Name:

NetID:

Note: This quiz will be a set of practice problems for the upcoming exam. Complete this at your leisure outside of class but please bring in an **INDIVIDUAL** copy of the quiz **ON PAPER** to turn in at the start of the exam. While doing the work feel free to work with your classmates, but I'd like you all to turn in a copy individually. You don't necessarily need to print and fill out this exact document, just writing the answers on your own piece of paper will be fine.

## 1.) What is the bias/variance tradeoff?

Bias is the implicit assumptions we make in choosing the Model Varionce is how our model responds to scang different This is usually the model is too simple and underfits Nariance is overfitting as not about 2.) How does k-Nearest Neighbors classify points when used for classification?

It uses a voting method where you find the k nearest point the pick the chass most of the cre

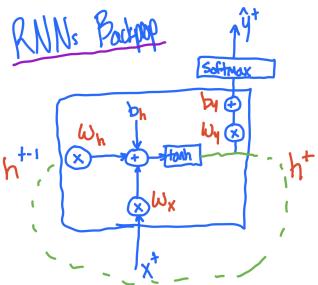
3.) What is the purpose of the Gaussian distribution in a Naive Bayes classifier?

It's the distribution we fit to
our underlying data and used to
costinate the likelihood at a new
Sample belonging to a certain
class Assens our data's distribution
is gaussian

4.) What is polynomial feature expansion?

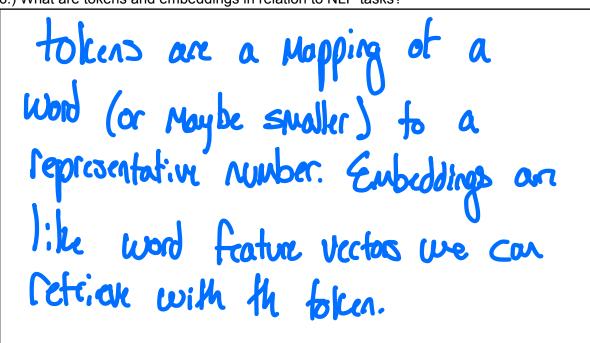
It's when we take a furture and essentially create new segntletic features out of the original one by raising it to increasing powers so our model will happenedly and new patterns

5.) Given the network diagram, draw the computation graph for the network for the sentence "Good Luck" with a word level tokenizer, only producing output for the final token. (5 pts.)



$$W_{x} = G_{x} \cos \theta^{x}$$
 ho  $W_{h} = b_{h}$ 
 $Z_{1} = W_{x} \times w_{x} + h_{0} W_{h} + b_{h}$ 
 $Z_{2} = W_{x} \times w_{x} + h_{0} W_{h} + b_{h}$ 
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6.) What are tokens and embeddings in relation to NLP tasks?



7.) Convolutional Networks use filters or kernels to process images. What do these look like and what purpose do they serve?

They are small grids of pixels that we "slide" over the image Mat Fire if the part of the image we're decting Matches the filter

8.) What are the two types of pooling layers? Why do we use them?

Max + Aug pooling are used
b downsouple or "blur" images
b help filters match

9.) What is the difference between Djikstra's and A\*?

A\* uses a heuristic to help "direct" itself to the goal state 10.) We say Attention(Q, K, V) is a "dictionary lookup", explain this metaphor.

Co: Query, what X looks for K: Key, what X has V: Value, Context X provides

Of gives us our affection weight which we (ax) V to the find the context to add to our input

11.) What is layer normalization and why do we use it in a transformer?

This a way of setting

O mean, I STD to help

Stabilize M traing process and

provat varishing I exploding gradients

12.) How are minimax and alpha/beta pruning related? Do we still have to use minimax if we use alpha/beta pruning?

On top of minimax to help

prone branches we know won't

help but a/b pruning still runs

on top of minimax

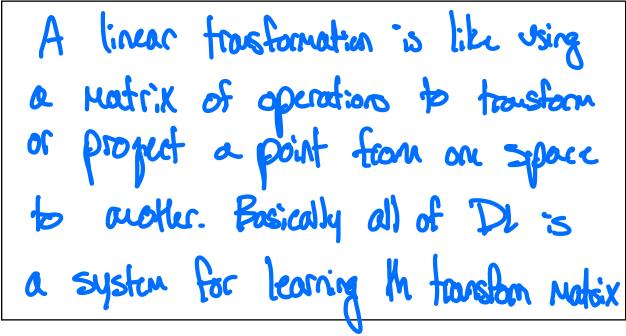
13.) What are the differences between gradient descent, stochastic gradient descent, and mini-batch stochastic gradient descent?

SGD: is updating your weights using all the training set

SGD: the same as above but with a landonly selected sample

MB-JGD: Some as SGD but you best! do a batch of samples and average the gradients

14.) What is a linear transformation and how does it relate to deep learning?



Bonus.) The draft website for next semester is available at nextai.williamtheisen.com I'd love it if you were willing to look at it and give me any thoughts you may have. Our TA, Tom, suggested that if you turned in the exam practice packet you could get points on the exam which I thought was a really good idea!

Le/10 lef Ton teach Me Whole