COMS 4771 Machine Learning (Spring 2015) Problem Set #1

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Problem 1

- 1. Training error: 14.00%, test error: 15.90%.
- 2. When I apply hw1_train1a and hw1_test1a over the OCR training data, I keep on receiving the warning message of "Matrix is singular to working precision". The reason for this warning is that: the determinant of covariance matrix is 0 for each estimated covariance matrix, thus the matrix is not invertible. In Matlab, the forced inversion over the not invertible matrix could lead to a matrix filled with Infinity value, thus I received the warning of "Matrix is singular to working precision" when I use the inverted matrix to make predication.
- 3. In this part, I replace the estimated covariance matrix in part2 with identity matrix in the classifier. The result: training error: 19.20%, test error: 17.97%. Because the identity matrix is invertible, I no longer received the warning in part2. But, I get the error rate of extraordinarily high, the disappointing error rate is caused by I directly take exponential over the part: $\exp(-\frac{1}{2}(x-\hat{u}_y)^{\top}\sum^{-1}(x-\hat{u}_y))$. Therefore I take the logarithm of the classifier, and get the right classification.

Problem 2

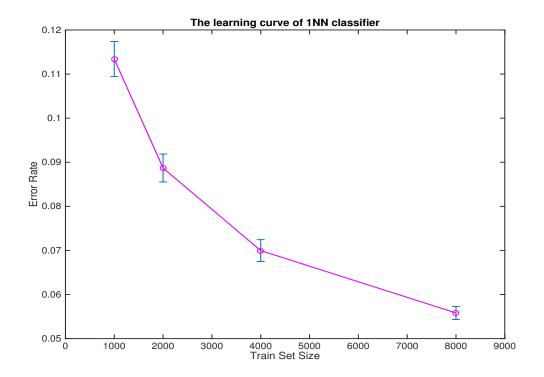


Table 1: The error rate table								
train set size	1000	2000	4000	8000				
error rate	0.11341	0.08869	0.06996	0.05582				
standard deviation	0.00397	0.00316	0.00248	0.00148				

Problem 3

According to the problem, we have following cost function cost(f(X), Y).

$$cost(f(X), Y) = \begin{cases} c & f(X) = 1, Y = 0\\ 1 & f(X) = 0, Y = 1\\ 0 & f(X) = Y \end{cases}$$

Suppose $(X,Y) \sim P$, For any classifier $f: X \to Y$, its expected classification cost is:

$$E[cost(f(X) \neq Y)] = E[E[cost(f(X) \neq Y)|X]]$$

For each $x \in X$,

$$E[E[cost(f(X) \neq Y)|X]] = Pr[Y = 0|X = x]*cost(f(x) \neq y) + Pr[Y = 1|X = x]*cost(f(x) \neq y)$$

To minimize the cost,

$$f(x) = \mathop{argmin}_{y \in 0,1}(\Pr[Y = 0 | X = x] * c, \Pr[Y = 1 | X = x] * 1)$$

By Bayes' rule:

$$Pr[Y=y|X=x] = \frac{Pr[Y=y] \cdot Pr[X=x|Y=y]}{Pr[X=x]}$$

We have:

$$f(x) = \underset{y \in 0,1}{\operatorname{argmin}} (Pr[Y = 0] \cdot Pr[X = x | Y = 0] * c, Pr[Y = 1] \cdot Pr[X = x | Y = 1])$$

Since we have Pr(Y = 0) = 2/3 and Pr(Y = 1) = 1/3, and class conditional densities are N(0,1) for class 0, and N(1,1/4) for class 1. We have the classifier:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & c \cdot exp(-\frac{x^2}{2}) < exp(-2(x-1)^2) \\ 0 & other \end{cases}$$