

CSCI 6751 V1 | Artificial Intelligence

Quiz#2

Dec 2, 2025

Total 50 points

Time: 50 minutes

GOOD LUCK

Group 1

Student Name & ID _____

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/40	/60	/100

Question 1. (40 points)

A binary classifier is used to detect *spam emails* (Positive class). You evaluate the model on **200 emails** and observe the following:

- The model predicted 70 emails as spam.
- Of those 70, 50 were actually spam.
- Out of the 130 emails predicted as not spam, 20 were actually spam.
- The remaining emails were legitimate.

Tasks:

- a) Construct the confusion matrix (TP, FP, FN, TN).
- b) Compute the following metrics: Precision, Recall, Accuracy, F1-Score
- c) In the context of spam detection, which metric is most important—precision, recall, or accuracy? Explain *why* that metric should be prioritized in this problem.

Solution:

- (a) Confusion Matrix

	Predicted Spam	Predicted Not Spam
Actual Spam	TP = 50	FN = 50
Actual Not Spam	FP = 20	TN = 20

(b) Evaluation Metrics

Precision

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{TP}{TP + FP} = \frac{50}{50 + 20} = \frac{50}{70} = 0.714$$

Recall

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN} = \frac{50}{50 + 20} = \frac{50}{70} = 0.714$$

Accuracy

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{TP + TN}{200} = \frac{50 + 110}{200} = \frac{160}{200} = 0.80$$

F1-Score

$$F1 = 2 \cdot \frac{\text{Precision} \cdot \text{Recall}}{\text{Precision} + \text{Recall}} = 2 \cdot \frac{0.714 \times 0.714}{1.428} = 0.714$$

(c) In Spam filtering, Precision Avoid marking real emails as spam

Question 2. (60 points) Consider a small neural network for regression: Input layer: 3 neurons (x_1, x_2, x_3), Hidden layer: 2 neurons (h_1, h_2) with sigmoid activation, Output layer: 1 neuron (no activation function); You are given **one training sample**: $x=[x_1, x_2, x_3]=[0.5, -1.0, 2.0]$, $y_{\text{true}}=1.5$

Weights

First-layer weights (input → hidden):

$$\mathbf{W}_{\text{hidden}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & -0.1 \\ 0.4 & 0.5 \\ -0.3 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b}_{\text{hidden}} = [0.1, -0.2]$$

Last-layer weights (hidden → output):

$v=[v_1, v_2]=[0.3, -0.2]$, $b_o=0.05$; $v_1 \rightarrow$ weight from h_1 to output and $v_2 \rightarrow$ weight from h_2 to output

a) Compute the **network output** \hat{y} .

b) Using **MSE loss**: $L=1/2(\hat{y}-y_{\text{true}})^2$

Calculate the gradients of the loss w.r.t only the last-layer weights v_1, v_2 and the output bias b_0 .

Hint :

z	$\sigma(z) \approx$
-1.0	0.27
-0.8	0.31
-0.5	0.38
-0.35	0.41
0	0.50
0.35	0.59
0.5	0.62
0.8	0.69
1.0	0.73

Solution:

a) Forward Pass

Hidden layer pre-activations:

$$\begin{aligned} z_1 &= 0.2(0.5) + 0.4(-1) + (-0.3)(2) + 0.1 = -0.8 \\ z_2 &= -0.1(0.5) + 0.5(-1) + 0.2(2) - 0.2 = -0.35 \end{aligned}$$

Hidden activations (sigmoid):

$$h_1 = \sigma(-0.8) = 0.310$$

$$h_2 = \sigma(-0.35) = 0.413$$

Output:

$$\hat{y} = 0.3(0.310) - 0.2(0.413) + 0.05 = 0.060$$

Loss

$$L = 12(0.060 - 1.5)^2 = 1.04$$

b) Gradients (Last Layer)

$$(y^{\wedge} - y_{\text{true}}) = -1.44$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial v_1} = -1.44(0.310) = -0.446$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial v_2} = -1.44(0.413) = -0.595$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_o} = -1.44$$

