrow -$

$$C = \frac{\sum |y - t|}{8} = 0.5$$

iter 1:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w} = \frac{1}{8} \left[ X^T \cdot (y - t) \right]$$

$$X^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -0.5 & 2 & 0.5 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 2 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$t = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$y = \text{sigmoid}(z)$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.378 \\ 0.018 \\ 0.119 \\ 0.018 \\ 0.007 \\ 0.731 \\ 0.001 \end{bmatrix} \quad (y - t) = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ -0.622 \\ 0.18 \\ 0.119 \\ -0.982 \\ -0.993 \\ 0.731 \\ -0.001 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X^T \cdot (t - y) = \begin{bmatrix} 1.934 \\ -0.242 \\ 2.855 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = w - \alpha \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w} \quad \text{let } \alpha = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.279 \\ -0.133 \\ 0.379 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -0.279 \\ -0.133 \\ 0.379 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1.721 \\ -1.867 \\ 0.621 \end{bmatrix}$$



array after iter ①:

$$X \cdot w = \begin{bmatrix} 0.145 \\ -0.477 \\ -4.213 \\ -9.034 \\ -3.589 \\ -4.909 \\ 0.142 \\ -6.701 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.536 \\ 0.383 \\ 0.015 \\ 0.116 \\ 0.027 \\ 0.015 \\ 0.535 \\ 0.001 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$acc = 0.5$$

iter ②

$$w \leftarrow 1 \times \frac{1}{8} (X^T \cdot (y - t)) \quad w = \begin{bmatrix} -1.425 \\ -1.73 \\ 0.318 \end{bmatrix}$$

acc:

$$y = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.576 \\ 0.401 \\ 0.014 \\ 0.122 \\ 0.041 \\ 0.030 \\ 0.384 \\ 0.002 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$acc = \frac{5}{8} = 0.625$$

iter ③

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} -1.121 \\ -1.591 \\ 0.071 \end{bmatrix}$$

acc:

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0.615 \\ 0.428 \\ 0.015 \\ 0.136 \\ 0.062 \\ 0.058 \\ 0.287 \\ 0.003 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$acc = 0.625$$