Quantitative Problems

- 1. Compute the dot product of the vectors x = [5, 2, 6, 2, 4, 7] and y = [2, 5, 4, 7, 3, 9].
- 2. Compute the dot product of the vectors x = [8, 3, 6, 6, 0, 3] and y = [3, 8, 6, 7, 3, 0].
- 3. Given the vector x = [3, 1], find another nonzero vector y such that $x \cdot y = 0$. Then plot the vectors x and y in the xy-plane.
- 4. Let x = [0, 1] be a vector. Compute the following dot products, the norm of each y, and plot the vectors in the xy-plane:
 - (a) $x \cdot y$ with y = [0, 1]
 - (b) $x \cdot y$ with $y = \left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right]$
 - (c) $x \cdot y$ with $y = \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right]$
 - (d) $x \cdot y$ with $y = \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$
 - (e) $x \cdot y$ with y = [1, 0]

Do you notice a pattern with the magnitude of the dot products and geometry of the vectors plotted in the xy-plane.

- 5. Suppose a neuron has five inputs that are weighted by w = [1, 9, 0, 2, 4]. Draw a model of the neuron showing the weights, inputs, and outputs. Then compute the output of the neuron for the input x = [3, 4, 1, 0, 8].
- 6. Now suppose you have a neural network with three neurons. The first and second neuron both have three inputs that are weighted by $w_1 = [5, 3, 7]$ and $w_2 = [3, 7, 5]$. The output of these neurons is the input to the third neuron and you can choose the weights on the dendrites of the third neuron.
 - (a) Draw a diagram of this neuron model.
 - (b) Compute the output of this network for the inputs $x_1 = [3, 8, 2]$ and $x_2 = [2, 6, 5]$ which are fed into the first and second neuron, respectively.
- 7. (Challenge) Suppose you have network such that the output of the *i*-th neuron is the input of the i+1-th neuron and the weight on each connection is $w_i = 3/2$ for all *i*. Suppose that there is a single dendrite on the first neuron and the input to this system of neurons is x=1
 - (a) What is the output of this network when there are n neurons?
 - (b) What is the output of this network as the number of neurons goes to infinity?
 - (c) How could you assign the weights on each connection so that the output is finite?
- 8. (Challenge) Now suppose you have a network with one neuron with n inputs such that weight on each connection is 3/2. What is the output of this network

- (a) What is the output of this network?
- (b) What would the output be if the number of inputs goes to infinity?
- (c) How could you assign the weights on each connection so that the output is finite?

Conceptual Problems

- 1. In what ways is the connectome model of the human brain an oversimplification of how our brain works?
- 2. Can you think of another technology that you use on a regular basis that may rely on a machine learning classification algorithm, which was not mentioned in class. For example, an email browser classifies emails as spam or non-spam.
- 3. What kinds of applications of machine learning do you think sound interesting and why? (i.e. image understanding, speech understanding, building intelligent robots, medical tools, game playing machines)