

Bachelor of Science in Computational Business Analytics

Exam: Computational Statistics

Semester: Winter 2022

Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Jens Witkowski

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Solutions for Q3, Q31, Q34, and Q35. (All other solutions are found in Canvas.)

Question 3:

Consider $df1$ again. You randomly sampled points 1, 3, and 5 into the validation set. What is the validation MSE of the linear regression model predicting Y from X ? Provide your calculations for partial credit.

Solution:

Training set is (2,4) and (4,4), resulting in linear fit at $y=4$.

The validation MSE is thus $(1/3) \cdot (3 \cdot (4-1)^2) = 3^2 = 9$

Question 31:

In the lecture, we have seen that we can implement truthful forecasting competitions by giving the prize to forecaster i with probability

$$f_i = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \left(R_q(y_i, x) - \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{j \neq i} R_q(y_j, x) \right).$$

For $x = 0$, compute the probability that forecaster 1 receives the prize when she reported $y_1 = 0.5$ and the other two forecasters reported $y_2 = y_3 = 0.0$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/3 + 1/3 \cdot ((1 - (0.5 - 0)^2) - 1/2 \cdot ((1 - (0 - 0)^2) + (1 - (0 - 0)^2))) \\ &= 1/3 + 1/3 \cdot (3/4 - 1/2 \cdot (2)) \\ &= 1/3 + 1/3 \cdot (-1/4) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1/3 - 1/12$$

$$= 1/4$$

$$= 0.25$$

Question 34:

What is the expected quadratic score of the truthfully-reporting forecaster if she does not learn the outcome of H (i.e., if she does not have access to the hygrometer)? (The numerical result alone is sufficient but you can provide your calculation for partial credit; use **at least three decimals** in your calculations wherever possible.)

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} & 0.75 * (1 - (0.75 - 1)^2) + 0.25 * (1 - (0.75 - 0)^2) \\ &= 0.75 * (1 - 0.25^2) + 0.25 * (1 - 0.75^2) \\ &= 0.8125 \end{aligned}$$

Question 35:

The forecaster still seeks to predict the probability of R=1 and is still reporting truthfully. Her expected quadratic score following H=1 is $103/121 = 0.851$, her expected quadratic score following H=0 is $37/49 = 0.755$.

What is the forecaster's expected improvement in quadratic score from learning the outcome of H? (The numerical result alone is sufficient but you can provide your calculation for partial credit; use **at least three decimals** in your calculations wherever possible.)

Solution:

$$\text{Expected score after learning outcome of H: } 0.825 * 0.851 + (1 - 0.825) * 0.755 = 0.8342$$

$$\text{Expected improvement of learning outcome of H: } 0.8342 - 0.8125 = 0.0217$$