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2. Feature Vectors Transformation

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Homework due Mar 8, 2023 08:59 -03

Consider a sequence of n -dimensional data points, $\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \mathbf{x}^{(2)}, \dots$, and a sequence of m -dimensional feature vectors, $\mathbf{z}^{(1)}, \mathbf{z}^{(2)}, \dots$, extracted from the \mathbf{x} 's by a linear transformation, $\mathbf{z}^{(i)} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}^{(i)}$. If m is much smaller than n , you might expect that it would be easier to learn in the lower dimensional feature space than in the original data space.

2. (a)

1 point possible (graded)

Suppose $n = 6$, $m = 2$, \mathbf{z}_1 is the average of the elements of \mathbf{x} , and \mathbf{z}_2 is the average of the first three elements of \mathbf{x} minus the average of fourth through sixth elements of \mathbf{x} . Determine \mathbf{A} .

Note: Enter \mathbf{A} in a list format: $[[A_{11}, \dots, A_{16}], [A_{21}, \dots, A_{26}]]$

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You have used 0 of 5 attempts

2. (b)

1.0/1 point (graded)

Using the same relationship between \mathbf{z} and \mathbf{x} as defined above, suppose $h(\mathbf{z}) = \text{sign}(\boldsymbol{\theta}_z \cdot \mathbf{z})$ is a linear classifier for the feature vectors, and $g(\mathbf{x}) = \text{sign}(\boldsymbol{\theta}_x \cdot \mathbf{x})$ is a linear classifier for the original data vectors. Given a $\boldsymbol{\theta}_z$ that produces good classifications of the feature vectors, determine a $\boldsymbol{\theta}_x$ that will identically classify the associated \mathbf{x} 's.

Note: Use `trans(...)` for transpose operations, `theta_z` as $\boldsymbol{\theta}_z$ and assume \mathbf{A} is a fixed matrix (enter this as `A`).

Note: Expects $\boldsymbol{\theta}_x$ (an $[n \times 1]$ vector), not $\boldsymbol{\theta}_x^T$.

$\boldsymbol{\theta}_x =$



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You have used 1 of 5 attempts

2. (c)

1/1 point (graded)

Given the same classifiers as in (b), if there is a $\boldsymbol{\theta}_x$ that produces good classifications of the data vectors, will there **always** be a $\boldsymbol{\theta}_z$ that will identically classify the associated \mathbf{z} 's?

Note: \mathbf{A} is a fixed matrix.

☐ Yes

☒ No



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You have used 1 of 1 attempt

2. (d)

1/1 point (graded)

Given the same classifiers as in (b), if there is a \mathbf{w} that produces good classifications of the data vectors, will there **always** be a \mathbf{w} that will identically classify the associated \mathbf{w} 's?

Note: Now assume that you can change the \mathbf{w} matrix.

☒ Yes☐ No

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You have used 1 of 1 attempt

2. (e)

1/2 points (graded)

If \mathbf{w} , can we find a more accurate classifier by training in \mathbf{w} -space, as measured on the training data?

☐ Yes☐ No☒ Depends

How about on unseen data?

☐ Yes☐ No☒ Depends

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You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Discussion

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Topic: Unit 2. Nonlinear Classification, Linear regression, Collaborative Filtering (2 weeks):Homework 2

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For 2b, I am assuming my answer needs to be a matrix. In that case should my answer be in terms of elements of A and Z li...	
<p>? <u>2b transpose</u></p> <p>I tried to enter $\text{trans}(A)$, but the grader does not show A^T. Also, should I input $A*B$ for matrix product of A and B?</p>	2 new 4
<p>💬 <u>Probably good to come back later....</u></p> <p>My feeling is that there is a lot to unroll from these questions. These are really important topics for linear regression, but it t...</p> <p>👤 <u>Community TA</u></p>	4
<p>💬 <u>Hint on 2c and 2b</u></p> <p>Hi, considering that it has taken me pretty long to figure out the solution without just guessing them, I would like to share w...</p>	2
<p>💬 <u>2(c) fixed matrix</u></p> <p>If A is fixed and the same as what we got in previous parts, it is invertible and should work. isn't it? what does a fixed A me...</p>	4
<p>? <u>2(d)</u></p> <p>Just to be clear regarding 2(d): are we allowed to change the shape of the matrix (m in this case), or just the entries within ...</p>	2
<p>? <u>How do i type A transposed in question 1b?</u></p> <p>I'm trying to type $\text{trans}(A)$ as it is said in the note but it doesn't work for me What am I doing wrong?</p>	5
<p>💬 <u>request</u></p> <p>Can the TAs ask the problem setter to be less ambiguous about the questions? It is really frustrating to spend time on the h...</p>	10
<p>? <u>Hint for 2(b)?</u></p> <p>No idea how to start. We have $\text{sign}(\theta_z^T z)$ separating linearly in 2D z-space, meaning that all the transformed data poin...</p>	3
<p>💬 <u>Part (e) is too ambiguous</u></p> <p>I feel like you can justify any answer depending on your interpretation of the questions. Does it mean "we can **always** fi...</p>	6
<p>💬 <u>No view answer for those problems?</u></p> <p>I have several mistakes and I would like to see the answers and the explanations, so I can learn from my mistakes.</p>	2
<p>✓ <u>Relating 2(c) and 2(d)</u></p>	6

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