

## **Graded Practical Session**

Read carefully the three following exercises. Write down in a Word document or in a Jupyter notebook every choice, remark, information and result you think is important.

### **Exercise #1: Supervised Learning**

In a regression problem, we have to predict a continuous dependent variable, like a price, from independent variables.

We will use the dataset Auto MPG (https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/auto+mpg) and build some models to predict the energy efficiency (MPG) of vehicles of the end of 1970's and the beginning of 1980's.

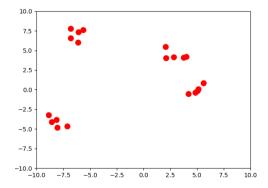
The independent variables (attributes) in this dataset are: # of cylinders, displacement, horse power, weight, acceleration, model year, origin, car name.

- 1. Download the dataset at: <a href="http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/auto-mpg/auto-mpg.data">http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/auto-mpg/auto-mpg.data</a>
- 2. Read the data with pandas.
- 3. Clean the data by possibly removing rows with unknown values (*dropna* with pandas).
- 4. Visualize the data with the most adapted techniques to have a glance about the correlation of some pairs of attributes.
- 5. Divide the data into a training set and a test set (80% training, 20% test).
- 6. Normalize the data (preprocessing by normalization).
- 7. Train a linear regression model first, then train a Deep Neuron Network with two dense layers with relu activation functions.
  - For the neuron network, use the optimizer Adam, and test the loss functions mean absolute error and mean squared error.
- 8. Compare the results of the different models (linear regression and MLP) on the test set.

For steps 2 to 8, write Python codes.

# Exercise #2: Unsupervised Learning

We assume the following cloud of 20 points randomly chosen in the interval [-10;10]:

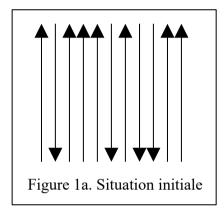


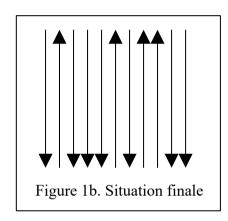
Program a Python code that:

- generates the random points,
- by either using the template of the graded practice session about K-Means, program the K-Means algorithm with N centers, or use it from a Python library (*scikit-learn* for example), in order to find the best possible clustering of the previous data consisting of 20 random points; we assume that the coordinates of the cluster centers in K-Means are also chosen in the interval [-10;10].
- Finally, program the algorithm that consists in executing multiple K-Means with different numbers of centers and displaying the best result.

## **Exercise #3: Reinforcement Learning**

In the problem of the arrows, n arrows are positioned vertically and oriented upwards or downwards. We want to swap the orientation of each arrow (see the figures below).





We can modify a position with the two following cases:

- by swapping a sequence of three adjacent arrows having the same orientation (all upwards or all downwards)
- by swapping two adjacent arrows having opposite orientations (one is upwards and the other is downwards).

#### **Questions:**

- 1. Explain how you can define the MDP for this problem. Describe as clearly as possible how do you represent a state.
- 2. Program the environment using the template available on Moodle. You can modify it as you wish.
- 3. Give the optimal policy obtained by Q-Iteration for the initial state above.