Name:

USC ID:

Notes:

- Write your name and ID number in the solution you submit.
- No books, cell phones or other notes are permitted. Only one letter size cheat sheet (back and front) and a calculator are allowed.
- Problems are not sorted in terms of difficulty. Please avoid guess work and long and irrelevant answers.
- Show all your work and your final answer. Simplify your answer as much as you can.
- Open your exam only when you are instructed to do so.
- The exam has 5 questions, 9 pages, and 13 points extra credit.

Problem	Score	Earned
1	22	
2	25	
3	22	
4	22	
5	22	
Total	113	

1. Assume that we built a linear regression model with n=22 observations and p=1 predictors. Determine the minimum value of R^2 for which the single predictor is statistically significant when $\alpha=0.01$.

2. Choose either T (True) or F (False):

- (a) When the assumption of conditional independence of features holds, the Naïve Bayes' classifier provides the best accuracy among all possible classifiers. T F
- (b) The F1 score is not an appropriate measure for evaluating binary classifiers when data are not imbalanced. T F
- (c) Leave-One-Out Cross Validation has less bias in estimating the error of a classifier for a large data set than 5 fold cross validation. T F
- (d) When classifying imbalanced data into two classes, we can decrease the threshold on class conditional probability $\Pr(Y = k | X_1 = x_1, \dots, X_p = x_p]$ to increase the true positive rate at the expense of increasing the false negative rate. T F
- (e) Logistic regression assumes that the conditional odds of the outcome Y given the features, $\mathbb{O}[Y=k|X_1=x_1,\ldots,X_p=x_p]$, is a logistic function of the features. T F

3. Assume that we have a binary classification problem with only one feature in which the conditional distribution of the feature in class k=1 is a normal with mean $\mu_1=1$ and standard deviation $\sigma_1=1$ and the conditional distribution of the feature in class k=2 is normal with mean $\mu_2=2$ and $\sigma_2=\sqrt{0.5}$. Determine the values of x that are classified in each class by the Bayes' optimal classifier. Assume the classes are balanced, i.e. $\pi_1=\pi_2=0.5$.

Important note: you must *derive* the decision rule from scratch, i.e. you must write down the posterior probabilities.

4. Consider a logistic regression problem in which there are no features, which means that:

$$\Pr(Y = 1) = \frac{e^{\beta_0}}{1 + e^{\beta_0}}$$

Assume that we have m data points with label Y = 1 and n data points with label Y = 0 (remember that features are irrelevant).

- (a) Write down the likelihood function $l(\beta_0)$.
- (b) Find the Maximum Likelihood estimate $\hat{\beta}_0$ for this data set. [**Hint**: maximize $\log_e l(\beta_0)$].
- (c) Determine conditions under which this simple classifier classifies data points into Y = 1 or Y = 0.

- 5. In a weird simulated world, the net worth n_i of everyone who has a spouse is uniformly distributed between $10n_m^3$ and $0.2n_s^2$, where n_m is the net worth of their mother and n_s is the net worth of their spouse.
 - (a) What is the estimate with minimum mean squared error of the net worth of Fej Zebos, whose mother's net worth is 10 Dollars and whose spouse's net worth is 500 Dollars?
 - (b) What type of supervised learning problem are you solving in this question? Explain.

Scratch paper

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F - Distribution (α = 0.01 in the Right Tail)

	\	٦t		Numerator Degrees of Freedom						
ı	df_2	df _{1 1}	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ı	1	4052.2	4999.5	5403.4	5624.6	5763.6	5859.0	5928.4	5981.1	6022.5
1	2	98.503	99.000	99.166	99.249	99.299	99.333	99.356	99.374	99.388
	3	34.116	30.817	29.457	28.710	28.237	27.911	27.672	27.489	27.345
	4	21.198	18.000	16.694	15.977	15.522	15.207	14.976	14.799	14.659
	5	16.258	13.274	12.060	11.392	10.967	10.672	10.456	10.289	10.158
1	6	13.745	10.925	9.7795	9.1483	8.7459	8.4661	8.2600	8.1017	7.9761
1	7	12.246	9.5466	8.4513	7.8466	7.4604	7.1914	6.9928	6.8400	6.7188
1	8	11.259	8.6491	7.5910	7.0061	6.6318	6.3707	6.1776	6.0289	5.9106
l۶	9	10.561	8.0215	6.9919	6.4221	6.0569	5.8018	5.6129	5.4671	5.3511
Freedom	10	10.044	7.5594	6.5523	5.9943	5.6363	5.3858	5.2001	5.0567	4.9424
8	11	9.6460	7.2057	6.2167	5.6683	5.3160	5.0692	4.8861	4.7445	4.6315
_e	12	9.3302	6.9266	5.9525	5.4120	5.0643	4.8206	4.6395	4.4994	4.3875
1 #	13	9.0738	6.7010	5.7394	5.2053	4.8616	4.6204	4.4410	4.3021	4.1911
4	14	8.8616	6.5149	5.5639	5.0354	4.6950	4.4558	4.2779	4.1399	4.0297
Degrees	15	8.6831	6.3589	5.4170	4.8932	4.5556	4.3183	4.1415	4.0045	3.8948
	16	8.5310	6.2262	5.2922	4.7726	4.4374	4.2016	4.0259	3.8896	3.7804
l s	17	8.3997	6.1121	5.1850	4.6690	4.3359	4.1015	3.9267	3.7910	3.6822
Δ	18	8.2854	6.0129	5.0919	4.5790	4.2479	4.0146	3.8406	3.7054	3.5971
Denominator	19	8.1849	5.9259	5.0103	4.5003	4.1708	3.9386	3.7653	3.6305	3.5225
ΙĒ	20	8.0960	5.8489	4.9382	4.4307	4.1027	3.8714	3.6987	3.5644	3.4567
I∵⋛	21	8.0166	5.7804	4.8740	4.3688	4.0421	3.8117	3.6396	3.5056	3.3981
Ιā	22	7.9454	5.7190	4.8166	4.3134	3.9880	3.7583	3.5867	3.4530	3.3458
I 5	23	7.8811	5.6637	4.7649	4.2636	3.9392	3.7102	3.5390	3.4057	3.2986
Ιŏ	24	7.8229	5.6136	4.7181	4.2184	3.8951	3.6667	3.4959	3.3629	3.2560
1	25	7.7698	5.5680	4.6755	4.1774	3.8550	3.6272	3.4568	3.3239	3.2172
1	26	7.7213	5.5263	4.6366	4.1400	3.8183	3.5911	3.4210	3.2884	3.1818
1	27	7.6767	5.4881	4.6009	4.1056	3.7848	3.5580	3.3882	3.2558	3.1494
1	28	7.6356	5.4529	4.5681	4.0740	3.7539	3.5276	3.3581	3.2259	3.1195
1	29	7.5977	5.4204	4.5378	4.0449	3.7254	3.4995	3.3303	3.1982	3.0920
1	30	7.5625	5.3903	4.5097	4.0179	3.6990	3.4735	3.3045	3.1726	3.0665
1	40	7.3141	5.1785	4.3126	3.8283	3.5138	3.2910	3.1238	2.9930	2.8876
1	60	7.0771	4.9774	4.1259	3.6490	3.3389	3.1187	2.9530	2.8233	2.7185
1	120	6.8509	4.7865	3.9491	3.4795	3.1735	2.9559	2.7918	2.6629	2.5586
	œ	6.6349	4.6052	3.7816	3.3192	3.0173	2.8020	2.6393	2.5113	2.4073