SENG 474, CSC 503: Assignment 2

1. (6 pts) Complete the **students_post.ipynb** notebook about Logistic Regression.

2. (9 pts) Consider the dataset in Fig 1, with points belonging to two classes, blue squares and red circles.

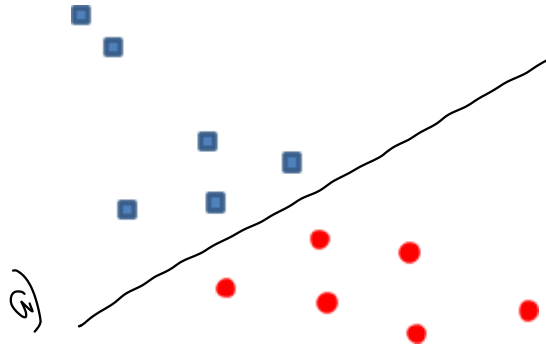

Fig. 1

(a) [1 pt] Draw (approximately) the SVM line separator.
(b) [1 pt] Suppose we find (1/2)*$\mathbf{w}^2$ to be 2 in the SVM optimization. What is the margin, i.e. the distance of closest points to the line?

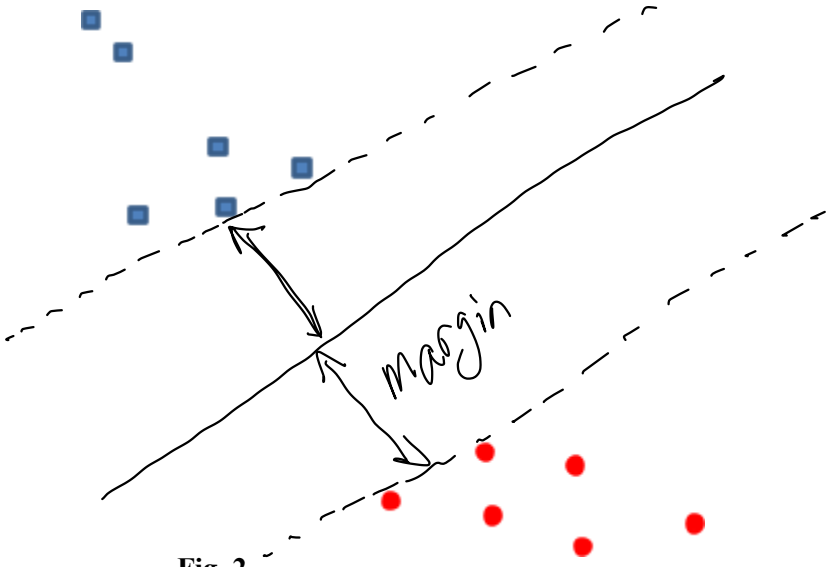

Fig. 2

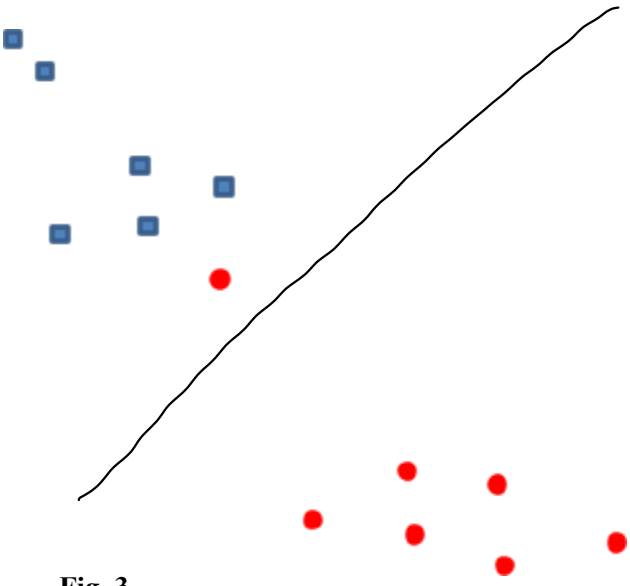

Fig. 3

(c) [1 pt] Now consider the dataset in Fig 2 (the red points are shifted below). Will (1/2)*$\mathbf{w}^2$ be smaller or greater than previously? Explain.
(d) [2 pt] Using a ruler, and the fact that (1/2)*$\mathbf{w}^2$ was 2 previously, find (approximately) the magnitude of the new line coefficient vector, **w**'.
(e) [3 pt] Consider the dataset in Fig 3 (with one additional red circle quite close to the blue squares). Assuming optimization using slack variables and C=1, draw a line that does not perfectly separate the points, but which is nonetheless better than the line that perfectly separates the points. (Draw it in the figure, and explain why).
(f) [1 pt] Why would we rather prefer the line in (e) to the line that perfectly separates the points?

c) In Fig 2 the margin is greater than Fig 1 Because the distance of a point to a line is greater than Fig 1.

d) The distance in Fig 1 is 0.5 cm

The distance in Fig 2 is 2 cm

Which mean the scalar is 4

So $4\left(\frac{1}{2}w'\right) = 8$

$w' = 2$

$\text{margin} = 4\left(\frac{1}{\|w\|}\right) = 4\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}$

e) This line is better because it proves a bigger margin. The reason it is not perfect separation is because C is small.

f) We prefer the line in e) because Margin error can be ignored and the line has greater margin.

3. (5 pts) Adapt the Text_Classification.ipynb notebook to build a classifier for the following tweet dataset. The dataset contains tweets pertaining to disasters and non-disasters. Print the classification report after splitting into a train and test dataset similarly to the mentioned notebook.

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nikjohn7/Disaster-Tweets-Kaggle/main/data/train.csv

You should submit your notebook and a pdf printout.

4. (6 pts) Construct the root and the first level of a decision tree for the titanic dataset. Use entropy to decide splits. Show the details of your construction (entropies calculated for each step). You can use a spreadsheet to compute the counts.