# Quiz 4

<b>Due</b> Nov 1 at 11:59pm <b>Points</b> 5	Questions 5	Time Limit None	
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## **Attempt History**

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	13 minutes	5 out of 5

(!) Correct answers will be available on Nov 2 at 12am.

Score for this quiz: **5** out of 5 Submitted Oct 28 at 9:33pm This attempt took 13 minutes.

# Consider a multi-class classification problem with 10 classes and 14 features. We will use linear models $w^Tx + b$ (e.g. logistic regression) as a binary classifier. What will be the total number of parameters for using *one-vs-one* strategies for classification? 250 675

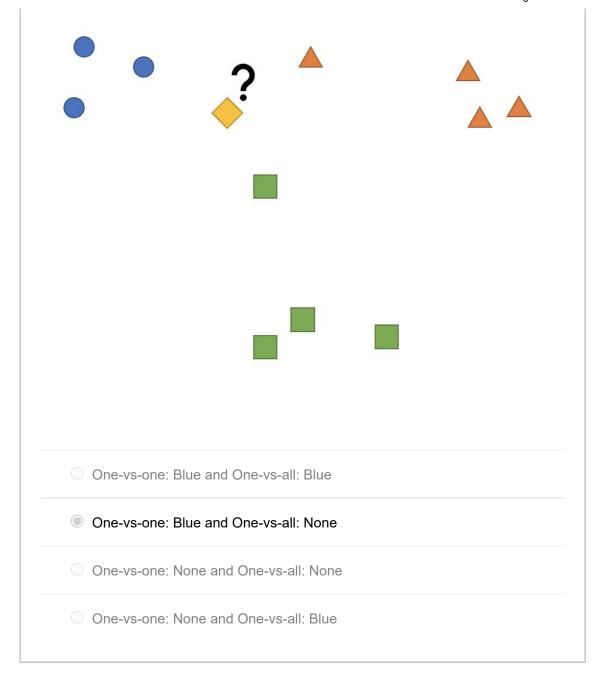
Question 2 1 / 1 pts

Consider a multi-class classification problem with 10 classes and 14 features. We will use linear models  $\boldsymbol{w^Tx} + \boldsymbol{b}$  (e.g. logistic regression) as a binary classifier. What will be the total number of parameters for using **one-against-all** strategies for classification?

<u> </u>		
O 200		
O 675		
150		

Question 3 1 / 1 pts

Consider a multi-class classification problem with 3 classes. The distribution of the points is shown in the figure (Blue - Class 1, Orange - Class 2, Green - Class 3). We are using a 3-NN (KNN) algorithm as the binary classifier. Suppose we have a new test point (shown in Yellow). When there is no clear winner, we output "None" as the answer. What would be the predictions by one-vs-one and one-vs-all strategies for this point?



# Question 4 1 / 1 pts

Which of the following statement(s) are true about the PAC-learnability of the monotone conjunction class?

**✓** 

If we expect to get a function with lower error rate, we need more training samples.



If we expect to get a good function with higher probability, we need more training samples.



If the dimension of the inputs is higher (i.e., more variables), we need more training samples.



If there are more test samples, to achieve the same error rate, we need more training samples.

### **Question 5**

1 / 1 pts

In the lecture, we analyze monotone conjunction class. In the following, we consider learning a 5-variable *monotone disjunction* function (e.g.,  $f=x_1 \lor x_2 \lor x_3$ ,  $f=x_3 \lor x_5$ , etc) from the following data.

$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$	$\mid y \mid$
1	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	1

The data is generated by the target monotone disjunction function  $f^*$ . Which of the following statement(s) are true:



There are in total 32 monotone disjunction functions in the 5-variable disjunction function class.

Based on the data, x_1 cannot be part of the target monotone disjunction function f*	
	on the data, x_1 may or may not be part of the target monotone ction function f*
	on the data, x_2 may or may not be part of the target monotone ction function f*
Based function	on the data, x_2 must be part of the target monotone disjunction on f*

Quiz Score: 5 out of 5