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

Jingwei Yang - `jy2653@columbia.edu`

Discussants: `mw2972,yd2300`

February 9, 2015

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.
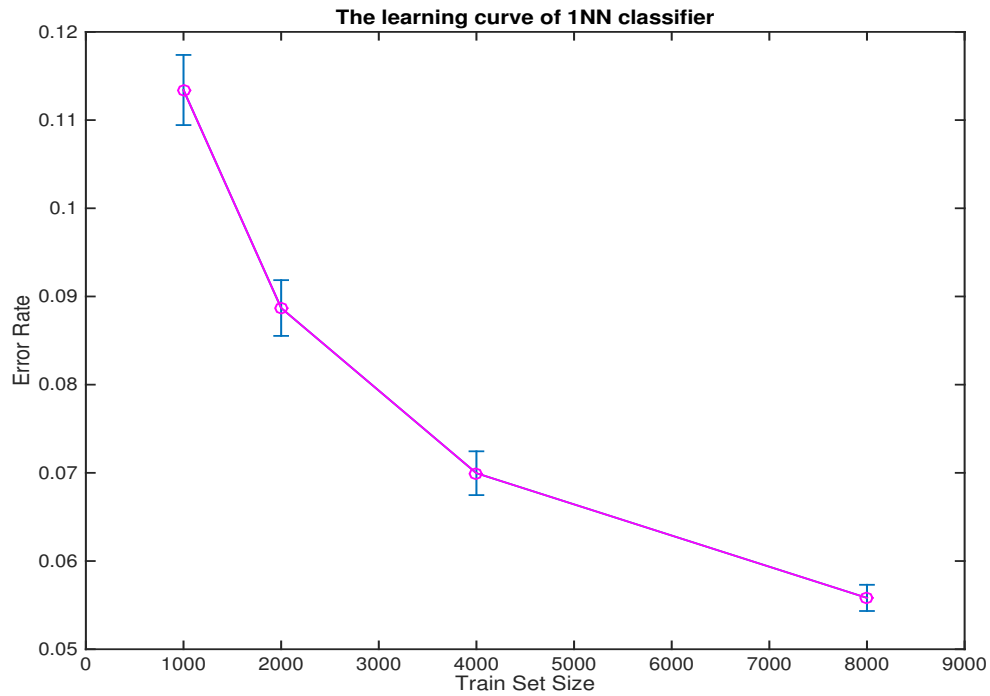
Problem 2

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,

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

By Bayes' rule:

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

We have:

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

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:

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