

CECS 551 Quiz 4, Spring 2017, Dr. Ebert

C. Let `df` be a data frame and m be a positive integer that does not exceed the number of rows of `df`. Provide one or more R statements for defining a data frame `df2` that consists of m randomly selected (without replacement) rows of `df` .

B. Given labeled data set $D = \{((0, 0, 0), y_0), ((1, 0, 0), y_1), ((0, 1, 0), y_2), ((0, 0, 1), y_3)\}$, where $y_0, y_1, y_2, y_3 \in \{-1, +1\}$, provide formulas for \bar{w} and b for which

$$\text{sign}(\bar{w} \cdot \bar{x}_i - b) = y_i,$$

for $i = 0, 1, 2, 3$. Conclude that the family of planes has a VC-dimension of at least 4.

A. Given the kernel $k(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (\bar{x} \cdot \bar{y})^2$, where $\bar{x}, \bar{y} \in \mathcal{R}^2$, provide three different transformations Φ_1 , Φ_2 , and Φ_3 from \mathcal{R}^2 to three different higher-dimensional dot-product spaces V_1 , V_2 , and V_3 , such that

$$\Phi_i(\bar{x}) \cdot \Phi_i(\bar{y}) = k(\bar{x}, \bar{y}),$$

for each $i = 1, 2, 3$. For each transformation Φ_i , clearly define its rule $\Phi_i(x_1, x_2)$, and a definition of the target dot-product space V_i , including the dot product being used in that space. Hint: all three were mentioned at least once in the exercises.

Φ_1 .

Φ_2 .

Φ_3 .