

CMPSC 448: Machine Learning. Homework 2: Decision Theory
Due: [January 27, 2020](#)

1. INSTRUCTIONS

- You cannot look at anyone else's code.
- Fill in and upload hw2.py to gradescope.
- All code (except import statements) in hw2.py should be inside functions (importing hw2.py should not cause code to execute).
- Code must have comments and any constants should be stored in a variable defined near the top of your file.

2. DECISION THEORY

Question 1. *The Pennsylvania Chocolate Institute of Health has identified a new type of disease caused by a diet containing insufficient amount of chocolate. Treatment requires expensive imported chocolates, covered by most insurance plans. There are only two types of patients:*

- A. *Healthy chocolate eaters*
- B. *Patients suffering from low chocolate levels*

The insurance company has developed a test (machine learning model) which predicts p , the probability that the current patient is of type A. The company is experimenting with a cost model:

- *The cost of treating a patient of type A is α*
- *The cost of treating a patient of type B is some number **treatB***
- *The cost of not treating a patient of type A is some number **notTreatA***
- *The cost of not treating a patient of type B is some number **notTreatB***

You must write a program to help the insurance company explore the cost of making decisions using decision theory.

In `hw2.py`, fill in the function `q1(p, treatB, notTreatA, notTreatB)`, where p is the predicted probability the patient is of type A. The output of this function should be the value of α for which the insurance company is indifferent between treating and not treating the patient.

Question 2. *After years of research, great progress has been made in treating Chocolate Deficiency Syndrome (CDS). The procedure is for a patient to walk into a CDS clinic and take a simple test. The test is a “has CDS”/“does not have CDS” classifier that outputs p , the probability the patient has CDS. Based on the results, the doctor can either (1) treat the patient, (2) not treat the patient, (3) request a more definitive test (but expensive) test. The associated costs are as follows:*

- *The cost of the additional test is some number **testCost***
- *The cost of mistakenly treating a patient who does not have CDS is **treatHealthy***
- *The cost of treating a patient with CDS is **treatCDS***
- *The cost of not treating a healthy patient is **notTreatHealthy***
- *The cost of mistakenly not treating a patient who has CDS is **notTreatCDS***

In `hw2.py`, fill in the function `q2(p, testCost, treatHealthy, treatCDS, notTreatHealthy, notTreatCDS)` so that it outputs 1 if the doctor should treat the patient, -1 if the doctor should not treat the patient, and 0 if the doctor should ask for more tests.