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Course > Midterm Exam (1 w... > Midterm Exam 1 > Problem 2

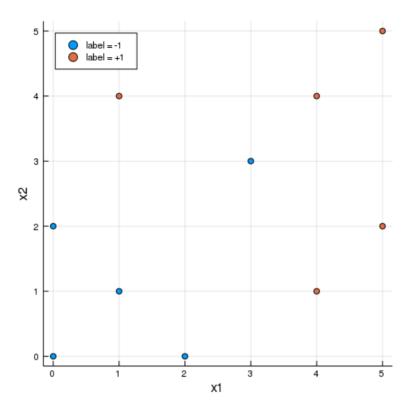
Problem 2

Midterm due Nov 9, 2020 18:59 EST

7/11/2020, 1:38 pm

Problem 2. Kernel Methods

In this problem, we want to do classification over a different training dataset, as shown in plot below:



2. (1)

1 point possible (graded, results hidden)

If we again use the linear perceptron algorithm to train the classifier, what will happen?

Note: In the choices below ,"converge" means given a certain input, the algorithm will terminate with a fixed output within finite steps (assume T is very large: the output of the algorithm will not change as we increase T). Otherwise we say the algorithm diverges (even for an extremely large T, the output of the algorithm will change as we increase T further).

2 of 6 7/11/2020, 1:38 pm

(0,0) (2,0) (1,1) (0,2) (3,3) (4,1) (5,2) (1,4) (4,4) (5,5)

30

0

21

72

Define the feature map of our quadratic kernel to be:

1

65

11

31

Coordinates

Perceptron mistakes

+1

15

$$\phi \left(x
ight) =\left[x_{1}^{2},\,\sqrt{2}x_{1}x_{2},\,x_{2}^{2}
ight] ^{T}.$$

Assume all parameters are set to zero before running the algorithm.

Based on the table, what is the output of heta and $heta_0$?

(Enter $heta_0$ accurate to at least 2 decimal places.)

$$heta_0 =$$

(Enter θ as a vector, enclosed in square brackets, and components separated by commas, e.g. type [0,1] for $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T$. Note that this sample vector input may not be of the same dimension of the answer. Enter each component accurate to at least 2 decimal places.)

$$heta =$$

STANDARD NOTATION

Submit

You have used 0 of 3 attempts

2. (3)

1 point possible (graded, results hidden)

Based on the calculation of θ and θ_0 , does the decision boundary $\theta^T\phi\left(x\right)+\theta_0=0$ correctly classify all the points in the training dataset?

O Ye	S
------	---

O No

Submit

You have used 0 of 3 attempts

2. (4)

1 point possible (graded, results hidden)

Recall for $x = \left[egin{array}{cc} x_1 & x_2 \end{array}
ight]^T$

$$\phi \left(x
ight) =\left[x_{1}^{2},\,\sqrt{2}x_{1}x_{2},\,x_{2}^{2}
ight] ^{T}.$$

Define the kernel function

$$K\left(x,x^{\prime}
ight)=\phi(x)^{T}\phi\left(x^{\prime}
ight).$$

Write K(x,x') as a function of the dot product $x\cdot x'$. To answer, let $z=x\cdot x'$, and enter K(x,x') in terms of z.

$$K\left(x,x^{\prime}
ight) =% {\displaystyle\int\limits_{0}^{\infty}} \left\{ \left\{ x,x^{\prime}
ight\} \left\{ x,x^{\prime}
ight\}$$

STANDARD NOTATION

Submit

You have used 0 of 3 attempts

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6 of 6 7/11/2020, 1:38 pm