

Machine Learning Worksheet 6

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Problem 1

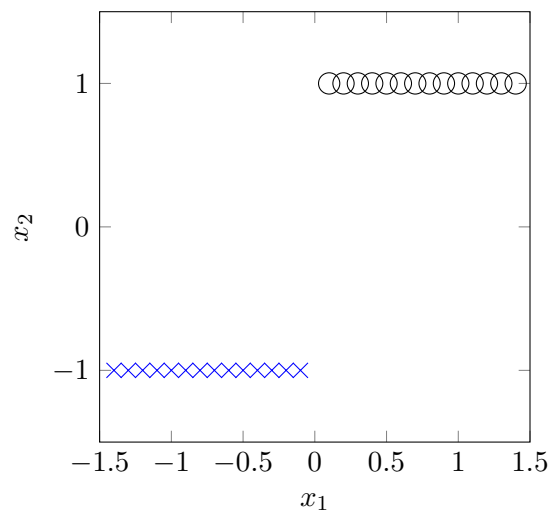
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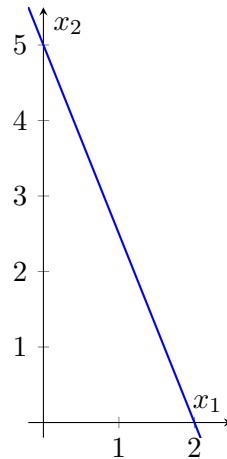
Problem 2

The function

$$\phi(X) : \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \cdot x_2 \\ \text{sgn}(x_1 \cdot x_2) \end{pmatrix}$$

will transform the data into a space where it will be linearly separable:



Problem 3

General form of this linear classifier:

$$y_k = W^T X + b$$

With W being the normal vector of the two-dimensional hyperplane (line) going through $s_1 = (0, 5)$ and $s_2 = (2, 0)$:

$$\begin{aligned} W^T &= \begin{pmatrix} dx_2 \\ -dx_1 \end{pmatrix}^T \quad \text{with } dx_1 = 0 - 2 = -2, \quad dx_2 = 5 - 0 = 5 \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}^T \end{aligned}$$

The bias can be computed by inserting a point on the plane (e.g. s_2) and setting the classifier to 0, like this:

$$b = 0 - W^T X = 0 - \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = -10$$

The classifier with some possible parameters is therefore:

$$y_k = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}^T X - 10$$

Problem 4

```
def pred(X, W, b):
    c = np.add(b, np.dot(X, W))    # X is already transposed

    for x in np.nditer(c, op_flags=['readwrite']):
        # transform each position with 1 / (1 + exp(-a))
        x[...] = 1 / (1 + np.exp(-1 * x))

    return np.reshape(c, (X.shape[0], 1))
```