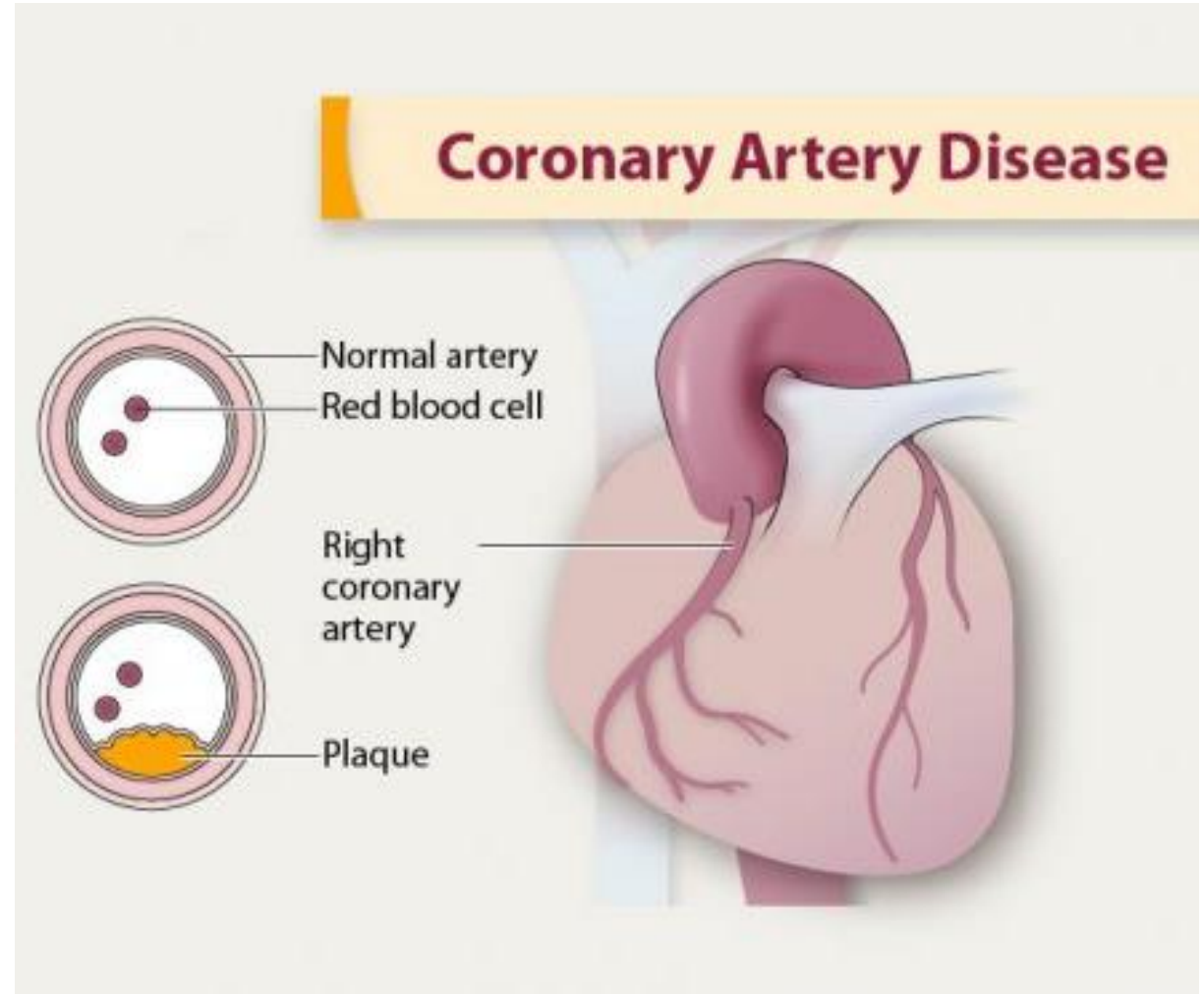


Heart Disease Dataset

- Features
 - Age
 - Sex
 - Blood pressure
 - Chest pain level
 - Serum cholesterol
 - Blood sugar
 - ECG abnormality
 - Maximum heart rate
 - Exercise induced angina
 - ECG→ST→Slope and peak
 - Numer of colored major vessels
 - Diagnosis



Linear Regression

- Target → Age
- Numpy functions
- Implement training
 - Without and with bias term
 - Pseudoinverse
- Implement predict and mean squared error
- Bonus
 - Mean absolute error
 - Mean absolute percentage error
 - Affine data

Hoeffding example

- You have 100 samples
- E_{in} is 0.1
- You want at least an E_{out} of 0.2
- What bound do you get?

$$\mathbb{P} \left[|\nu - \mu| > \epsilon \right] \leq 2 \exp \left(-2\epsilon^2 N \right)$$

Perceptron (HW)

- Target → Heart disease (binary)
- Numpy functions
- Implement training
 - Add bias term
 - Basic perceptron learning ($w := w + x * y$)
- Implement predict and classification accuracy metric
- Visualize decision boundary
- Bonus
 - Sensitivity metric