There will be 3 types of questions roughly described as: theory questions, small problems, and large problems. Here are some examples:

Theory questions:

- 1. What is the difference between supervised and unsupervised learning
- 2. Explain one issue arising when applying gradient descent algorithms on non-convex problems
- 3. What is the difference between batch and stochastic gradient algorithm
- 4. What is curse of dimensionality
- 5. What is a rank of a matrix

Smaller problems:

- 6. You are given a neural network with 10 inputs, 3 hidden neurons, and one output neuron. How many weights does this neural network have?
- 7. Given a scatterplot with 10 positive and 10 negative examples, decide the class label of an unlabeled example in the scatterplot (the scatterplot would be provided) for k-nearest neighbor for k = 1 and k = 3.
- 8. Two of the features in the data set used for regression are identical. What is a potential issue with using the closed-form solution for linear regression on such data? Propose one way to resolve it.
- 9. Training a predictor on n training examples takes n² seconds and testing on n test examples takes n seconds. What is the total time required to perform the 5 cross validation on a data set with 100 labeled examples?

Larger problems

- 10. Given a loss function loss = max(0, y*w'*x), and assuming w' = [1 2], what is an updated weight obtained by the stochastic gradient descent upon receiving a new example $x' = [0 \ 1]$, y = +1. Assume the learning rate is 0.01.
- 11. What is the time complexity (using big-Oh notation) of: a) adding two vectors with n elements, b) multiplying 2 square matrices of size nxn, c) finding a nearest neighbor given a training data of size nxm, d) doing one update of batch-mode gradient descent of a neural network with one hidden layer on training data of size nxm.