9th March 2023

Time: 2:15 PM -- 3:45 PM Total marks: 20

Use the last 5 digits of your roll number as the seed of the random number generator.

Q1. A) Choose a random 5D vector W, where the first dimension lies between (0,1), 2<sup>nd</sup> dimension between (1,2), 3<sup>rd</sup> between (2,3) etc. [1 mark]

B) Use it to generate N=1000 data-points  $\{X_i, Y_i\}$ , where  $Y_i = W.X_i + e_i$ , where  $X_i$  is a 5D feature vector where each feature is uniformly between (-10, 10) and  $e_i$  is a random value between -1 and 1.

[1 mark]

- C) Fit a linear regression model on (Xi, Yi) and estimate W1. [2 marks]
- **D)** Calculate the estimation error ||W-W1||2 and the MSE  $(1/N)*\sum(Y_i-W1.X_i)2$ . [2 marks]
- E) Fit a LASSO regression model on  $(X_i, Y_i)$  and estimate W2 for different values of  $\lambda$  (1 to 20).

[2 marks]

F) Sparsify each W2 to obtain W3 by setting all values below a certain threshold to 0 (you can choose the threshold). Plot the MSE  $(1/N)*\sum(Y_i-W3.X_i)2$  as a function of  $\lambda$ . [2 marks]

You can use library functions for Linear and LASSO regression.

- Q2. A) Choose a random 10D vector W, where each value lies between -1 and 1. Generate N=100 datapoints  $(X_i, Y_i)$  such that  $X_i$  is a 10D vector whose elements lie between either (-10,-1) or (1,10), and  $Y_i$ =sign(W. $X_i$ ). Basically you create a linearly separable dataset with wide margin. [2 marks]
- B) Implement perceptron algorithm to find a separating hyperplane. You should not use library functions in this case. [3 marks]
  - **C)** Plot the number of updates you make in each iteration.

[1 mark]

- **D)** Now, reduce the margin of the dataset by adding 10 points, whose features lie between between (-1,0) and (0,1). Labels are still generated as  $Y_i$ =sign(W. $X_i$ ), i.e. the dataset is still linearly separable but now has narrower margin. [1 mark]
  - E) Run the perceptron algorithm again and plot the number of updates in each iteration. [1 mark]
  - F) Now add 5 "outliers" on both sides of W.

[1 mark]

**G)** Run the perceptron and plot the number of updates in each iteration.

[1 mark]