



**Harvard University Division of Continuing Education**  
**Harvard Extension School • Harvard Summer School**  
**51 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138-3722**  
**617 495-0977**

## Online Exam Cover Page

Course Name: CSCI E-81 (14728)

Exam Length: 120 minutes

Number of exam pages: 3

**Please note the timer for your exam has begun. You have 120 minutes to complete and upload your exam.**

Good luck!

For technical support please call: (617) 998-8571

For all other questions please call: (617) 495-0977

## CSCI E-81 Machine Learning & Data Mining

### Fall 2015 Exam

2 hours

#### Instructions:

- Write answers into a word or text document for submission. You do not have to repeat the question but it may be useful to paraphrase given the problems with automatic numbering.
- Choose 18 of the 23 questions to answer. If you answer all, we will skip the last 5 so no extra credit for answering more than 18
- Use any books, notes, online search, etc. to answer the questions
- Do not communicate with anyone during the test
- Do not post, send copies or discuss the exam until after Thanksgiving weekend
- Good luck!

Oct 1	Cloudy	Cool		Oct 11	Fair	Warm		Oct 21	Cloudy	Cool
Oct 2	Windy	Cool		Oct 12	Fair	Warm		Oct 22	Cloudy	Warm
Oct 3	Windy	Cool		Oct 13	Rain	Warm		Oct 23	Cloudy	Cool
Oct 4	Cloudy	Cool		Oct 14	Cloudy	Warm		Oct 24	Cloudy	Cool
Oct 5	Cloudy	Cool		Oct 15	Fair	Cool		Oct 25	Cloudy	Cool
Oct 6	Part-Cloudy	Cool		Oct 16	Fair	Cool		Oct 26	Cloudy	Cool
Oct 7	Part-Cloudy	Warm		Oct 17	Cloudy	Cool		Oct 27	Rain	Cool
Oct 8	Part-Cloudy	Cool		Oct 18	Cloudy	Cold		Oct 28	Rain	Warm
Oct 9	Rain	Warm		Oct 19	Fair	Cold		Oct 29	Cloudy	Warm
Oct 10	Fair	Cool		Oct 20	Cloudy	Warm		Oct 30	Fair	Cool

- 1) Using the above table, what are the probabilities  $P(\text{Warm, Rain})$  and  $P(\text{Cool} | \text{Cloudy})$  in October in Boston? Note that Cloudy  $\neq$  Partly-Cloudy
- 2) A friend is coaching a youth soccer team. Being a wannabe machine learning expert, he has come up with sets of athletic characteristics that predict who would make a good defensive vs. good offensive player. He has formulated a linear regression model with 0 for defense and 1 for offensive. Comment on the approach.
- 3) The Yale Chronicle reported a study by Yale students comparing themselves to Harvard students appropriately using many one-sided T-tests comparing IQ, EQ, GPA and likability index. The individual t-tests were 0.9, 0.7, 0.04 and 0.8 leading to the Chronicle claiming the superiority of Yale students. Critique the results. Are there any issues with running 4 tests?

- 4) How can one assess the quality of a regression fit? List a few methods.
- 5) What are 3 limitations of K-means?
- 6) Before running PCA, the standard practice is to normalize your features. Why is this important?
- 7) Before running clustering, a common practice is to scale your features to a similar range. Why could this be important?
- 8) What advantages does Gaussian Mixture Model have over other K-means?
- 9) Describe how one method works for assessing clustering.
- 10) Hierarchical clustering typically uses either an RNN (reciprocal nearest neighbor) approach or a full distance-matrix method (like HW3). How are these two methods different?
- 11) How does decision tree pruning relate to the bias vs. variance tradeoff?
- 12) In SOM, similar data points end up in a similar region of the SOM map. How is this achieved?
- 13) What does a high bias have to do with machine learning?
- 14) Without going into the mathematical foundations, how are eigenvalues relevant for interpreting Principal Component Analysis?
- 15) Why is a ROC curve often considered better than a 2x2 table that lists the true positive, false positives, true negative, and false negatives?
- 16) Why should one cross-validate?

- 17) Random forests are usually considered better than decision trees by using bagging. How is this done?
- 18) Why is a multi-layer neural network considered better than a single-layer perceptron? Specifically, what advantages does it offer?
- 19) What does backpropagation do?
- 20) What are mini-batch, batch, and stochastic gradient descent? (The exact numbers are not important—just the concept)
- 21) Name 3 strategies to avoid overfitting? Your answer can be specific to a given algorithm or general across multiple algorithms.
- 22) The margin is straight-line width between points of each class. What conceptually enables an SVM to find non-linear boundaries?
- 23) In finding frequent itemsets, the Apriori algorithm uses an efficient pruning method that reduces the number of itemsets at the end of each iteration. How is this achieved?