Final Exam - Applied Machine Learning COMS W4995
Date:
Name:
UNI:

1 True/False (+2 for correct/ - 2pt for incorrect, +/- 0 for unanswered.)

	True	False
The AUC score is independent of the decision threshold applied to the probability predicted by a classifier.		
The macro-average f1 puts more weight on rare classes than the micro-average f1.		
You can always extract as many principle components as there are input features.		
With an imbalanced dataset, downsampling the majority class will lead to slower training than upsampling the minority class.		
ARI is a practical way of adjusting the number of clusters in K-Means for exploratory data analysis.		
A Gaussian Mixture Model allows evaluating the probability of a new point under a fitted model.		
The NMI is not defined for cluster assignments with different numbers of clusters.		
Isolation Forests assume Gaussian Distributed Data		
In a bag-of-word model with unigrams, using stop-words will drastically reduce the number of features.		
Backpropagation is an algorithm to optimize the weights of a neural network.		

Select	all choices that apply.
0	hich of the following statements apply to neural networks? Fast to train. Can learn arbitrarily complex functions. Work well when little training data is available. Provide state-of-the-art performance in computer vision and audio analysis.
0000	hich of the following models are generative probabilistic models of the data? NMF Latent Dirichlet Allocation Gaussian Mixture Models PCA t-SNE KMeans
0000	hat are reasons to prefer NMF over PCA? Better reconstruction of the data. Sign of the components is meaningful. No cancellation effects. Can extract non-linear features. Faster. Deterministic results.
0	hich of the following cluster evaluation methods are unsupervised? Silhouette Score ARI NMI Stability based score

2 Multiple choice (20pt)

3 Debugging (10pt each)

For each code snippet, find and explain all errors given the task. Assume all necessary imports have been made. There can be more than one error per task!

3.1 Task: Perform grid-search on a Keras Sequential model for the number of units (50, 100 or 200) in the hidden layer. The network should be a one-hidden-layer network for 64 input features and 8 classes.

3.2 Task: Write down the computation in a forward-pass of a feed-forward neural network for classification with one hidden layer with 100 units, sigmoid non-linearity (logistic sigmoid 1/1 +exp(-x) given as sigm) and a drop-out rate of 50% on the hidden layer.

```
def forward(X, w1, b1, w2, b2):
    h1_net = np.dot(X, w1 + b1)
    dropout_mask = np.random.uniform(100) > .5
    h1_net[dropout_mask] = .5
    h1 = sigm(h1_net)
    out_net = np.dot(X, w2 + b2)
    out_exp = np.exp(out_net)
    return out_exp - np.sum(out_exp)
```

Assume all necessary imports have been made.
4.1 Define a multi-layer perceptron with relu non-linearity and a single hidden layer with 100 hidden units for classifying the iris dataset.
4.2 Implement EasyEnsembles for classification.

4 Coding (10 each)

5 Concepts (5pt each) Answer each question with a short (2-5 sentences) explanation.
5.1 Explain the "CBOW" approach used in word2vec. How are the word representations found?
5.2 Explain how "batch normalization" works.
•
5.3 Explain the Rand Index (without adjustment for chance).
5.4 Give 3 reasons why convolutional neural networks are better suited for image recognition than fully connected networks.

6. Bonus question (there won't be one in the exam)!
What TV shows have been referenced in the slides and homeworks of this course?
☐ Firefly
☐ Archer
☐ Death Note
☐ Rick and Morty
☐ Steven Universe
One Punch Man