

CMPE-257 - 01 - HW1

Exercise - 1.3

(a) Show that $y(t)w^T(t)x(t) < 0$

Ans:- Since $x(t)$ is misclassified by $w(t)$

$$y(t) \neq \text{sign}(w^T(t)x(t))$$

we also know that $y = \{+1, -1\}$ (yes/no)

and $\text{sign}()$ converts anything > 0 to $+1$ & < 0 to -1

which implies $y(t)$ and $\text{sign}(w^T(t)x(t))$ are opposite

and whatever $\text{sign}(w^T(t)x(t))$ gives^{out} will be of

same sign of $w^T(t)x(t)$ [if ~~negative~~ -1 then $w^T(t)x(t)$ is

some negative value)

$$\Rightarrow y(t)w^T(t)x(t) = y(t)(w^T(t)x(t))$$

and multiplication of positive to negative is always negative and less than zero

$$y(t)w^T(t)x(t) < 0$$

b) Show $y(t) w^T(t+1) x(t) > y(t) w^T(t) x(t)$

From update rule $w(t+1) = w(t) + y(t) x(t)$

Substituting $y(t) (w(t) + y(t) x(t))^T x(t)$

$$y(t) w^T(t) x(t) + y(t) \cdot y(t) x^T(t) x(t)$$

$$y(t) w^T(t) x(t) + \underbrace{[y^2(t) x^T(t) x(t)]}_{\text{value is greater than 0}} > 0$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{y(t) w^T(t+1) x(t) > y(t) w^T(t) x(t)}}$$

(c) from the above 2 props when $w(t)$ is moved to $w(t+1)$ the model move towards the point which has been misclassified by including the ~~error~~ error in the misclassification which ~~can~~ be using the point's own ~~choice~~ choice in case of credit the person Data about finances.

Ex :- 1.6

- a) Recommending a book to user in online book store
 - Supervised learning
 - training data: ~~pos~~ users choice data
Books categories.
- b) Playing tic-tac-toe
 - Reinforcement learning
 - training data: Move made, Result of Move made
(grade of output)
- c) categorizing movie into diff type
 - Unsupervised learning
 - sequence of the scenes and actors
- d) Learning to play music
 - Supervised learning
 - Using previous songs and tones frequency
 - Reinforcement learning
 - creating tones ; gathering opinion.
- e) Credit limit :-
 - supervised learning → Previous lost data; limit authorizer

Ex 1.8 $\mu = 0.9$, Prob of sample with 10 marbles with $r \leq 0.1$?

A) No of situations = 10
(n)

Probability of each marble to be red from bag = 0.9

For $r \leq 0.1$, there can be only 0 (or) 1 Red marble in the sample of 10 [~~10 or less~~ 1/10 or less]

Using Binomial prob formulae to find out the probability

Required

$$P_b(x) = {}^nC_x \mu^x (1-\mu)^{n-x} \quad (\text{Online})$$

where $x = 0 \text{ (or) } 1$

$$P_b(0) = {}^{10}C_0 (0.9)^0 (1-0.9)^{10-0} = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot (0.1)^{10} = \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{10}$$

$$= 1 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$P_b(1) = {}^{10}C_1 (0.9)^1 (1-0.9)^{10-1} = 10 \cdot 0.9 \cdot (0.1)^9$$

$$= 90 \times 10^{-10}$$

Total Probability of marble to be red when $r \leq 1$

$$= P_b(0) + P_b(1)$$

$$= 91 \times 10^{-10}$$

Ex 1.9:-

Ans) Hoeffding Inequality

$$P[|V - \mu| > \epsilon] \leq 2e^{-2\epsilon^2 N}$$

consider $V \leq 0.1$ (and subtract μ on both side)

$$V - \mu \leq 0.1 - \mu \Rightarrow V - \mu \leq 0.1 - 0.9$$

$$V - \mu \leq -0.8 \Rightarrow |V - \mu| \geq 0.8$$

comparing with the Inequality ϵ can be 0.8 or less

consider $\epsilon = 0.8$ & substitute in Inequality with

$$N = 10$$

$$P[|V - \mu| > \epsilon] \leq 2e^{-2(0.8)^2 \times 10}$$

$$\leq 2e^{-12.8}$$

$$\leq 5.5215e^{-6}$$

$$\leq 5.521 \times 10^{-6}$$

while the solution for 1.8 Ex is 9×10^{-10}

Problems :-

1.2

Ans) a) $h(x) = \text{sign}(w^T x)$

$$w = [w_0, w_1, w_2]^T \quad \text{and} \quad x = [1, x_1, x_2]^T$$

$$\text{line eq} \Rightarrow x_2 = ax_1 + b$$

but ~~from~~ if $h(x)$ is considered it is of +1 (or) -1

So ~~sign~~ $w^T x$ must be > 0 (or) < 0 respectively by

The line dividing these two must be $w^T x = 0$

$$w_0 + w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 = 0 \quad [\text{by expanding matrix}]$$

by for comparison $w_2 x_2 = -w_1 x_1 - w_0$

$$x_2 = \frac{-w_1}{w_2} x_1 - \frac{w_0}{w_2}$$

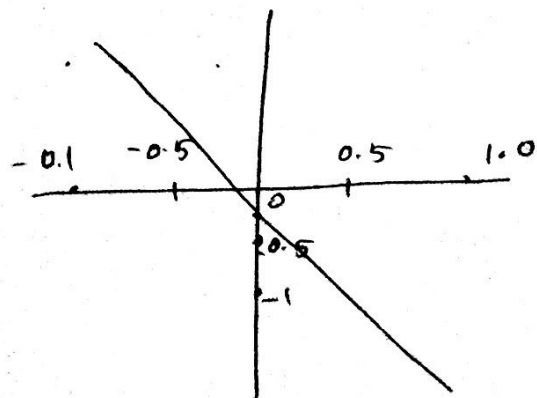
$$\therefore a = \frac{-w_1}{w_2}, \quad b = -\frac{w_0}{w_2}$$

b) For $w = (1, 2, 3)^T$

The graph will look like

$$(a = -0.66$$

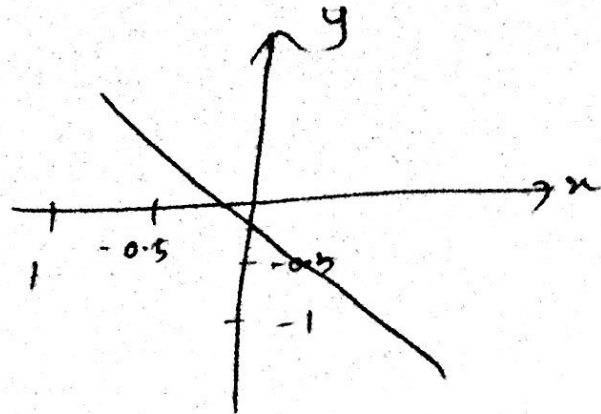
$$b = -0.33$$



For

$$w = -(1, 2, 3)^T$$

graph will be identical to previous.



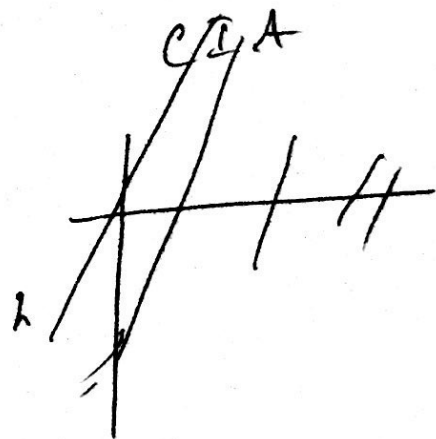
but since the weight have a negative sign the Regions will be reversed.

Problem 1.1

From Example 1.1

Supermarket
+

| | | +1 | -1 |
|---|----|----|----|
| | +1 | 0 | 1 |
| k | -1 | 10 | 0 |



$$E_{\text{mis}}(h) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N [e(h(x_n), t(x_n))]$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \left[\sum_{y_n=1}^m e(h(x_n), 1) + \sum_{y_n=-1}^m e(h(x_n), -1) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \left[10 \sum_{y_n=1}^m [E(h(x_n), 1)] + \sum_{y_n=-1}^m [E(h(x_n), -1)] \right]$$

↓

| | 1 | -1 |
|---|---|------|
| h | 0 | 1000 |
| | 1 | 0 |

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N [(f_n(n) \neq g(h(x_n)))]$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \left[1000 \sum_{y_n=1} [(h(x_n) = -1)] + \sum_{y_n=1} [(h(x_n) \neq 1)] \right]$$

1.4, 1.5 ~~submit~~ will submit electronically