

## Instructions:

- Write your name and roll number on the question paper.
  - Use of any electronic device or reading material is not allowed.
  - Write appropriate explanation/justification/steps wherever necessary.
  - If anything is not clear, or there is a mistake, or some question is incomplete, make appropriate assumptions, mention them and proceed.
- Write the objective function of SVM with  $L_2$ -regularization and hinge-loss.
    - Calculate its first derivative w.r.t. the learnable parameter vector  $\mathbf{w}$ . [2 Marks]
    - Derive the update rule for optimizing the objective function using gradient descent. [2 Marks]
    - Write a pseudo-code for learning  $\mathbf{w}$  based on the above assuming sparse updates (i.e., the features are sparse). Write appropriate explanation wherever necessary. [5 Marks]
  - In Google's page-rank algorithm, we have discussed the idea of teleporting where the random walker can jump to some other node (page) in a uniformly random manner. Now, let us consider a special scenario where the teleporting is restricted to a fixed (given) subset of nodes. E.g., suppose we are given a graph with five nodes  $\{A, B, C, D, E\}$ , then teleporting will always result in jumping to one of the nodes in a given subset of nodes  $\tau = \{A, B\}$ , in a uniformly random manner.
    - Write/Derive the formula for calculating the entries of the ' $A$ ' matrix for this case (assuming ' $\beta$ ' and ' $M$ ' are given). Briefly explain an interpretation of this. [4 Marks]
    - Suppose we are given a graph with four nodes  $\{A, B, C, D\}$ , with  $\tau = \{A\}$  and  $\beta = 0.8$ . The transition probabilities (corresponding to matrix  $M$ ) are given by: 0.5 for  $A \rightarrow B$ , 0.5 for  $A \rightarrow C$ , 1 for  $C \rightarrow A$ , 1 for  $B \rightarrow D$ , and 1 for  $D \rightarrow B$ . We start with equal ranks for all the four nodes (i.e., 0.25). First calculate the  $A$  matrix using the given information based on the formula you derived in part-(a), and then calculate the rank vector obtained after performing three iterations of the power iteration method using it. [6 Marks]
  - Consider the utility matrix given in the following figure. Estimate the rating of movie '3' by user '3' (the cell marked by star) using both user-user collaborative filtering and item-item collaborative filtering for  $k = 2$  nearest neighbours using Pearson correlation as the similarity measure. Show all the necessary steps. [10 Marks]

		users											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
movies	1	1		3			5			5		4	
	2			5	4			4			2	1	3
	3	2	4	☆	1	2		3		4	3	5	
	4		2	4		5			4			2	
	5			4	3	4	2					2	5
	6	1		3		3			2			4	

- unknown rating- rating between 1 to 5