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NPTEL

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Courses » Introduction to Machine Learning

Announcements

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Forum

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Mentor

Unit 6 - Week 5

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● Lecture 23 :
Logistic
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Week 5 Assignment 1

Due date for this assignment: 2017-09-03, 23:59 IST.

1) Which of the following is true about functional margin of SVM? I. Functional margin of a point (x_i) is measured by its distance from the decision boundary (w, b). II. Larger functional margin implies more confidence for correct prediction. **1 point**

- ☐ A. I only
☐ B. II only
☐ C. None
☒ D. Both I and II

2) The dual of the large margin linear classifier problem allow us to use kernels to get optimal margin classifiers to work efficiently in very high dimensional spaces. **1 point**

- ☒ A. True
☐ B. False

3) Which of the following is NOT a kernel function? **2 points**

- ☐ A. $K(x_i, x_j) = x_i \cdot x_j$
☒ B. $K(x_i, x_j) = (1 - x_i \cdot x_j)^3$
☐ C. $K(x_i, x_j) = e^{(-\|x_i - x_j\|^2 / (2\sigma^2))}$
☐ D. $K(x_i, x_j) = \tanh(\beta_0 x_i \cdot x_j + \beta_1)$

4) Which of the following ARE TRUE about SMO algorithm (multiple answers). **2 points**

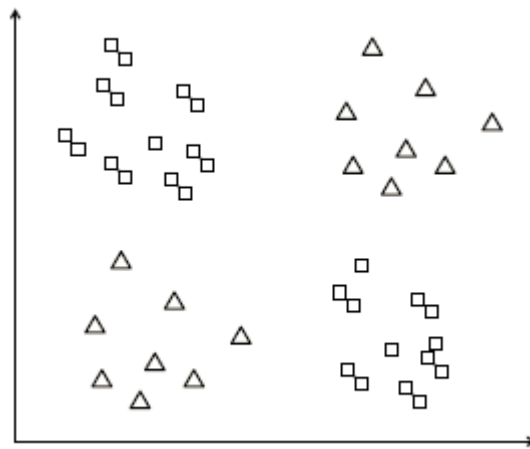
- ☐ A. The SMO can efficiently solve the primal problem.
☐ B. The SMO can efficiently solve the dual problem
☐ C. The SMO solves the optimization problem by co-ordinate ascent.
☐ D. The SMO solves the optimization problem by co-ordinate descent.

5) Which among the following is/are the most appropriate kernels that can be used with SVM to separate the classes below. **2 points**

to the Dual Problem

- Lecture 29: Python Exercise on SVM
- Lecture notes - Week 5
- Quiz : Week 5 Assignment 1
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Week 6

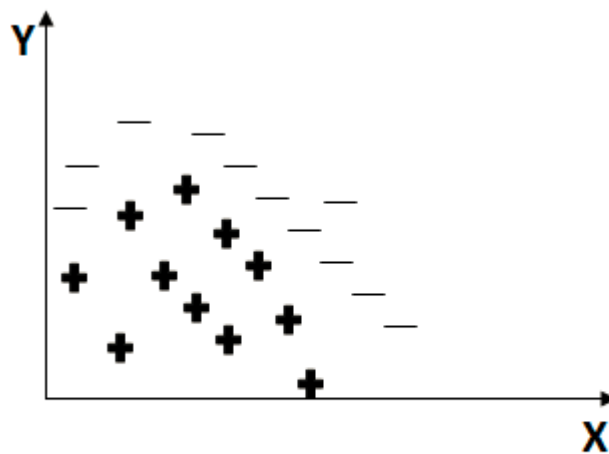


- ☐ A. Linear kernel
- ☐ B. Gaussian RBF kernel
- ☐ C. Both A and B
- ☐ D. None of the above

6) The optimization problem for large margin linear binary classifier where w , x and $y \in \{-1, 1\}$ represent the parameter vector, data point and label respectively, is given by, **1 point**

- ☒ A. minimize $\frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2$ such that for all data points $y_i(w^T x_i + b) \geq 1$
- ☐ B. minimize $\frac{1}{2} \|w\|$ such that for all data points $y_i(w^T x_i + b) \leq 1$
- ☐ C. minimize $\frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2$ such that for all data points $y_i(w^T x_i + b) \leq 1$
- ☐ D. maximize $\frac{1}{2} \|w\|$ such that for all data points $y_i(w^T x_i + b) \geq 1$

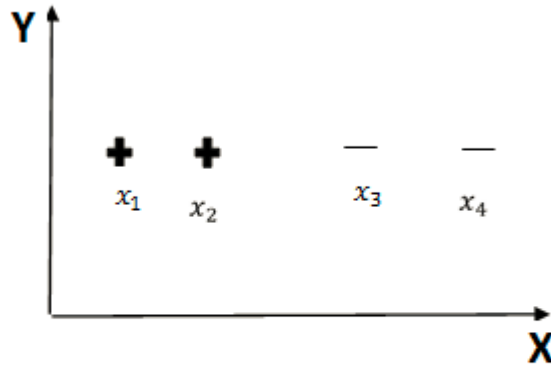
7) Which kernels can we use in SVM to separate the two classes (denoted by '+' and '-') in the figure below. **2 points**



- ☐ A. Linear kernel

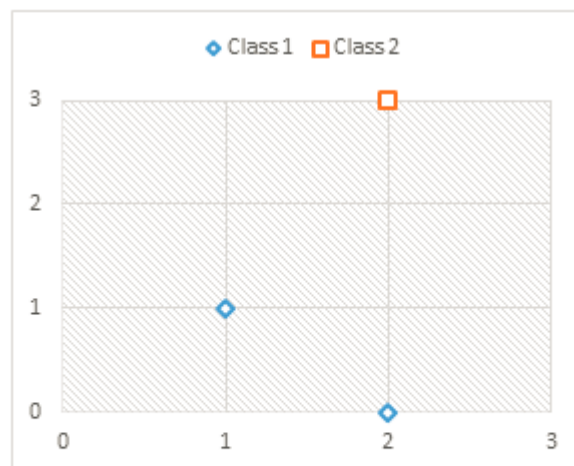
- ☒ B. Quadratic kernel
☐ C. Both A and B
☐ D. None

8) The diagram below shows data points from two different classes (denoted by '+' and '-'). **2 points**
 If an SVM is trained on the data, which points will act as the support vectors?



- ☐
☒ A. x_1 and x_2
☐ B. x_2 and x_3
☐ C. x_3 and x_4
☐ D. x_1 and x_4

9) Consider building an SVM over the dataset shown in the figure below. **2 points**



The equation of the hyperplane is given by

- ☐ A. $w = (4/5, 2/5)$, $b = -11/5$
- ☒ B. $w = (2/5, 4/5)$, $b = -11/5$
- ☐ C. $w = (-2/5, -4/5)$, $b = -11/5$
- ☐ D. $w = (2/5, 4/5)$, $b = 11/5$

The data for programming question 10 and 11 may be downloaded from this link (<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B1wemHAii3JQR25kR2Z5UTVEOVU/view?usp=sharing>).

Load the data using the code given in the link (<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B1wemHAii3JQeEEwZ25hRld2bW8/view?usp=sharing>). Train SVM using RBF kernel, linear kernel and polynomial kernel of degree 3 using scikit-learn.

Set the value of parameter C to 10.0. Based on above information answer question 10 and 11.

10) How many support vectors obtained using rbf, linear and polynomial of degree 3 kernels respectively on the given data? **2 points**

- ☐ A. 3,81,3
- ☐ B. 81,3,81
- ☒ C. 81,3,3
- ☐ D. 3,3,3

11) Which of the following point is common among the support vectors obtained using linear kernel and polynomial kernel of degree 3? **2 points**

- ☐ A. [19.96749215, 11.77640679]
- ☐ B. [2.34752767, 4.5295017]
- ☒ C. [12.11631344, 17.70352844]
- ☐ D. None of the above

You may submit any number of times before the due date. The final submission will be considered for grading.

[Submit Answers](#)

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