CS 361 (Fall 2019) Final Exam Cover Sheet

$\mathbf{Last\ Name:}\ $	UIN:	Seat Number:	
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- Do not start the exam or turn any pages until we instruct you to do so.
- Verify your last name initials and the last 4 digits of your UIN on this cover sheet. if this booklet does not belong to you, notify us and do not turn any pages.
- If this is your booklet, verify that it has 7 sheets of paper including this cover sheet once the exam starts.
- Show your work unless it's a multiple choice question.
- This is a closed book exam, and the duration is 150 minutes. Do not lose the paper clip.
- You are allowed one 8.5x11-inch page (both sides) of computer typed notes or two 8.5x11-inch pages (both sides) of handwritten notes. Note sheet(s) should be turned in with the exam book.
- Write your name on your notes sheet(s). Failure to write your name on the note sheet(s) will cause a deduction of 2 points from your score.
- You may **not use calculators** or any other electronic devices. Turn off your phone and store it in your bag/backpack.
- No interaction between students is allowed during the exam.
- Put your i-card on the table. We will check your i-cards during the exam.
- Do not transfer/attach solutions. Solutions should only be written on the exam book.
- Do not write your final answers in the scratch/empty spaces. Scratch spaces will not be scanned.
- Once you finish, order your exam sheets, put your note sheets at the end, and attach them using the paper clip.
- If you finish early, do not move to the podium to submit your exam. Just raise your hand and do not move from your seat. One of the staff will take it from you shortly, and let you leave.
- When time is up, do not leave the room while we collect your booklet. Please sit silent while we collect all students' sheets. We will give everyone the green light to leave shortly.

\mathbf{Sign}	below	\mathbf{to}	verify	that	you	have	fully	read	the	instructions	, and	this	booklet	belongs	\mathbf{to}
you															

Sign below to verify that you have fully read the instructions, and you	l this booklet belongs to
Student Signature and Date:	

Name:	Netid:	UIN:	

Scratch Page 1

This will not be scanned. Do not write any solutions here.

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Name:	Netid:	UIN:	
1 First Problem	m (30 points, 3 point	ts each)	
	correct answer. You do not ue of the histogram of this da		-
a) Left-skewed	b) Right-skewed	c) Symmetric	
Question 2 $P(A B^c)P(B^c)$	$) + P(A^{c} B)P(B) = P(A \cup B) -$	$P(A \cap B)$	
a) True	b) Fal	se	
Question 3 If two random variables	s are independent, then they	are uncorrelated.	
a) True	b) Fal	se	
	variable X is normally distributed Suppose you are given a CDE b) $2\text{CDF}(2)\text{-}1$ c) CE	F of the standard norn	
Y, let random variable zero.	Z identically distributed stand Z be the difference between ${\mathbb R}^2$	dard normal random them: $Z = X - Y$, the	
a) True	b) Fal	se	

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Name:	Netid:	UIN:	
Question 6 The sample mean of N i.i.d. sam	ples converges to the pop	${f oulation\ mean\ as\ }N\ {f turns\ to\ }+$	-∞.
a) True	b) False		
Question 7 A covariance matrix is always sy a) True	ymmetric and so always p b) False	positive definite.	

Question 8

The accuracy of this classifier is better than random pick with equal probability for each class given the following confusion matrix

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 50 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 49 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 45 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) True

b) False

Question 9

Which are true about the difference between a hierarchical clustering (HC) and k-means clustering?

- a) HC produces dendrogram while k-means results in only flat clusters.
- b) HC doesn't need to choose the number of clusters while k-means needs that step.
- c) HC has higher order time complexity than k-means.
- d) All the above.

Question 10

Which of the following is an unsupervised learning method?

- a) Principal component analysis.
- b) Naive Bayesian classifier.
- c) Support vector machine.
- d) Random forest classifier.

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2 Second Problem (30 pts)

1. (15 points) For this problem you can leave the answers with choose and fraction. Draw boxes around your answers.

A drawer contains 4 black, 6 red, and 8 yellow balls.

(a) (10 points) Two balls are selected at random from the drawer without replacement. What is the probability the two balls are of the same color? What is the conditional probability that both balls are black given they are of the same color?

(b) (5 points) If one ball at a time is selected randomly with replacement, what is the expected number of selection (including the last time) for selecting a black ball for the first time?

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Name:	Netid:	UIN:	

- 2. (15 points) Draw boxes around your answers. If X is a binomial random variable with N=4 and p=1/4.
 - (a) (3 points) Write down the probability distribution function P(X=k).

(b) (12 points) What are the mean and variance of the random variable Y = 2+4X? Simplify the answers.

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Name:	Netid:	UIN:	

3 Third Problem (30 pts)

1. (15 points) Suppose you are receiving emails with a rate of 10 emails per hour according to a Poisson process. I offer to give you a free movie ticket if you receive exactly 7 emails in a given duration. What duration should you choose to maximize your chance to win the ticket? What is your maximum probability of winning? Show work and draw boxes around your answers.

2. (15 points) Suppose you are counting how many people pass by the Einstein Bros' in Siebel center each day. When you complete 36 days, you calculate the 68% confidence interval of the average number of people passing by to be [400, 600]. After you count 64 days more, you realize the mean and the sample unbiased standard deviation haven't changed from the earlier calculation. What is the 95% confidence interval for the average number of people passing by Einstein Bros' each day? Simplify and draw a box around your answer.

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4 Fourth Problem (30 pts)

1. (15 points) You hypothesize that on average a student of UIUC uses one roll of kitchen tissue a month. After counting for 49 students you found a sample mean of 1.5 roll of kitchen tissue per month and the standard error is 0.1 roll. Assess the evidence against the claim. Draw a box around your answer.

2. (15 points) You find a 5-sided die and want to estimate its probability θ of coming up 5, you decided to roll it 12 times and then roll it until it comes up 5. You rolled 15 times altogether and found there were 3 times when the die came up 5. Write down the likelihood function $L(\theta)$. Draw a box around your answer.

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Name:	Netid:	UIN:	

5 Fifth Problem (30 pts)

1. (15 points) Show work and simplify to simplest fraction. Draw boxes around your answers. Suppose data set $\{x\}$ has covariance matrix $Covmat(\{x\})$ that can be diagonalized as

$$\Lambda = U^T Covmat(\{x\})U.$$

The matrices Λ and U are given as below.

$$\Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 0.5 & -0.5 & 0.5 & -0.5 \\ 0 & 0.5 & -0.5 & -0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0.5 & -0.5 & -0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

In a principal component analysis of $\{x\}$,

- (a) (5 points) what is the 2nd principal component of $\{x\}$?
- (b) (5 points) what's the standard deviation of the data $\{x\}$ corresponding to the 2nd principal component?

(c) (5 points) what is the mean square error if we drop the fifth principal component?

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Name:	Netid:	UIN:	

- 2. (15 points) Show work and draw boxes around your answers. Consider you are clustering a data set $\{(0,0), (1,0), (1,-1), (3,0), (3,1), (4,1)\}$.
 - a. Find the eventual cluster centers after convergence of the k-means clustering algorithm with initial cluster centers $c_1 = (1,0)$ and $c_2 = (3,0)$.

b. Also find the eventual cluster centers after convergence if the initial cluster centers are c_1 = (0,0) and c_2 = (1,0).

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6 Sixth Problem (30 pts)

1. (15 points) Suppose you want to train a linear regression model $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \beta_2 x^2$ using the training data below. Write down X and y so that the least-squares estimate for the coefficients is

$$\begin{bmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \end{bmatrix} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \mathbf{y}$$

Draw boxes around your answers.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & y \\ \hline -1 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 \\ \end{array}$$

- 2. (15 points) Suppose you have two fair dice: a red 5-sided die and a blue 4-sided die. You put the dice in a bag and randomly (with equal probability) pick one to begin the rolling. Whenever the die you have rolled comes up 1, you roll the other die. As you go, you write down the color of the die you have rolled, generating a sequence of symbols Red and Blue.
 - (a) (5 points) If you model this process with Markov chain, what are the initial distribution π ? (b)(10 points) What is the transition matrix P for this Markov chain?

Assume that an N-sided die has sides numbered 1 through N. You can leave the numerical answers as fractions. Draw boxes around your answers.

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7 Seventh Problem (20 pts)

1. (20 points) For the training data below, model each conditional probability of the form $P(\mathbf{x}^{(i)}|y)$ as a Poisson distribution. Then use the naïve Bayes assumption to write an expression for

$$\frac{P(y=0|\mathbf{x})}{P(y=1|\mathbf{x})}$$

Draw a box around your answer.

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} \mathbf{x}^{(1)} & \mathbf{x}^{(2)} & y \\ \hline 4 & 4 & 1 \\ 6 & 10 & 1 \\ 5 & 7 & 1 \\ 2 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$