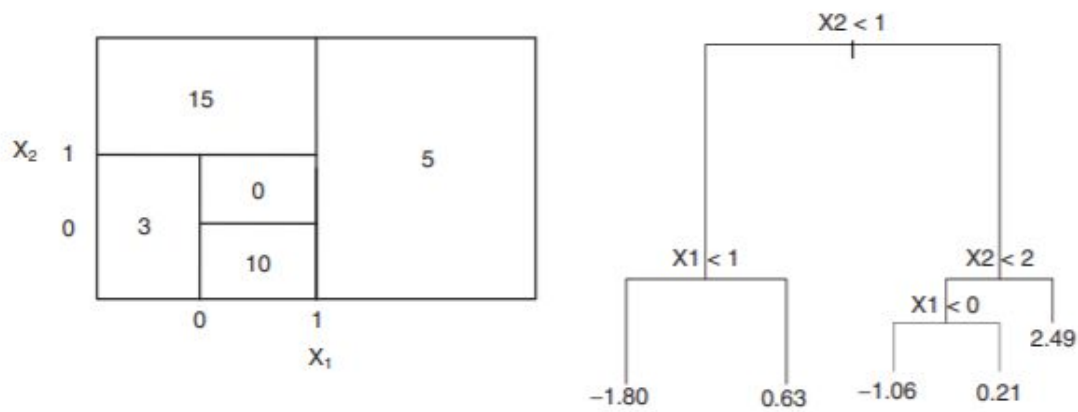


## ER 131 - Additional Exam Practice Questions

- 1) For each of parts (a) through (d), indicate whether we would generally expect the performance of a flexible statistical learning method to be better or worse than an inflexible method. Justify your answer.
  - a) The sample size  $n$  is extremely large, and the number of predictors  $p$  is small.
  - b) The number of predictors  $p$  is extremely large, and the number of observations  $n$  is small.
  - c) The relationship between the predictors and response is highly non-linear.
  - d) The variance of the error terms, i.e.  $\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(\epsilon)$ , is extremely high.
- 2) Explain the differences between the KNN classifier and KNN nearest neighbours methods.
- 3) Explain how k-fold cross-validation is implemented.
- 4) What are the advantages and disadvantages of k-fold cross-validation relative to:
  - a) The randomized train and test set approach?
  - b) Leave-one-out cross-validation?
- 5) Indicate which of (a) through (d) is correct. Lasso, relative to least squares, is:
  - a) More flexible and hence will give improved prediction accuracy when its increase in bias is less than its decrease in variance.
  - b) More flexible and hence will give improved prediction accuracy when its increase in variance is less than its decrease in bias.
  - c) Less flexible and hence will give improved prediction accuracy when its increase in bias is less than its decrease in variance.
  - d) Less flexible and hence will give improved prediction accuracy when its increase in variance is less than its decrease in bias.
- 6) This question relates to the plots in Figure 8.12, from ISLR.
  - a) Sketch the tree corresponding to the partition of the predictor space illustrated in the left-hand panel of Figure 8.12. The numbers inside the boxes indicate the mean of  $Y$  within each region.
  - b) Create a diagram similar to the left-hand panel of Figure 8.12, using the tree illustrated in the right-hand panel of the same figure. You

should divide up the predictor space into the correct regions, and indicate the mean for each region.



**FIGURE 8.12.** Left: A partition of the predictor space corresponding to Exercise 4a. Right: A tree corresponding to Exercise 4b.