

Assignment 1 Postmortem

CSCI 4360/6360 Data Science II

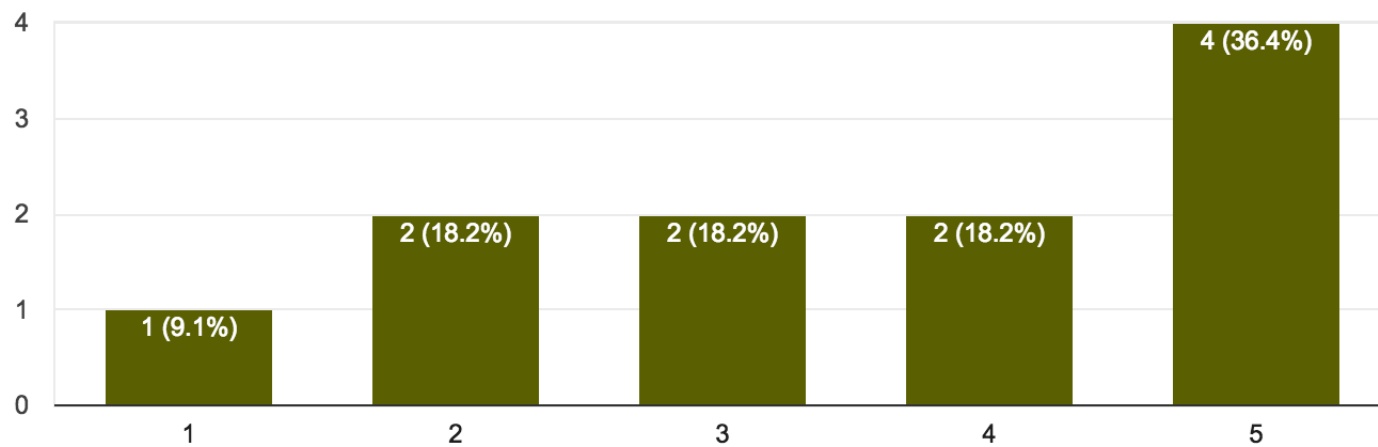
Tuesday, September 5, 2017

Poll Review

- 11 responses (as of writing)

Overall, how difficult did you find the assignment?

11 responses

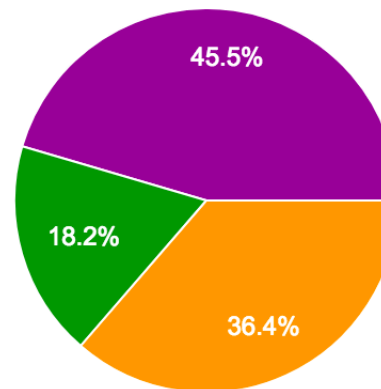


Poll Review

- Q3: 4 votes
- Q4: 2 votes
- Q5: 5 votes

What was the TOUGHEST question?

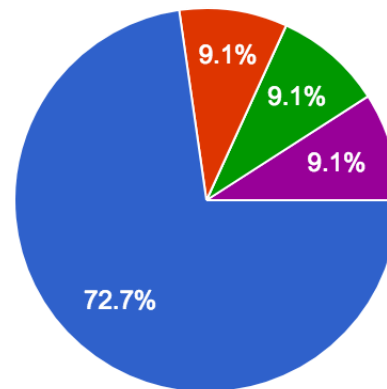
11 responses



- Q1 (Conditional Probability and the Chain Rule)
- Q2 (Total Probability)
- Q3 (Naive Bayes)
- Q4 (Logistic Regression)
- Q5 (Coding)

Poll Review

- Clear winner: Q1 What was the EASIEST question?
- (No opinion on Q2) ^{11 responses}



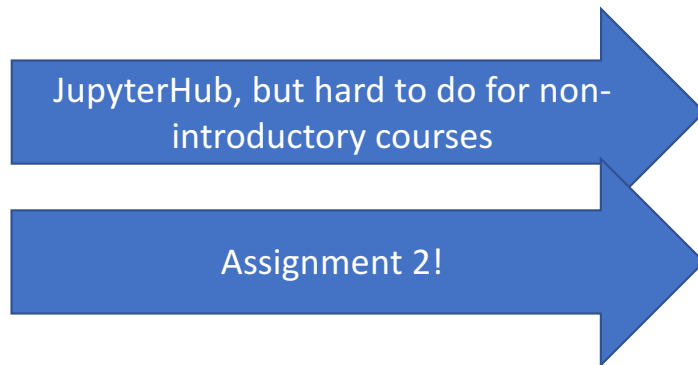
- Q1 (Conditional Probability and the Chain Rule)
- Q2 (Total Probability)
- Q3 (Naive Bayes)
- Q4 (Logistic Regression)
- Q5 (Coding)

Poll Review

- What should be **removed**?
 - Nothing (7 votes)
 - Command line / reading input (2 votes)
 - Part of Q5 (1 vote)
 - Q2 (1 vote)

Poll Review

- What should be **added**?



- Nothing (3 votes)
- Clarifications (3 votes)
- Additional background review (2 votes)
- Additional proofs (1 vote)
- Jupyter notebook submissions (1 vote)
- Regularization or K-means (1 vote)

Poll Review

- What should be **kept**?
 - Everything (5 votes)
 - Q5, i.e. coding (4 votes)
 - Practice of concepts (1 vote)
 - General probability (1 vote)

Poll Review

- Comments
- Coding instructions
 - I/O details
 - Expected output format
- Background materials
 - Probability theory
 - LR / NB theory versus practice
- Other
 - LR decision boundary question
 - Prior knowledge
 - Intimidating

Assignment 1 Review

Fourth, get ready for some math! If we have

$$l(W) = \sum_l Y^l \ln P(Y^l = 1|X^l, W) + (1 - Y^l) \ln P(Y^l = 0|X^l, W)$$

Expand the last term:

$$l(W) = \sum_l Y^l \ln P(Y^l = 1|X^l, W) + \ln P(Y^l = 0|X^l, W) - Y^l \ln P(Y^l = 0|X^l, W)$$

Combine terms with the same Y^l coefficient (first and third terms):

$$l(W) = \sum_l Y^l \left[\ln P(Y^l = 1|X^l, W) - \ln P(Y^l = 0|X^l, W) \right] + \ln P(Y^l = 0|X^l, W)$$

Recall properties of logarithms--when subtracting two logs with the same base, you can combine their arguments into a single log dividing the two:

$$l(W) = \sum_l Y^l \left[\ln \frac{P(Y^l = 1|X^l, W)}{P(Y^l = 0|X^l, W)} \right] + \ln P(Y^l = 0|X^l, W)$$

Now things get interesting--remember earlier where we defined exact parametric forms of $P(Y = 1|X)$ and $P(Y = 0|X)$? Substitute those back in, and you'll get:

$$l(W) = \sum_l \left[Y^l (w_0 + \sum_i^d w_i X_i^l) - \ln(1 - \exp(w_0 + \sum_i^d w_i X_i^l)) \right]$$

Take-aways

- Clarity of the assignments absolutely needs to be improved
- A big part of data science is data preparation and munging... **BUT** outside of an assignment on that exact topic, time frame is a bit short
- Course prerequisites should be noted and not ignored... **BUT** I will absolutely strive to include background notes
- This is a 4000/6000 course. **It's supposed to be hard!**
- ...but you can still **ask for help!**