

Quiz: Chap 3 and Chap 4

Max marks: 20

Max time: 40 minutes + 10 minutes for uploading

Give formal notation for full credit. Upload one pdf file for Q1(b), Q2 and Q3.

- (a) Consider a two class and three action problem with the following loss matrix.

Action \ Actual Class	C1	C2
α_1 : Choose C1	0	0.8
α_2 : Choose C2	1	0
α_R : Reject instance	0.5	0.5

Calculate the expected risk and match the the correct decision rule for each action.

1. Choose Action α_1	A. $P(C1 x) > 0.8$
2. Choose Action α_2	B. $P(C1 x) < 3/8$
3. Reject	C. $P(C1 x) > 3/8$
	D. $P(C1 x) < 0.5$
	E. $P(C1 x) < 0.5 < P(C2 x)$
	F. $3/8 < P(C1 x) < 0.5$

(b) Upload the calculations as pdf file. (3+4 Marks)

- Consider the following log likelihood function for parameters (α, β^2) and the data sample X . Find the MLE for the parameters.(5 Marks)

$$\mathcal{L}(\alpha, \beta|\chi) = -N \log \beta - \frac{\sum_t (x^t - \alpha)^2}{2\beta^2} \quad (1)$$

- Consider a sample $X = \{x^t, r^t\}$ and model $g(\cdot)$ trained over it. Explain in one sentence each the semantics of noise, bias and variance. (3 Marks)
- If θ is the true value of the parameters and $\hat{\theta}(X)$ is its estimate from data set X , then $E[(\hat{\theta}(X) - \theta)^2]$ is the ——— of the estimator. (1 Mark)
 - Bias
 - Variance
 - Squared error
 - Mean squared error
- Consider a K -class problem with one independent real variable x , which is normally distributed $\sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ and the discriminant for i^{th} class is $g_i(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \log \pi - \log s_i - \frac{(x-m_i)^2}{2s_i^2} + \log \hat{P}(C_i)$. We can write $g_i(x) = (x - m_i)^2$ when ———. (2 Marks)

- (a) All classes have equal mean and std dev
 - (b) All classes have same std dev and number of instances
 - (c) All classes have equal mean and number of instances
 - (d) All classes have equal mean, std dev and number of instances
6. Suppose that we fit a linear and 4^{th} degree polynomial to data, $\mathcal{M}1$ and $\mathcal{M}2$ respectively, coming from a cubic function. Assume that there exists standard Gaussian noise in data. Choose the correct statement. (1 Mark)
- (a) $\text{Bias}(\mathcal{M}1) \leq \text{Bias}(\mathcal{M}2)$; $\text{Variance}(\mathcal{M}1) \leq \text{Variance}(\mathcal{M}2)$
 - (b) $\text{Bias}(\mathcal{M}1) \geq \text{Bias}(\mathcal{M}2)$; $\text{Variance}(\mathcal{M}1) \leq \text{Variance}(\mathcal{M}2)$
 - (c) $\text{Bias}(\mathcal{M}1) \leq \text{Bias}(\mathcal{M}2)$; $\text{Variance}(\mathcal{M}1) \geq \text{Variance}(\mathcal{M}2)$
 - (d) $\text{Bias}(\mathcal{M}1) \geq \text{Bias}(\mathcal{M}2)$; $\text{Variance}(\mathcal{M}1) \geq \text{Variance}(\mathcal{M}2)$
7. In polynomial regression, the model is linear in —. (1 Marks)