

## Homework 2

Essay and Programming, Due 21:00, Wednesday, October 2, 2024

**Late submission within 24 hours: score\*0.9;**

**Late submission before the post of solution: score\*0.8 (the solution will usually be posted within a week); no late submission after the post of solution)**

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**Total 170%**

### 1. (10%)

The learning example considered in the lecture indicates the entire Boolean hypothesis set  $\mathcal{H}$  over a  $n$ -bit representation of input space is  $2^{2^n}$ . If we denote binary output by  $\bullet/\circ$  for visual clarity, we can list all the possible hypotheses  $h_i$  for a one-bit representation of input space below:

$\mathbf{x}$	$h_i$
0	$\circ$
0	$\bullet$
1	$\circ$
1	$\bullet$

Consider a subset of five-bit representation 0\_1\_1. Please list all the possible hypotheses  $h_i$  in HW2\_report\_template.docx. (hint: below are two of hypotheses from this subset)

$\mathbf{x}$	$h_i$
00111	$\circ$
00111	$\bullet$

2. (30%) As we mentioned in the lecture, learning is only feasible in a *probabilistic* way (PAC: probably approximately correct). We can predict something useful outside the training set  $\mathcal{D}$  using only  $\mathcal{D}$  if a stable probability structure for both the in-sample and out-of-sample data exists. We can play around Boolean\_Learning.ipynb distributed in class to reinforce our understanding. To make your results reproducible, always use random seed 12 and 30 when sampling the training and testing examples.

(a) Copy Boolean\_Learning.ipynb and change the file name to HW2\_2.ipynb.

(b) Repeat what we did in the class using 5 and 12 training examples. You should obtain an error rate of 0.28 and 0.127.

(c) Keep the probability distribution of training examples and alter the probability distribution of testing examples so that only the first four elements from the input space  $\mathcal{X}$  can be chosen. Report your error rate using 5 training examples and 12 training examples.

### 3. (30%)

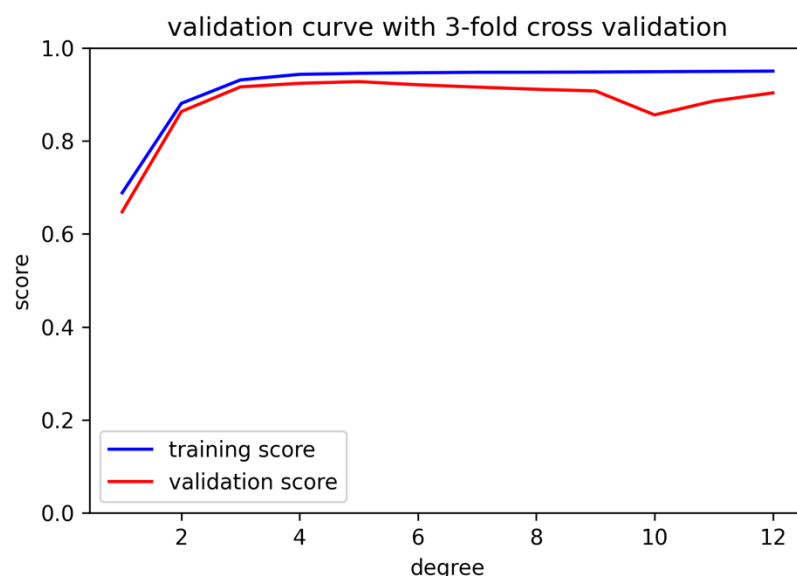
- (a) Repeat the bias and variance example from the lecture with a training data  $\mathcal{D}$  consisting of 20 points. Plot error, bias and variance versus  $x$ . Calculate and report the expected out-of-sample error and its bias and variance components. Please fill answers in HW2\_report\_template.docx.
- (b) Compare your results with the training data  $\mathcal{D}$  consisting of only 2 points from the lecture. Write a short essay to rationalize and comment on your findings in HW2\_report\_template.docx.

### 4. (60%)

- (a) Consider the bias and variance example covered in the class. Suppose we now have a hypothesis set consisting of all horizontal lines  $h(x) = b$ . The input variable  $x$  is uniformly distributed in the interval  $[-1, +1]$ . The training data  $\mathcal{D}$  consists of only 2 points  $\{x_1, x_2\}$ . The target function  $f(x) = \sin(\pi x)$ . The data set is  $\mathcal{D} = \{(x_1, \sin(\pi x_1)), (x_2, \sin(\pi x_2))\}$ . The learning algorithm returns the line at the midpoint  $b = \frac{\sin(\pi x_1) + \sin(\pi x_2)}{2}$  as  $g^{(\mathcal{D})}$  ( $\mathcal{H}$  consists of functions of the form  $h(x) = b$ ). Write a program to compute the bias and variance. Please fill answers in HW2\_report\_template.docx.
- (b) Now increase your training data  $\mathcal{D}$  to 20 points. Calculate and report the expected out-of-sample error and its bias and variance components. Compare your results with the training data  $\mathcal{D}$  consisting of only 2 points from (a). Write a short essay to rationalize and comment on your findings in HW2\_report\_template.docx.

### 5. (40%)

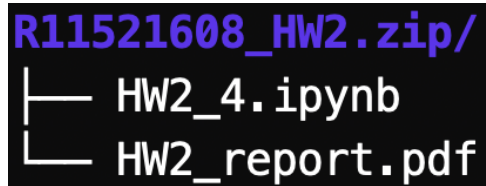
The intuitive bias and variance example considered in the lecture indicates a low-order polynomial tends to have a high bias (underfit) and a high-order polynomial tends to have high variance (overfit). It is sometimes helpful to plot the influence of a single hyperparameter (in this case, the polynomial degree) on the training score and the validation score to find out whether the estimator is overfitting or underfitting for some hyperparameter values. The function in scikit-learn `validation_curve` can help in this case. Start from HW2\_4.ipynb where **100** data points were already generated. Please plot the mean score of training and validation curves using a polynomial regression model with **3-fold** cross validation in HW2\_report\_template.docx. Below is a sample plot.



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### Submission Format

Convert HW2\_report\_template.docx to HW2\_report.pdf, then place HW2\_report.pdf and HW2\_4.ipynb into a folder named {yourStudentID}\_HW2 and compress it into a ZIP file for upload to NTU COOL. Below are the file formats for upload.



```
R11521608_HW2.zip/  
├── HW2_4.ipynb  
└── HW2_report.pdf
```