

RECITATION 1

BACKGROUND

10-601: INTRODUCTION TO MACHINE LEARNING

08/30/2019

1 Probability and Statistics

1. Two events, A and B, are considered disjoint (mutually exclusive). $P(A) = 0.5$, $P(B) = 0.5$.

☐ What is the $P(A \cup B)$?

☐ What is the $P(A \cap B)$?

☐ What is the $P(A|B)$?

2. Now, instead, the two events A and B are not disjoint, but they are independent.

☐ What is the $P(A \cup B)$?

☐ What is the $P(A \cap B)$?

☐ What is the $P(A|B)$?

3. A student is looking at her activity tracker (Fitbit/Apple Watch) data and she notices that she seems to sleep better on days that she exercises. They observe the following:

Exercise	Good Sleep	Probability
Yes	Yes	0.3
Yes	No	0.2
No	No	0.4
No	Yes	0.1

☐ What is the $P(\text{GoodSleep} = \text{Yes} | \text{Exercise} = \text{Yes})$?

☐ Why doesn't $P(\text{GoodSleep} = \text{Yes} \cap \text{Exercise} = \text{Yes}) = P(\text{GoodSleep} = \text{Yes}) \cdot P(\text{Exercise} = \text{Yes})$?

☐ The student merges her activity tracker data with her food logs and finds that the $P(\text{Eatwell} = \text{Yes} | \text{Exercise} = \text{Yes} \cap \text{GoodSleep} = \text{Yes})$ is 0.25. What is the probability of all three happening on the same day?

4. What is the $E[X]$ where X is a single roll of a fair 6-sided dice ($S = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$)? What is the $\text{Var}[X]$?

5. Imagine that we had a new dice where the sides were $S = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$. How does the $E[X]$ and $\text{Var}[X]$ compare to our original dice?

2 Calculus

1. If $f(x) = x^3 \sin x$, find $f'(x)$.
2. If $f(x, y) = (2 - x)^2 + 4x^3y - 2$, evaluate $\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x}$ at the point $(1, 2)$.
3. Find $\frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w}$.

3 Vectors, Matrices, and Geometry

1. **Inner Product:** $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -10 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, what is the inner product of \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} ? What is the geometric interpretation?
2. **Cauchy-Schwarz inequality** (Optional): Given $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, what is $\|\mathbf{u}\|_2$ and $\|\mathbf{v}\|_2$? What is $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$? How do $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$ and $\|\mathbf{u}\|_2 \|\mathbf{v}\|_2$ compare? Is this always true?
3. **Matrix algebra.** Most generally, $(AB)_{ij} = \sum_k A_{ik} B_{kj}$, if $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ and $\mathbf{B} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$, then $\mathbf{AB} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times p}$.

Given $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

- What is \mathbf{AB} ? What about \mathbf{Bu} ?
 - What is $\text{tr}(\mathbf{A})$, $\det(\mathbf{A})$, and rank of \mathbf{A} ? What is $\text{tr}(\mathbf{AB})$ and $\text{tr}(\mathbf{BA})$?
 - What is \mathbf{A}^T ?
 - Calculate \mathbf{uv}^T .
 - What are the eigenvalues of \mathbf{A} ? (Optional) How do you calculate eigenvalues in general for square matrices?
4. **Positive Definiteness:** (Optional) Given $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$, what is $\mathbf{v}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{v}$? Is the result positive/zero/negative? Is this true for all vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 ? Why? (Hint: anything special about the eigenvalues of \mathbf{A} ?)
5. **Geometry:** Given a linear function $2x + y = 2$,
- If a given point (x_1, y_1) satisfies $2x_1 + y_1 > 2$, where does it lie relative to the line?

- What is the relationship of vector $\mathbf{v} = (2, 1)$ to this line?
- What is the distance of point $(1, 2)$ to this line?

4 CS Fundamentals

1. For each (f, g) functions below, is $f(n) = \mathcal{O}(g(n))$ or $g(n) = \mathcal{O}(f(n))$ or both?

- $f(n) = \ln(n)$, $g(n) = \log_2(n)$
- $f(n) = \frac{n}{50}$, $g(n) = \log_{10}(n)$
- $f(n) = n^{50}$, $g(n) = 50^n$

2. Find the DFS traversal and BFS traversal of the following binary tree.

