



2018-05-09

Assignment 2

Deadline: Thursday, May 23, 9:59 p.m.

This problem set is worth 32 points. You can submit in groups of two people or alone. Submit your solutions digitally by uploading to the [ILIAS webpage](#) (none of the other students can see the files you upload). Just upload a zipped folder containing all necessary files and name the folder by your last name(s). The folder should be named according to the following scheme:

[MDS][Assignment 2]_lastname
or
[MDS][Assignment 2]_lastname1_lastname2

Problem 1 (T, 15 Points)

Kernel methods.

- (a) (2P) Describe shortly the concept of *alternative splicing* using the terms *exon*, *intron*, *donor* and *acceptor splice site*.
- (b) (3P) Compare the *spectrum kernel* with the *weighted degree kernel with shifts*. In what sense are they similar to each other, where are the differences? Also consider the parameters that have to be specified for the kernel calculation.
- (c) (3P) The oligo function is a sum of gaussians. In this context, what do the parameters of the gaussians represent? How is the similarity between two sequences determined?

Domain adaptation and multitask learning

- (a) (3P) Why does the task of *domain adaptation* emerge in machine learning? Describe two approaches to domain adaptation.
- (b) (3P) Explain the *multitask learning* approach of lecture three. How does the topology of the tree that corresponds to the relationships among the tasks influence the optimization?
- (c) (1P) Explain the role of the Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) in the immune system.

Problem 2 (T, 8 Points)

Kernel functions use an implicit mapping of the data points to a potentially high-dimensional Hilbert space $\phi : x_i \rightarrow \phi(x_i)$, meaning that $k(x_i, x_j) = \langle \phi(x_i), \phi(x_j) \rangle$. Show, how we can calculate the squared euclidean distance between two samples in this Hilbert space $\|\phi(x_i) - \phi(x_j)\|^2$ without using the mapping function ϕ .

Problem 3 (P, 9 Points)

Implement the weighted degree kernel (without shifts) in Matlab, R, or python and compute and visualize kernel matrices. The data can be found [here](#).

- (a) (7P) Implement the weighted degree kernel as a function in Matlab, R, or python that takes two sequences as well as the parameter d , and the β parameters. The output should be the kernel value as defined in slide 37.
- (b) (2P) Visualize the kernel matrix for $d = 3$ and $\beta_k = 2(d - k + 1)/(d(d + 1))$ for the 8 sequences from [here](#). The visualization should show a 8×8 matrix representing the kernel values in a heat map (e.g., with `imagesc()` in Matlab).