

1

Multiple Choice 1 point

How many parameters are needed to fully specify a Gaussian distribution?

- ☐ 1
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 5

2

Multiple Choice 1 point

Given a statistical model and some observations, which of the following is NOT consistent with following the **maximum likelihood principle** as a way to select the model parameters?

- ☐ Maximize the probability of observations under the model parameters
- ☐ Maximize the logarithm of the probability of observations under the model parameters
- ☒ Minimize the logarithm of the probability of observations under the model parameters
- ☐ Minimize the negative logarithm of the probability of observations under the model parameters

3

Multiple Choice 1 point

In a linear model setup with Gaussian errors, maximum likelihood estimation turns out to be equivalent to loss minimization using which loss function?

- ☒ Squared error loss
- ☐ Absolute error loss
- ☐ Cross entropy loss
- ☐ Any non-negative loss function

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Multiple Choice 1 point

The Laplace distribution with mean m and variance $2b^2$ has the probability density function:

$$p(x) = 1/(2b) \exp(-|x - m| / b)$$

where $|x|$ is the absolute value of x . Consider a linear model with Laplace error distribution with mean zero and variance $2b^2$. Maximum likelihood estimation in this model would be equivalent to loss minimization using which loss function?

- ☒ Absolute error loss
- ☐ Squared error loss
- ☐ Cross entropy loss
- ☐ Any non-negative loss function

5

Multiple Choice 1 point

The input to output mapping in linear regression corresponds to a very simple neural network. How many layers does this simple neural network have?

- ☒ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ Depends on the dimensions of the input features
- ☐ Depends on the number of examples in the training data set

6

Multiple Choice 1 point

Which of the following best describes the relationship between an artificial neuron and a biological neuron?

- ☐ The word "neuron" is present in both by sheer accident. They have nothing to do with each other.
- ☒ An artificial neuron is an extremely simplified version of the processing a biological neuron is capable of
- ☐ An artificial neuron is an extremely precise version of the processing a biological neuron is capable of
- ☐ Real biological neurons don't compute anything whereas artificial ones do

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Multiple Choice 1 point

Which of the following is NOT a classification problem?

- ☐ Predicting whether or not a bank customer will fail to pay the loan on time
- ☐ Assessing whether or not a credit card transaction is fraudulent
- ☒ Predicting how long a newly admitted patient will stay at the hospital
- ☐ Labeling a bird image with the scientific name of the species the bird belongs to

8

Multiple Choice 1 point

Consider a simple statistical model with a single parameter p which models the probability that a coin, when tossed, will land with HEADS up instead of TAILS. To get an observation, you pull a coin from your pocket and toss it once. It comes up HEADS. What is the maximum likelihood estimate of p given your observation?

- ☐ 0
- ☒ 1
- ☐ $1/2$
- ☐ Cannot be written down in any simple form. We will have to run an optimization algorithm to get the answer.

9

Multiple Choice 1 point

What is cross entropy?

- ☐ It is a neural network architecture used in classification problems
- ☐ It is a neural network architecture used in regression problems
- ☐ It is a loss function used in regression problems
- ☒ It is a loss function used in classification problems

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Multiple Choice 1 point

Consider a classification problem with 3 classes. Which of the following vectors CANNOT be the output of the softmax function?

- ☒ (0.8, 0.1, -0.1)
- ☐ (0.4, 0.2, 0.4)
- ☐ (0.8, 0.19, 0.01)
- ☐ (0.3, 0.3, 0.4)