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[Unit 1 Linear Classifiers and](#)

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## 4. Feature Vectors

**Ungrading Note:** The problems on this page should be placed after lecture 5. Hence, **all problems on this page are ungraded, and will reappear in Homework 3.** Feel free to work on these for fun now, especially parts (a) to (d).

Consider a sequence of  $n$ -dimensional data points,  $x^{(1)}, x^{(2)}, \dots$ , and a sequence of  $m$ -dimensional feature vectors,  $z^{(1)}, z^{(2)}, \dots$ , extracted from the  $x$ 's by a linear transformation,  $z^{(i)} = Ax^{(i)}$ . If  $m$  is much smaller than  $n$ , you might expect that it would be easier to learn in the lower dimensional feature space than in the original data space.

### 4. (a)

0 points possible (ungraded)

Suppose  $n = 6$ ,  $m = 2$ ,  $z_1$  is the average of the elements of  $x$ , and  $z_2$  is the average of the first three elements of  $x$  minus the average of fourth through sixth elements of  $x$ . Determine  $A$ .

**Note:** Enter  $A$  in a list format:  $[[A_{11}, \dots, A_{16}], [A_{21}, \dots, A_{26}]]$

[[1/6,1/6,1/6,1/6,1/6,1/6]]



Submit

You have used 1 of 5 attempts

## 4. (b)

0 points possible (ungraded)

Using the same relationship between  $z$  and  $x$  as defined above, suppose  $h(z) = \text{sign}(\theta_z \cdot z)$  is a classifier for the feature vectors, and  $h(x) = \text{sign}(\theta_x \cdot x)$  is a classifier for the original data vectors. Given a  $\theta_z$  that produces good classifications of the feature vectors, determine a  $\theta_x$  that will identically classify the associated  $x$ 's.

**Note:** Use `trans(...)` for transpose operations, and assume  $A$  is a fixed matrix (enter this as `A`).

**Note:** Expects  $\theta_x$  (an  $[n \times 1]$  vector), not  $\theta_x^\top$ .

$$\theta_x = A^T * (\theta_z)^T$$

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You have used 0 of 5 attempts

## 4. (c)

0 points possible (ungraded)

Given the same classifiers as in (b), if there is a  $\theta_x$  that produces good classifications of the data vectors, will there **always** be a  $\theta_z$  that will identically classify the associated  $z$ 's?

**Note:**  $A$  is a fixed matrix.

☐ Yes

☒ No ✓

Submit

You have used 2 of 5 attempts

#### 4. (d)

0 points possible (ungraded)

Given the same classifiers as in (b), if there is a  $\theta_x$  that produces good classifications of the data vectors, will there **always** be a  $\theta_z$  that will identically classify the associated  $z$ 's?

**Note:** Now assume that you can change the  $m \times n$  matrix  $A$ .

☒ Yes ✓

☐ No

You have used 1 of 5 attempts

---

#### 4. (e-1)

0 points possible (ungraded)

If  $m < n$ , can we find a more accurate classifier by training in  $z$ -space, as measured on the training data?

☐ Yes☐ No☐ Depends

You have used 0 of 5 attempts

---

#### 4. (e-2)

0 points possible (ungraded)

How about on unseen data?

☐ Yes

☐ No☐ Depends

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You have used 0 of 5 attempts

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💬 [I can't see the solutions of this 4. Feature Vectorsproblem](#)  
[Staff, I can't see the solutions of this 4. Feature Vectorsproblem](#)

3 ▼

? [\[STAFF\] I know this is fairly trivial but...](#)  
[Is there any way any way that I could get the green check marks on this unanswered Homework 1 section on the progress bar at the top? The on...](#)

3 ▼

? [Invalid Input: thetaz not permitted in answer as a variable](#)  
[What's notation for theta z?](#)

2 ▼

💬 [4.a\)](#)

5 ▼

💬 [This course is tough.](#)

15

I have done 10+ AI courses including the best from udemy, coursera and other sites. Those were far more into coding and this is much more int...

🗨 [Notation hint for 4b](#) 1

? [PLease a little bit guidance on 4.b . I done the rest .](#) 2  
[I can't figure out what to find . please help . I did 4.a](#)

? [This is not in today's deadline right ?](#) 2  
[the date is changed for this ?](#)

🗨 [4d: Given the same classifiers as in \(b\), if there is a  \$\theta\_x\$  that produces good classifications of the data vectors, will there always be a  \$\theta\_z\$  that will identically classify the associated  \$z\$ 's?](#) 6  
[The correct answer is supposedly positive \('yes'\). I don't see why this must be true. Think of two cocentric circles on a 2D plane. Obviously they ar...](#)

? [\[Staff\] Progression tab](#) 3  
[I noticed that my score of homework 1 in the progression tab is less than my cumulative score. Can you please check it?](#)

🗨 [\[STAFF\] Requesting extension for HW1....](#) 6  
[Can we get extension for HW1 please? Atleast for a couple of extra days....](#)

🗨 [Suggestion: Emphasize that the linear classifiers under consideration are a subset of all linear classifiers.](#) 1

🗨 ["If  \$m\$  is much smaller than  \$n\$ , you might expect that it would be easier to learn in the lower dimensional feature space than in the original data space." Is this really true?](#) 4  
[As we move from lower to higher dimensions, the data density becomes thinner and the data distance themselves from each other making in ge...](#)