

ML Exam 1 3.3.23

Q1 Multiple choice. (4x5 points)

I don't recall the given "options", but the four questions ~~were~~ went something like that:

- i) What is the Bayes error.
- ii) Something about the Fisher-discriminant
- iii) When do you use a biased estimator.
- iv) What is the k-means algorithm

Q2 Probabilities. (4x5 points)

Consider the geometric probability distribution given by

$$p(x|\theta) = \theta(1-\theta)^{x-1} \text{ with } x \in \mathbb{Z}^+ = \{1, \dots, \infty\}$$

~~If given the Dataset D :~~

i) Given some Dataset $D = \{x_1, \dots, x_N\}$, write down $p(D|\theta)$

ii) Given the Dataset $D = \{3, 4, 5\}$ find the parameter θ using maximum likelihood

iii) We take a Bayesian-view of the problem.

Calculate $P(\theta|D)$ with $D = \{2\}$ (Dataset with just one element) with the prior $\begin{cases} p(\theta) = 1, 0 \leq \theta \leq 1 \\ p(\theta) = 0 \text{ else} \end{cases}$

iv) Evaluate the probability $P(x > 1|D)$

$$= \int P(x > 1|\theta) p(\theta|D) d\theta$$

~~the~~ Hint: $\int_0^1 \theta(1-\theta)^A d\theta = \frac{1}{(A+2)(A+2)}$

↗
This was given

Q3 | Kernels. (10 + 10 points)

i) Let K be a positive definite kernel, show that

$$k_z(x, x') = k(x, x') - k(x, z) - k(z, x') + k(z, z)$$

is again a positive definite kernel.

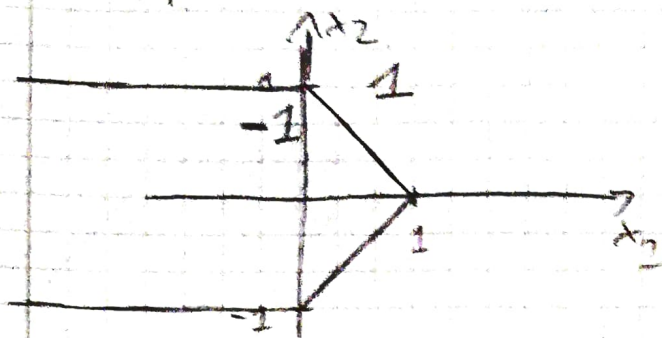
~~ii) Show that the feature map~~
 ~~$\phi(x) = Ax + b$~~

ii) Consider the kernel $U(x, x') = \langle wx+b, wx'+b \rangle$

Show that the feature map $x \mapsto \phi(x) = \begin{pmatrix} wx+b \\ |wx+b|^2 \end{pmatrix}$ induces U_2 (with $U(x, x') = \phi(x) \cdot \phi(x')$).

(Not quite sure if this ~~was~~ question was this way around, but it should lead to a similar argumentation)

Q4 | Neural network (15 + 5 marks)



- i) Build a neural network that classifies inputs (x_1, x_2) as outlined by the graph shown above using neurons of the form

$$a_j = \text{Sign}\left(\sum_i w_{ij} a_i + b_j\right)$$

Write down the weights of the neurons.

- ii) ~~Calculate~~ Calculate the output of the network for the input $(-2, 2)$.

Q5 | Kernel ridge regression (5 + 10 + 5 marks)

Consider the kernel $k(x, x') = \frac{1}{1 + \|x - x'\|^2}$

- i) Implement the kernel using numpy/scipy library (They handed out a documentation sheet)


```
def kernel(X, Y, a)
```

```
    :  
    return kernel.
```

ii) Implement the kernel ridge regression for a given lambda

$$f(x) = K(x, X) \cdot (K + \lambda I)^{-1} \cdot y$$

```
def krr(X_train, Y_train, X_test, lambda, a)
```

```
    :  
    :  
    return Y_test.
```

iii) Compute the mean squared-error of the kernel-ridge regression when testing it on the training data

↗
The wording was different, but that's how I interpreted the question...