## Machine Learning Assignments Assignment 2.

**1.** (**5 points**) A Neural Network has 10 input units (the constant  $x_0^{(0)}$  is counted here as a unit), one output unit, and 36 hidden units (each  $x_0^{(1)}$  is also counted as a unit). The hidden units can be arranged in any number of layers 1 = 1, ..., L-1, and each layer is fully connected to the layer above it.

What is the minimum possible number of weights that such a network can have?

- [a] 46
- [b] 47
- [c] 56
- [d] 57
- [e] 58
- **2.** (**10 points**) Consider the dataset in Fig 1, with points belonging to two classes, blue squares and red circles.

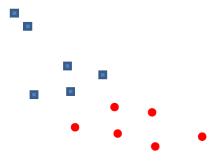
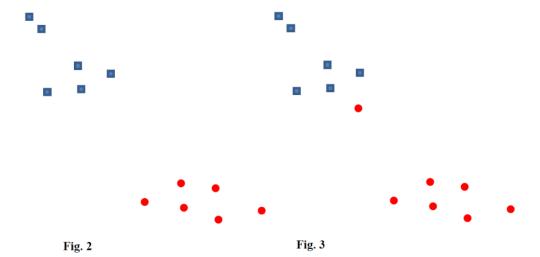


Fig. 1

- (a) [2 pt] Draw (approximately) the hard-margin SVM line separator and two corresponding margin boundaries.
- (b) [1 pt] Suppose we find  $(1/2)*\mathbf{w}^2$  to be 2 in the SVM optimization. What is the margin, i.e. the distance of the closest points to the line?



- (c) [1 pt] Now consider the dataset in Fig 2 (the red points are shifted below). Will  $(1/2)*\mathbf{w}^2$  be smaller or greater than previously? Explain.
- (d) [2 pt] Using a ruler, and the fact that  $(1/2)*\mathbf{w}^2$  was 2 previously, find (approximately) the magnitude of the new line coefficient vector,  $\mathbf{w}'$ , i.e.  $||\mathbf{w}'||$ .
- (e) [3 pt] Consider the dataset in Fig 3 (with one additional red circle quite close to the blue squares). Assuming soft-margin SVM and C=1, draw a line that does not perfectly separate the points, but which is nonetheless better than the line that perfectly separates the points. (Draw it in the figure, and explain why).
- (f) [1 pt] Why would we rather prefer the line in (e) to the line that perfectly separates the points?
- **3.** (8 points) You are given the data points (x, y) in 1 dimensional space X as:

 $(-1, 0), (\rho, 1), (1, 0),$  where  $\rho \ge 0$ ; and a choice between two models: constant  $h_0(x) = c$  and linear  $h_1(x) = ax + b$ . For which value of  $\rho$  would the two models perform the same using leave-one-out cross-validation with the squared error measure?

[a] 
$$\sqrt{3} + 4$$

[b] 
$$\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1}$$

[c] 
$$\sqrt{9+4\sqrt{6}}$$

$$[d]\sqrt{9-\sqrt{6}}$$

[e] none of the above