## Review quizzes (1/2)

- Explain random forest algorithm
- Explain the goal of linear regression

• Let 
$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $\mathbf{f} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1(\mathbf{x}) \\ f_2(\mathbf{x}) \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{a} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix}$ 

What is the shape of  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ ?

If 
$$f_1(\mathbf{x}) = 3\mathbf{x}^T\mathbf{x}$$
,  $f_2(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{a}^T\mathbf{x}$ , what is  $\frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \mathbf{x}}$ ?

$$\frac{d\mathbf{a}^{T}\mathbf{x}}{d\mathbf{x}} = ?$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}^{T}\mathbf{x}}{d\mathbf{x}^{T}\mathbf{x}} = ?$$



## Review quizzes (2/2)

Let
$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{Features } \boldsymbol{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \widehat{1} & x_{1,1} & \cdots & x_{1,d} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_{n,1} & \cdots & x_{n,d} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{cases} \widehat{y_1} & \widehat{y_2} \\ \widehat{y_1} & \widehat{y_2} \\ \widehat{y_1} & \widehat{y_2} \\ \widehat{y_2} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_1} & \widehat{y_2} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_2} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_1} & \widehat{y_2} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_2} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_1} & \widehat{y_2} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_1} & \widehat{y_2} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_2} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_1} & \widehat{y_2} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_2} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_1} & \widehat{y_2} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_2} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_1} & \widehat{y_2} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_2} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_1} & \widehat{y_2} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_2} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\ \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} & \widehat{y_3} \\$$

- Why adding a column of 1s to  $\boldsymbol{X}$
- If we use linear regression with parameters  $oldsymbol{ heta} = egin{bmatrix} heta_0, \dots, heta_d \end{bmatrix}^T$ , show the formula of prediction  $\hat{oldsymbol{\hat{y}}}$
- Show the residual sum of square (RSS) objective function using y and  $\hat{y}$
- •0/1Derive heta to minimize RSS

## Exercise 2

- Requirement
  - Coding (90%)
    - Implement a decision tree classifier using Python.
      - You \*\*cannot\*\* use existing decision tree libraries (e.g., sklearn.tree.DecisionTreeClassifier)
    - Use your classifier to predict the class based on the Balance Scale Data Set (http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Balance+Scale).
      - Separate the data into training (70%) and test (30%) datasets. Please make sure the dataset is split in a stratified fashion, i.e., the class distributions in the training and the test datasets are the same as the class distribution in the entire dataset.
      - Report both the training and the test error
  - A brief discussion of the results. (10%)
- Please submit your code and report to new ee-class
- Due date: 10/19 23:59:59

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## Today's schedule

• My lecture: 2:00 – 4:20

• Python introduction by TAs: 4:20 – 4:50

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