

Sample Questions-Final

March 8, 2022

A student is training a regression model to fit some data. We don't know what she is doing with her model, just that it is a regression model. After training, she notices that **the test loss is very high**. Then the student checks the training loss.

- (1) If **the training loss is very low**, what would you suggest the student to do
- (2) If **the training loss is also very high**, what would you suggest the student to do

- (3) What are the differences and similarities between a step function and a sigmoid function?

- (4) What are the differences and similarities between linear regression and linear classification?

- (5) Which regularizer (L1 or L2) is better for feature selection? Why?

Which of the following functions are convex:

- (6)

$$y = x^2 - 4$$

- (7)

$$= {}^3_8$$

- (8) What is the purpose of a cost function?

- (9) What can cause erratic behavior of your cost when running gradient descent?

- (10) Given the following confusion matrix, please calculate the true positive rate, false positive rate, and the F1 score.

	Predicted: 0	Predicted: 1
Actual: 0	900	900
Actual: 1	100	100

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- (11) After running gradient descent and getting back a list of weights and costs, which weights correspond to the “learned” weights of your model?

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- (12) When is gradient descent guaranteed to find the global minimum?

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- (13) How would you modify an L2 regularizer so that certain weights are regularized more than others?

- (14) Can the cost of a model ever be less than 0?

0.1 New Questions

- (15) Which clustering method is best when you have no knowledge about the distribution of your data and how many clusters you may expect?
- (16) When would DBSCAN be preferred over K-means?
- (17) When would K-means be preferred over DBSCAN?
- (18) What is a good strategy for random seed selection in K-means?
- (19) If computational cost was not an issue, would you use SSE or Silhouette to evaluate the quality of a clustering?
- (20) When would the Silhouette score for a point be 0?
- (21) When would the SSE for a clustering be 0?
- (22) Which clustering method can best deal with outliers?
- (23) Assume that in a very large dataset you have a few points with missing features. What should you do in this case?

- (24) Assume that in a very small dataset you have a few points with missing features. What should you do in this case?
- (25) What is the assumption that makes “Naive Bayes”, “Naive”?
- (26) If the prior for a hypothesis is very large, does that mean that you need more or less evidence to support that hypothesis?
- (27) Why do you not need to calculate the marginal probabilities for Naive Bayes?
- (28) What is the fusion rule used to turn binary classifiers into a multiclass classifier.
- (29) How would you generate an ROC curve for a multiclass classifier?
- (30) Would a very large λ in the SVM soft-margin cost lead to overfitting or underfitting?
- (31) How do you measure the confidence of a classification made by a linear binary classifier?