

**COM4509 Machine Learning and Adaptive Intelligence (AUTUMN 2018~19)**

Grade Centre Test Statistics: Mock MCQ Quiz- Requires Respondus LockDown Browser

## Test Statistics: Mock MCQ Quiz- Requires Respondus LockDown Browser

The statistics are calculated based only on the attempts being used in the grading option (Last attempt, First attempt, Lowest Score, Highest Score or Average of Scores). If Average of Scores is the grading option, then all attempts are included in the statistics.

Name	Mock MCQ Quiz- Requires Respondus LockDown Browser
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Attempt	0.00009
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Score	
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Attempts	87 (Total of 168 attempts for this assessment)
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Marked	87
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Attempts	
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Attempts	0
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that Need	
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Grading	
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Instructions There are **15 questions**. Each question has ~~0.00001~~ mark. The total mark is **0.00015**, which will have no effect on your final mark due to rounding.

Each question has **only one** answer.

This quiz is a **closed book** assessment. You can only use the **Respondus LockDown Browser**, available only on **university desktops** in computer rooms (you **cannot** do this on your laptop or home desktop).

You are **NOT** allowed to use any other computer/~~calculator~~/devices, and any references/books/notes/dictionary.

You have **45 minutes** to complete this quiz. Your quiz will be **automatically submitted** when time is up.

## Alignments

## Question 1: Multiple Choice

Average Score 0.00001 points

Select one of the following mathematical equalities that is TRUE.

Correct

Per cent Answered

$p(x|y) = p(y|x)p(y)$

5.747%

$p(y|x) = p(x, y) / [p(x|y)p(x)]$

9.195%

☒  $p(y)/p(x) = p(y|x)/p(x|y)$

74.713%

$p(y, x)/p(x) = p(y|x)/p(y)$

4.598%

Unanswered

5.747%

$$p(x|y) = \frac{p(x,y)}{p(y)}$$

$$p(y|x) = \frac{p(x,y)}{p(x)}$$

$$p(x,y) = p(x|y)p(y)$$

$$p(x,y) = p(x|y)p(y)$$

$$= p(y|x)p(x)$$

## Question 2: Multiple Choice

Average Score 0.00001 points

There are three vectors,  $x = [1, 3, -5]$ ,  $y = [4, -2, -1]$  and  $z = [-2, -5, 2]$ . Which of the following is TRUE?

Correct

Per cent Answered

x and y are orthogonal.

2.299%

☒ y and z are orthogonal

75.862%

x and z are orthogonal.

5.747%

x and y and z are orthogonal.

2.299%

None of the above

6.897%

Unanswered

6.897%

$$y^T z = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = 4(-2) - 2(-5) - 1(2) = -8 + 10 - 2 = 0$$

## Question 3: Multiple Choice

Average Score 0.00001 points

Which of the following methods is NOT solving a regression problem?

Correct

Per cent Answered

Linear regression

0%

Bayesian regression

8.046%

☒ Logistic regression

65.517%

None of the above

19.54%

Unanswered

6.897%

solving a classification

## Question 4: Multiple Choice

Average Score 0.00001 points

Which of the following is a supervised learning method?

Correct

Per cent Answered

 $(X, y)$   
 predict

 $X \rightarrow y$   
 Data  $\rightarrow$  label  
 Features  $\rightarrow$  response

exploratory  
X

	Principal component analysis	5.747%
	K-means clustering	10.345%
✓	Naïve Bayes	66.667%
	None of the above	9.195%
	Unanswered	8.046%

+ classifier  
regression

### Question 5: Multiple Choice

Average Score 0.00001 points

Which of the following is NOT an objective function

best model &  
optimise

Correct

✓ Prediction function

Error function

Loss function

Cost function

Unanswered

X → y  
define  
model

Per cent Answered

73.563%

6.897%

5.747%

6.897%

6.897%

### Question 6: Multiple Choice

Average Score 0.00001 points

We model a 3x1 feature vector using independent multivariate Gaussian distribution. How many parameters do we need to specify this multivariate distribution?

Naïve Bayes

Correct

2

3

✓ 6

9

12

Unanswered

$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$   $\begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \\ \mu_3 \end{bmatrix}$   $\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \sigma_{12} & \sigma_{13} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_{22} & \sigma_{23} \\ \sigma_{31} & \sigma_{32} & \sigma_{33} \end{bmatrix}$  3x3  
 $\begin{bmatrix} b_1 & 0 \\ 0 & b_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b_3 \end{bmatrix}$  3x3

Per cent Answered

12.644%

13.793%

56.322%

8.046%

1.149%

8.046%

3 + 3

correlated  
3 + 9

### Question 7: Multiple Choice

Average Score 0.00001 points

Which of the following statements about the overfitting problem is

FALSE?

Correct

✓

It occurs when a model has too many parameters in comparison to the amount of data points.

✓

In overfitting, both the performance on the

Per cent Answered

6.897%

60.92%

training examples and that on unseen data becomes worse.

It typically fails drastically when making predictions of unseen data because it does not learned to generalise.

In order to avoid overfitting, it is necessary to use additional techniques such as crossvalidation, that can indicate when further training is not resulting in better generalisation.

An overfit model typically has poor predictive capability.

Unanswered 9.195%



### Question 8: Multiple Choice

Average Score 0 points

We have two Gaussian distributions. Which of the following operations on these two distributions will NOT result in a Gaussian distribution?

Correct	Per cent Answered
Sum ✓	9.195%
Multiply ✓	5.747%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Divide	33.333%
None of the above	43.678%
Unanswered	8.046%

out of scope

### Question 9: Multiple Choice

Average Score 0.00001 points

We have a dataset with 100 samples. Which of the following is the MOST time consuming in general?

Correct	Per cent Answered
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leave one out cross validation	78.161%
5-fold cross validation	1.149%
10-fold cross validation	4.598%
Hold-out validation	6.897%
Unanswered	9.195%


Handwritten notes: '100' above '100 samples', '5' next to '5-fold', '10' next to '10-fold', and '1' next to 'Hold-out'. A red arrow points from '100' to '1'.

**Question 10: Multiple Choice****Average Score 0.00001 points**

Why is PCA (principal component analysis) called an unsupervised learning algorithm?

Correct

Per cent Answered



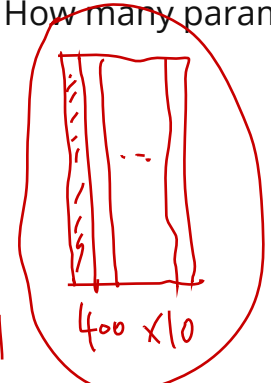
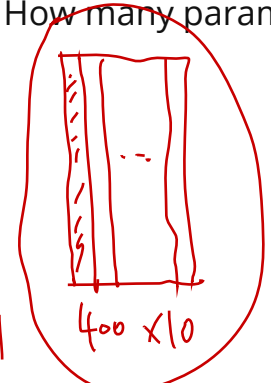



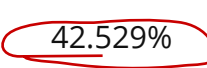

- ✓ Because it converts a dataset consisting of possibly correlated variables into a set of values of linearly uncorrelated variables called principal components. 14.943% 
- Because the number of principal components is not known. 2.299%
- Because it does not know when to terminate the learning algorithm. 4.598%
- ✓ Because it does not use class labels during the learning process. 65.517%
- Because, prior to learning, we do now know the variance of each principal component. 3.448%
- Unanswered 9.195%

**Question 11: Multiple Choice****Average Score 0 points**

We have a set of 20x20 binary images. We want to use PCA to reduce the dimensionality to 10. How many parameters do we need to estimate?

Correct

Per cent Answered


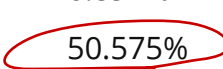

- 20x20   400x1  400x10  10x1  10x1
- 10  20.69% 
- 200 13.793%
- 400 13.793%
- ✓ 4000 42.529% 
- Unanswered 9.195%
- 400x10  unknown

**Question 12: Multiple Choice****Average Score 0.00001 points**

Which of the following models is a generative model?

Correct

Per cent Answered

- Linear regression 6.897%
- ✓ Bayesian regression   $p(x, y)$  50.575% 
- k-means clustering  $p(y|x)$  20.69% 
- Logistic regression 12.644%

Unanswered

9.195%

**Question 13: Multiple Choice****Average Score 0 points**

Which one of the following is NOT true of the naive Bayes classifier?

Correct

Per cent Answered

- ☐ The features are conditionally independent given the class. 9.195%
- ☒ The features are distributed according to a multivariate Gaussian. 49.425%
- ☐ The data is conditionally independent given the model parameters. 16.092%
- ☐ The class labels are discrete values. 13.793%
- Unanswered 11.494%

**Question 14: Multiple Choice****Average Score 0.00001 points**

In logistic regression, the inner product between the feature vector and the weight vector aims to approximate:

Correct

Per cent Answered

- ☒ The logarithm of the odds ratio between the positive and negative classes. 50.575%
- ☐ The probability of the positive class being correct. 9.195%
- ☐ The mean of the Gaussian random variable which is most likely to generate the given class conditional density. 25.287%
- ☐ The logarithm of the probability of the positive class. 3.448%
- Unanswered 11.494%

$$\log \frac{\pi_L}{1-\pi_L} = W^T \phi(x)$$

**Question 15: Multiple Choice****Average Score 0.00001 points**

Supposing x and w are both vectors, which of the following python code gives you a vector?

Correct

Per cent Answered

- ☐ np.sum(x\*w) 5.747%
- ☒ x\*w 55.172%
- ☐ np.outer(x,w) 19.54%

Matrix

`np.sum(w*x**2)`

5.747%

`np.sum(x*w)**2`

2.299%

*Unanswered*

11.494%

← **OK**