

## Homework 5

### Problem 1

**c** is the correct answer.

Plugging in 0.008 for expected  $E_{in}$ , 8 for  $d$ , and 0.1 for  $\sigma$ , we get that  $N = 35$ . Thus, the smallest  $N$  that will result in an expected  $E_{in}$  greater than 0.008 is answer choice **c**.

### Problem 2

**d** is the correct answer.

The output is the  $\text{sign}(w_0 + w_1 x_1^2 + w_2 x_2^2)$ . When  $w_1 < 0$  and  $w_2 > 0$ , we get positive for large values of  $x_2$  and negative for large values of  $x_1$  which is precisely what the hyperbolic decision boundary is displaying, assuming  $w_0$  can be adjusted accordingly.

### Problem 3

**c** is the correct answer.

We have that  $d_{vc} \leq d + 1$  where  $d+1$  is the number of parameters. The number of parameters in this case is 14 so  $d_{vc} \leq 15$ .

### Problem 4

**e** is the correct answer.

Using simple multi variable calculus, we can take the partial derivative using chain rule to get answer choice **e**.

### Problem 5

**d** is the correct answer.

See attached code. I kept track of the number of iterations before the error got less than  $10^{-14}$  by updating the weight vector by the gradient of  $E(u,v)$  multiplied by the learning rate of 0.1. The answer came out to be 10.

### Problem 6

**e** is the correct answer.

See attached code. The final value for my weights were (0.0447, 0.0239), closest to answer choice **e**.

### Problem 7

**a** is the correct answer.

See attached code. I did as the prompt told, updating the weight vector by coordinate, one after the other. I did this 15 times (30 steps) and got 0.139 as my error after, closest to answer choice **a**.

## Problem 8

**d** is the correct answer.

See attached code. Using the formula for "cross-entropy" error on slide 16 of lecture 9, I was able to get an average  $E_{out}$  of 0.097, closest to 0.1, or answer choice d.

## Problem 9

**a** is the correct answer.

See attached code. To calculate the number of epochs, I incremented the epoch number by 1 after the weight vector was changed stochastically (point to point) for all  $N$  points. To determine if I would need another epoch, I test to see the difference between the original and modified weight vectors. If the difference  $\geq 0.01$ , then there will be another epoch. If the difference is  $< 0.01$ , we are done. The average epoch over the 100 runs turned out to be 332.6, closest to answer choice a.

## Problem 10

**e** is the correct answer.

Recall that for a PLA, to update the weight vector, we add  $y\mathbf{x}$  if  $\mathbf{x}$  is a misclassified point. For a SGD, we add  $-\eta \nabla E_{in}$ . To simulate a PLA, we want the gradient of  $e_n(\mathbf{w})$  to be 0 when the point is classified correctly, and  $-y\mathbf{w}^T\mathbf{x}$  when classified incorrectly. Choice e provides this.