

CSCI 6751 V1 | Artificial Intelligence

Quiz#2

Dec 2, 2025

Total 50 points

Time: 50 minutes

GOOD LUCK

Group 2

Student Name & ID _____

| | | |
|-----|-----|----------|
| 1 | 2 | Σ |
| /40 | /60 | /100 |

Question 1. (40 points) A medical test is used to detect a certain disease (Positive class).

You evaluate the test on 150 patients and observe the following:

- The test predicted 40 patients as having the disease.
- Of those 40, 30 actually had the disease.
- Out of the 110 patients predicted as disease-free, 10 actually had the disease.
- The remaining patients were healthy.

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 disease detection, which metric is the most important; Precision, recall, or accuracy? Explain why that metric should be prioritized in this problem.

Solution:**(a) Confusion Matrix**

| | Predicted Disease | Predicted Healthy |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Actual Disease | TP = 30 | FN = 10 |
| Actual Healthy | FP = 10 | TN = 100 |

(b) Evaluation Metrics

- Precision

$$\frac{TP}{TP + FP} = \frac{30}{40} = 0.75$$

- Recall

$$\frac{TP}{TP + FN} = \frac{30}{40} = 0.75$$

- Accuracy

$$\frac{TP + TN}{150} = \frac{130}{150} = 0.867$$

- F1-score

$$F1 = 0.75$$

(c) Recall, because missing sick patients (false negatives) is more dangerous than false positive.

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 \rightarrow hidden):

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

Last-layer weights (hidden \rightarrow output):

$\mathbf{v}=[v_1, v_2]=[0.3, -0.2], b_o=0.05$; $v_1 \rightarrow$ 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**: $L=1/2(\hat{y}-y_{true})^2$

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

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:

$$z_1 = 0.2(0.5) + 0.4(-1) + (-0.3)(2) + 0.1 = -0.8$$

$$z_2 = -0.1(0.5) + 0.5(-1) + 0.2(2) - 0.2 = -0.35$$

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)

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

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

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

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

