

Name SOLUTIONS

### Quiz 3

Please write all answers on these pages.

Useful formulas for Adaboost:

$$\varepsilon_t = \sum_{j=1}^N w_t(j) \delta(y_j \neq h_t(\mathbf{x}_j)), \text{ where}$$

$$\delta(y_j \neq h_t(\mathbf{x}_j)) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } y_j \neq h_t(\mathbf{x}_j) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha_t = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{1 - \varepsilon_t}{\varepsilon_t} \right)$$

1. Suppose you have trained three support vector machines,  $h_1$ ,  $h_2$ , and  $h_3$ , returning binary classifications (+1 or -1). The observed accuracy of each of the hypotheses is 55%. Assuming that the errors of these hypotheses are independent, what is the predicted accuracy of an ensemble hypothesis  $H$ , where  $H$ 's classification of an instance is a majority vote of the classifications of  $h_1$ ,  $h_2$ , and  $h_3$ ? (2 points)

Cases where  $H$  is correct

$h_1$	$h_2$	$h_3$	Probability
Correct	Correct	Correct	$(.55)^3 = .166$
Correct	Correct	Incorrect	$(.55)^2 \cdot (.45) = .136$
Correct	Incorrect	Correct	.136
Incorrect	Correct	Correct	.136
Total			

$H = \text{majority vote of } h_1, h_2, h_3$

Probability that  $H$  is correct  $\approx .57$

2. Suppose you have done one iteration of Adaboost to produce classifier  $h_1$  and find that  $h_1$  has the following results on the training data. (Assume the initial weights on the training data are uniform.) (5 points)

Example	True Class	Predicted Class ( $h_1(\mathbf{x})$ )
$\mathbf{x}_1$	+1	+1
$\mathbf{x}_2$	+1	-1
$\mathbf{x}_3$	-1	+1

(a) What is  $\epsilon_1$ ?

$$w_1 = (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$$

$$\epsilon_1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

(b) What is  $\alpha_1$ ?

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{2}{3}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = -.35$$

(c) Now suppose that a second iteration of Adaboost was done and produced classifier  $h_2$ , which has the following results on the training data:

Example	True Class	Predicted Class ( $h_1(\mathbf{x})$ )
$\mathbf{x}_1$	+1	+1
$\mathbf{x}_2$	+1	+1
$\mathbf{x}_3$	-1	+1

What is  $\epsilon_2$ ?

$$\epsilon_2 = .25$$

$$\hat{w}_2(1) = \frac{1}{3} \exp(+.35) = .47$$

$$\hat{w}_2(2) = \frac{1}{3} \exp(-.35) = .23$$

$$\hat{w}_2(3) = .23$$

$$Z = .47 + .23 + .23 = .93$$

$$w_2 = (.50, .25, .25)$$

(d) What is  $\alpha_2$ ?

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{3/4}{1/4} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(3) = .55$$

(e) At this point you stop iterating Adaboost, and, using  $h_1$  and  $h_2$ , construct an ensemble classifier  $H$ . I give you a test example  $\mathbf{x}_4$ , and you find that  $h_1(\mathbf{x}_4) = +1$  and  $h_2(\mathbf{x}_4) = -1$ . What is  $H(\mathbf{x}_4)$ ? Show how you calculated the classification.

$$H(\mathbf{x}_4) = \text{sgn}(-.35(1) + .55(-1)) = -1$$

3. Suppose you train an SVM using a linear kernel and find it has accuracy of .6 on the test set. You suspect the main source of the error is bias. Which of the following might help solve the bias problem? (Choose one.) (1 point)

- (a) Increasing the size of the training set
- ☒ (b) Using a more complex kernel (e.g., polynomial)
- (c) Using a different test set

4. Now, suppose you find that error is not due to bias, so you suspect it is due to variance. Which of the following might help solve the variance problem? (Choose one.) (1 point)

- ☒ (a) Increasing the size of the training set
- (b) Using a more complex kernel (e.g., polynomial)
- (c) Using a different test set