

Machine Learning Impt Stuff to note:

Saturday, October 27, 2018 8:01 PM

2015:

(1P) Multiple Choice: Neural Networks require feature mappings $\phi : x \mapsto \phi(x)$ in the lower layers to be designed by hand?

☐ Yes

☒ No

(2P) Suppose you have two data samples $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}^3$ with

$$x_i = \begin{pmatrix} x_i^{(1)} \\ x_i^{(2)} \\ x_i^{(3)} \end{pmatrix},$$

then write down a matrix transformation $A \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$ such that the distance $\|Ax_1 - Ax_2\|$ between sample x_1 and x_2 is equal to

$$\|Ax_1 - Ax_2\| = \sqrt{(x_1^{(1)} - x_2^{(1)})^2 + 4(x_1^{(2)} - x_2^{(2)})^2}$$

Ans:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

[Hinge Loss]

1. given a set of $((f(x_1), y_1), \dots, (f(x_N), y_N))$ consisting predictions $f(x_i)$ on features x_i and their corresponding ground truth labels y_i , write down the formula for hinge loss averaged over the number of samples N

Ans:

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \max\{1 - y_i f(x_i), 0\}$$

[Mean Squared Error (MSE)]

1. given a set of $((f(x_1), y_1), \dots, (f(x_N), y_N))$ consisting predictions $f(x_i)$ on features x_i and their corresponding ground truth labels y_i , write down the formula for mean squared error (MSE) averaged over the number of samples N

Ans:

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - f(x_i))^2$$

EXTRA BONUS QNS:

Your score to this question, if you attempt it, will be given by

$$\max \{ 4 - 4x_1^2 - 8\alpha_1(1 + x_2) - 8\alpha_2(1 - 4x_1 - x_2) - 8\alpha_3(1 - 5x_1 - x_2), 1 \}$$

However, you are only allowed to choose the value of $x = (x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$. I will be choosing the value of $\alpha = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ where each $\alpha_i \geq 0$. Write down your choice for x .

Note that if the student attempts the question, he/she will get at least 1 point!

The first term in the maximum function can be written as

$$4 - 8L(x, \alpha)$$

where $L(x, \alpha)$ is the Lagrangian of the one-dimensional SVM primal problem

$$\begin{aligned} \text{minimize} \quad & \frac{1}{2}x_1^2 \\ \text{subject to} \quad & (-1)(0 \cdot x_1 + x_2) \geq 1 \\ & (+1)(4 \cdot x_1 + x_2) \geq 1 \\ & (+1)(5 \cdot x_1 + x_2) \geq 1 \end{aligned}$$

The data set for this SVM problem is $\{(0, -1), (4, +1), (5, +1)\}$. Consequently, the primal problem achieves its optimal when $(0, -1)$ and $(4, +1)$ are support vectors. Thus, we need to solve

$$0 \cdot x_1 + x_2 = -1, 4 \cdot x_1 + x_2 = 1$$

which gives $x_1 = 1/2$ and $x_2 = -1$. If the student submits this choice for x , he/she will get 3 points.