

Machine Learning - HW #2

1) Decision regions induced by the following instances using Euclidean distance:

Let $A = (4, 4)$ - pos

$B = (4, 6)$ - pos

$C = (6, 2)$ - neg

$$\text{Euclidean distance } AB \quad \frac{(4, 4)}{\cancel{2, 2}} \quad \frac{(4, 6)}{2} = \sqrt{(4-4)^2 + (4-6)^2} = \sqrt{0+4} = 2$$

$$d(A(4, 4)) \leq d(B(4, 6))$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(x_1-4)^2 + (x_2-4)^2} \leq \sqrt{(x_1-4)^2 + (x_2-6)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1^2 - 8x_1 + 16 + x_2^2 - 8x_2 + 16 \leq x_1^2 - 8x_1 + 16 + x_2^2 - 12x_2 + 36$$

$$\Rightarrow -8x_2 + 12x_2 + 16 - 36 \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x_2 - 20 \leq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x_2 - 5 \leq 0} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{Euclidean distance } BC \quad (4, 6) \quad (6, 2) = \sqrt{(6-4)^2 + (2-6)^2} = \sqrt{4+16} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$d(B(4, 6)) \leq d(C(6, 2))$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(x_1-4)^2 + (x_2-6)^2} \leq \sqrt{(x_1-6)^2 + (x_2-2)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1^2 - 8x_1 + 16 + x_2^2 - 12x_2 + 36 \leq x_1^2 - 12x_1 + 36 + x_2^2 - 4x_2 + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow -8x_1 - 12x_2 + 52 \leq -12x_1 - 4x_2 + 40$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x_1 - 8x_2 + 12 \leq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x_1 - 2x_2 + 3 \leq 0} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$\text{Euclidean distance } CA \quad (6, 2) \quad (4, 4) = \sqrt{(6-4)^2 + (2-4)^2} = \sqrt{4+4} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$d(C(6, 2)) \leq d(A(4, 4))$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(x_1-6)^2 + (x_2-2)^2} \leq \sqrt{(x_1-4)^2 + (x_2-4)^2}$$

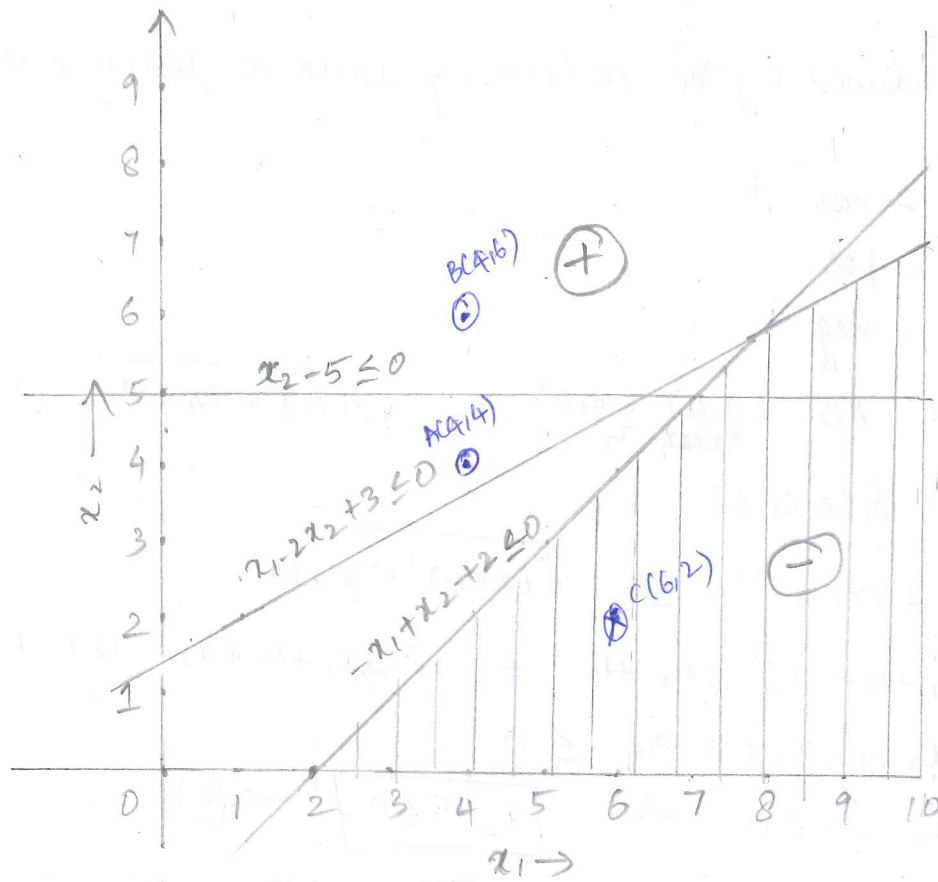
$$\Rightarrow x_1^2 - 12x_1 + 36 + x_2^2 - 4x_2 + 4 \leq x_1^2 - 8x_1 + 16 + x_2^2 - 8x_2 + 16$$

$$\Rightarrow -12x_1 - 4x_2 + 40 \leq -8x_1 - 8x_2 + 32$$

$$\Rightarrow -4x_1 + 4x_2 + 8 \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{-x_1 + x_2 + 2 \leq 0} \rightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

Decision boundaries obtained from eq ①, ② and ③:



2. Nearest Neighbours of $x^{(q)} = (7, 10)$

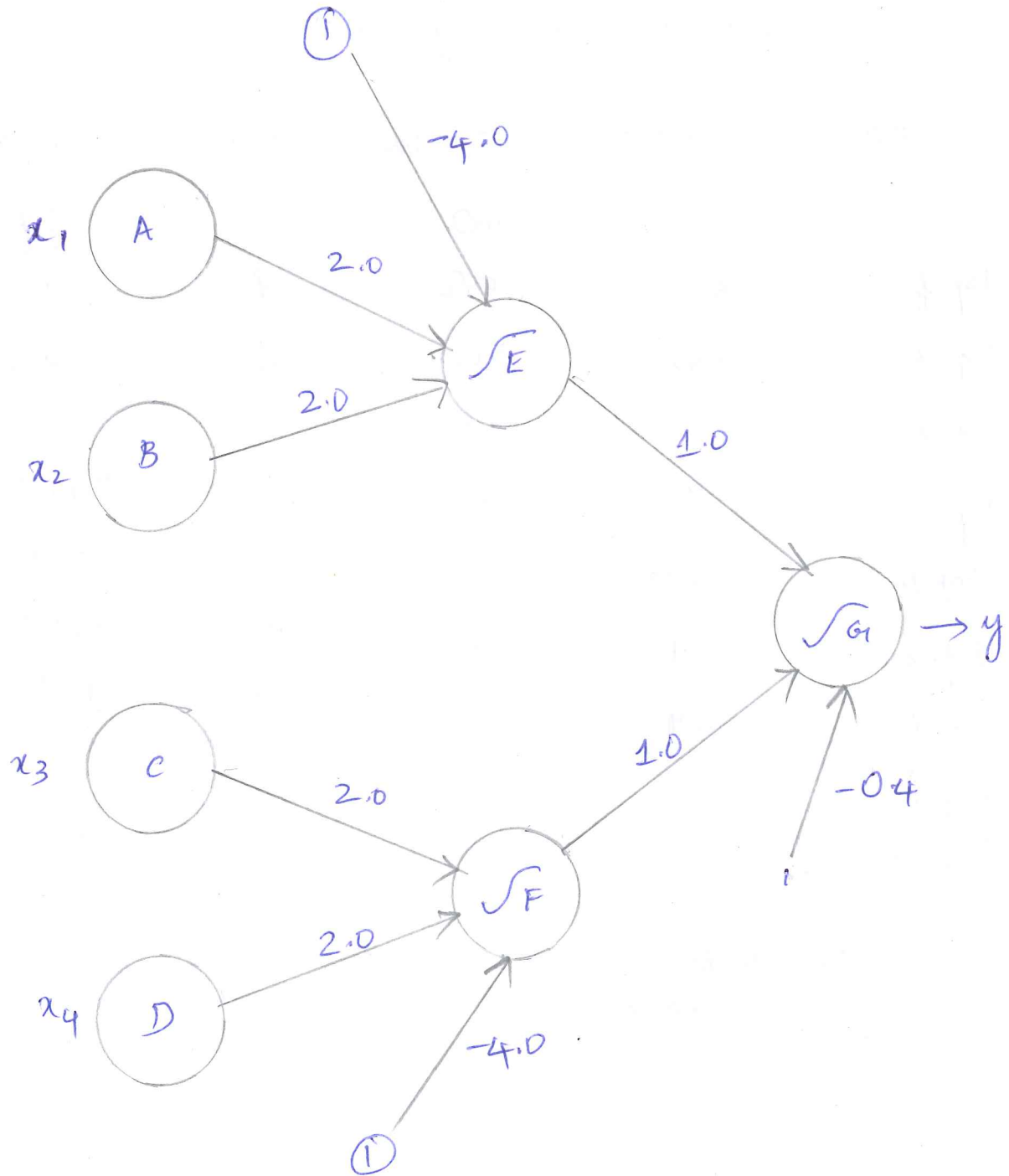
given points : $a(2, 4)$ $b(3, 12)$ $c(5, 10)$ $d(2, 8)$ $e(2, 4)$ $f(6, 3)$ $g(9, 1)$
 $h(12, 5)$ $i(10, 10)$ $j(13, 12)$

| OPERATION | DISTANCE | BEST DISTANCE | BEST NODE | PRIORITY QUEUE |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| | | ∞ | | $\{f, 0\}$ |
| Pop f | $5\sqrt{2}$ | $5\sqrt{2}$ | f | $(h, 0)$ $(c, 1)$ |
| Pop h | $5\sqrt{2}$ | $5\sqrt{2}$ | f | $(i, 0)$ $(c, 1)$ $(g, 5)$ |
| Pop i | 3 | 3 | i | $(c, 1)$ $(j, 3)$ $(g, 5)$ |
| Pop c | 2 | 2 | c | $(b, 0)$ $(e, 0)$ $(j, 3)$ $(g, 5)$ |
| Pop b | $2\sqrt{5}$ | 2 | c | $(e, 0)$ $(j, 3)$ $(a, 4)$ $(g, 5)$ |
| Pop e | $\sqrt{61}$ | 2 | c | $(d, 0)$ $(j, 3)$ $(a, 4)$ $(g, 5)$ |
| Pop d | $\sqrt{29}$ | 2 | c | $(j, 3)$ $(a, 4)$ $(g, 5)$ |
| Pop j | | | | |
| Return c | | | | |

\therefore Best Node = c

Best distance = 2

3. Neural network for logical function $y = (x_1 \wedge x_2) \vee (x_3 \wedge x_4)$
 By trial and error,



$$w_{EA} = 2$$

$$w_{EB} = 2$$

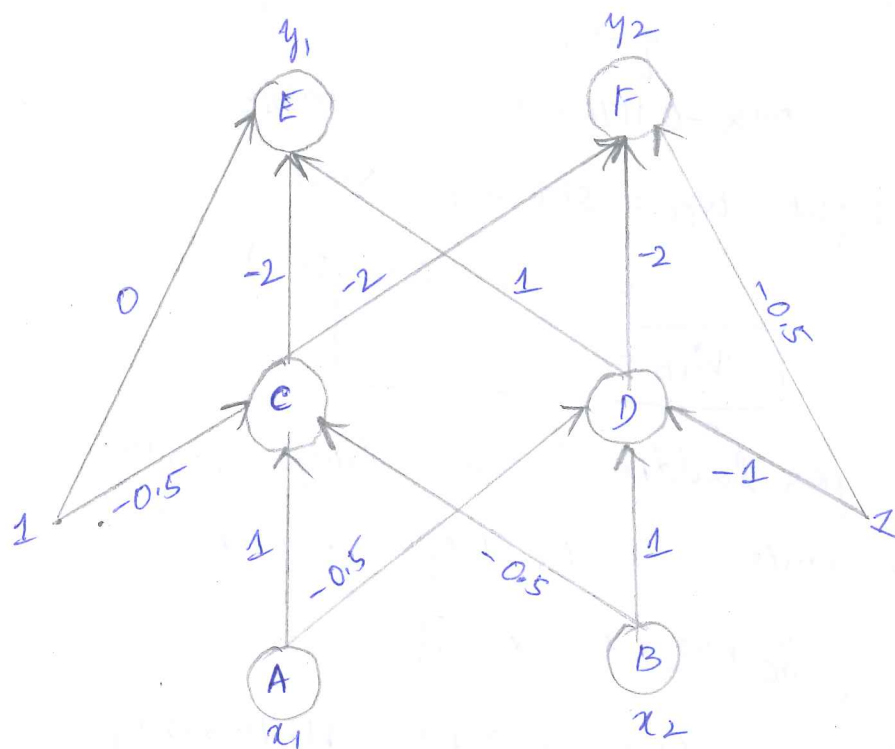
$$w_{FC} = 2$$

$$w_{FD} = 2$$

$$w_{GE} = 1.0$$

$$w_{GF} = 1.0$$

4.



Training Instance: $x = [0, 1]$ $y = [1, 0]$

$$\text{Net I/p to C} = (0 \times 1) + (1 \times -0.5) + (1 \times -0.5) = -1$$

$$O_C = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(-1)}} = \frac{1}{1 + e} = 0.2689$$

$$\text{Net I/p to D} = (1 \times 1) + (0 \times -0.5) + (1 \times -1) = 0$$

$$O_D = \frac{1}{1 + e^0} = 0.5$$

$$\text{Net I/p to E} = (1 \times 0) + (0.2689 \times -2) + (0.5 \times 1) = -0.5379 + 0.5 = -0.0379$$

$$O_E = \frac{1}{1 + e^{0.0379}} = 0.4905$$

$$\text{Net I/p to F} = (1 \times -0.5) + (0.5 \times -2) + (0.2689 \times -2) = -0.5 + (-1) + (-0.5379) = -2.0379$$

$$O_F = \frac{1}{1 + e^{2.0379}} = 0.11529 \approx 0.1153$$

Error in Output Units: $\delta_j = o_j(1 - o_j)(y_j - o_j)$

$$\delta_E = 0.4905 \times (1 - 0.4905) \times (1 - 0.4905) = 0.1273$$

$$\delta_F = 0.1153 \times (1 - 0.1153) \times (0 - 0.1153) = -0.0176$$

Weight updation for erroneous o_D units: $\Delta w_{ji} = \eta \delta_j o_i$
 $\eta = 0.1$

$$\Delta w_{FD} = \eta \delta_F o_D = 0.1 \times -0.1176 \times 0.5 = -0.000588$$

$$\therefore \text{New weight } w_{FD} = \text{old } w_{FD} + \Delta w_{FD} \\ = -2 + (-0.000588)$$

$$\boxed{\therefore w_{FD} = -2.000588}$$

Weight updation for hidden layers: $\Delta w_{ji} = \eta \delta_j o_i$

Error in hidden units $\delta_j = o_j (1 - o_j) \sum_k \delta_k w_{kj}$

$$\delta_D = o_D \times (1 - o_D) [\delta_E \times w_{ED} + \delta_F \times w_{FD}]$$

$$= 0.5 \times (1 - 0.5) \times [(0.1273 \times 1) + (-0.01176 \times -2)]$$

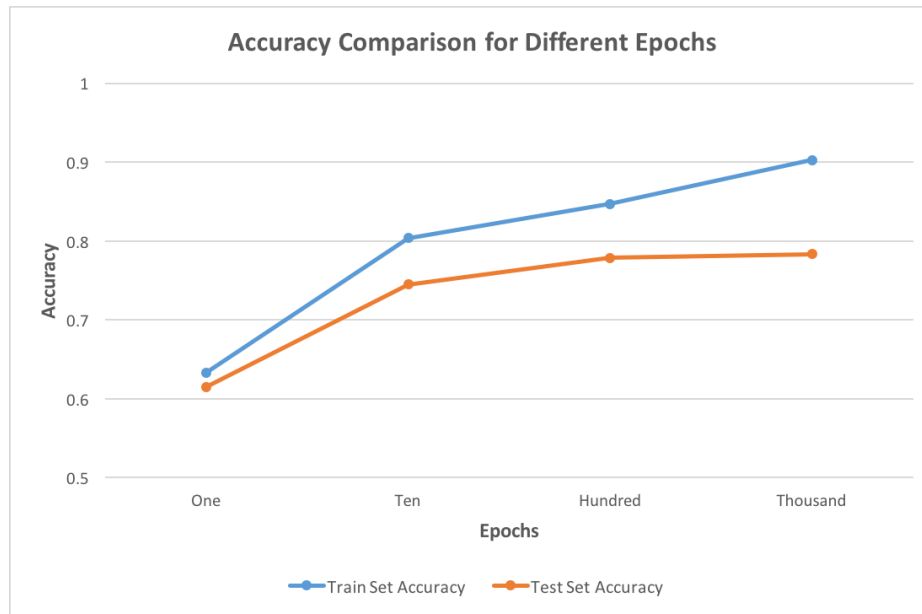
$$= 0.5 \times 0.5 \times (0.1273 + 0.02352) = 0.37105$$

$$\therefore \Delta w_{DA} = \eta \delta_D o_A = 0.1 \times 0.37105 \times 0 = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{New weight } w_{DA} = \text{old } w_{DA} + \Delta w_{DA} \\ = -0.5 + 0$$

$$\boxed{\therefore w_{DA} = -0.5}$$

5. Graph showing training and test set accuracy after 1, 10, 100 and 1000 training epochs with 10-fold cross validation:



6. ROC curve for a run of stratified 10-fold cross validation with a learning rate of 0.1 and 100 training epochs:

