

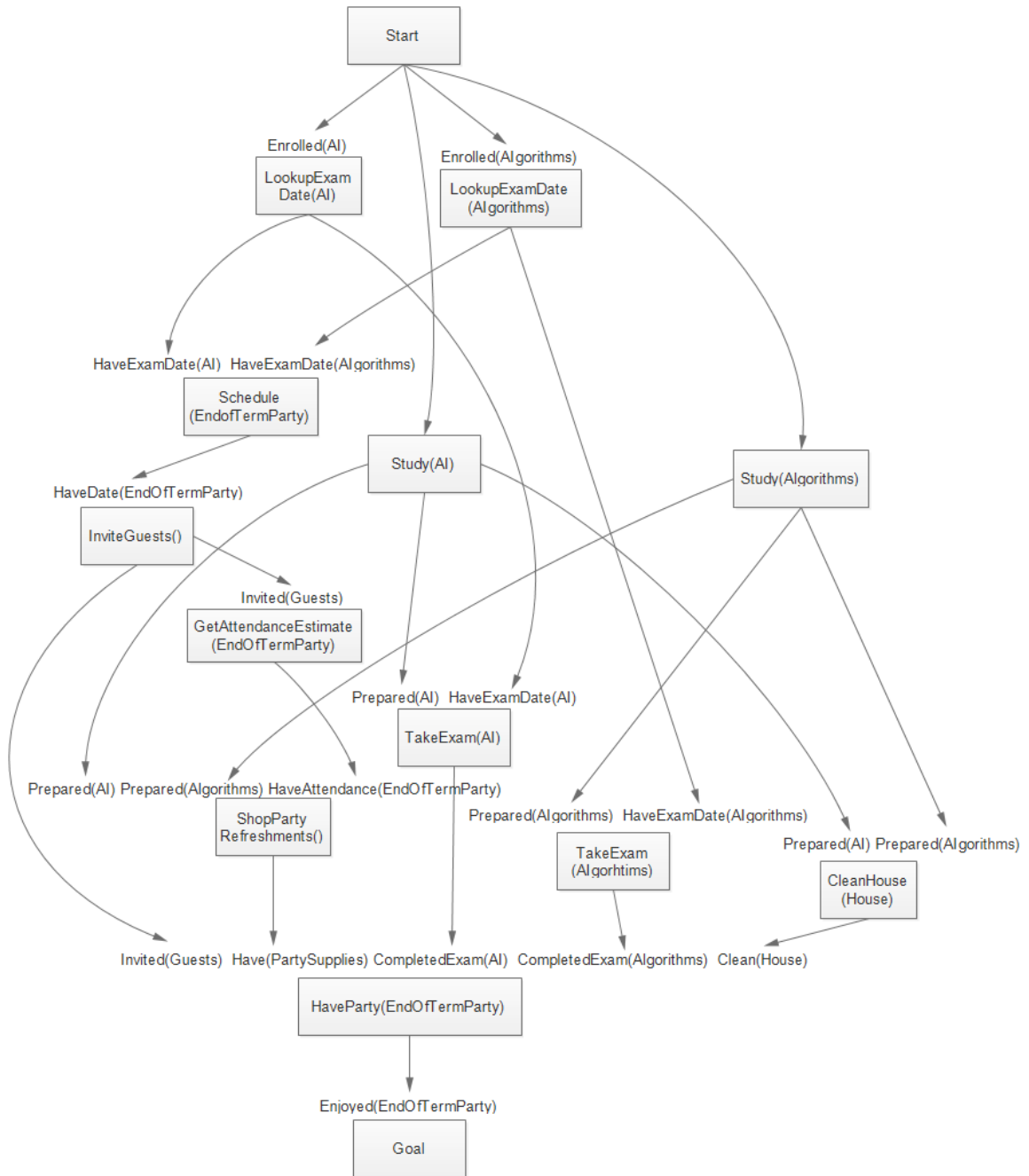
### 1- Multiple Choice Questions

1) d    2) a    3) f    4) d    5) e

### 2- True/False Questions

1) F    2) F    3) T    4) T    6) F    7) T    8) F    9) F    10) T

### 3- Planning



#### 4- Bayesian Probabilities

$$1) \ a) \ P(\text{strep} | \text{fever}) = \frac{P(\text{fever} | \text{strep}) * P(\text{strep})}{P(\text{fever})} = \frac{P(\text{fever} | \text{strep}) * P(\text{strep})}{P(\text{fever} | \text{strep}) * P(\text{strep}) + P(\text{fever} | \sim \text{strep}) * P(\sim \text{strep})} = \frac{0.6 * 0.15}{0.6 * 0.15 + 0.3 * 0.85} = 6/23 = 0.261$$

$$b) \ P(\text{strep} | \sim \text{fever}) = \frac{P(\sim \text{fever} | \text{strep}) * P(\text{strep})}{P(\sim \text{fever})} = \frac{P(\sim \text{fever} | \text{strep}) * P(\text{strep})}{P(\sim \text{fever} | \text{strep}) * P(\text{strep}) + P(\sim \text{fever} | \sim \text{strep}) * P(\sim \text{strep})} = \frac{0.4 * 0.15}{0.4 * 0.15 + 0.7 * 0.85} = 12/131 = 0.092$$

$$2) \ a) \ P(\text{strep} | \text{fever}, \text{test}) = \frac{P(\text{fever}, \text{test} | \text{strep}) * P(\text{strep})}{P(\text{fever}, \text{test})} = \frac{P(\text{fever} | \text{strep}) * P(\text{test} | \text{strep}) * P(\text{strep})}{P(\text{fever} | \text{strep}) * P(\text{test} | \text{strep}) * P(\text{strep}) + P(\text{fever} | \sim \text{strep}) * P(\text{test} | \sim \text{strep}) * P(\sim \text{strep})} = \frac{0.6 * 0.95 * 0.15}{0.6 * 0.95 * 0.15 + 0.3 * 0.1 * 0.85} = 57/74 = 0.770$$

$$b) \ P(\text{strep} | \text{fever}, \sim \text{test}) = \frac{P(\text{fever}, \sim \text{test} | \text{strep}) * P(\text{strep})}{P(\text{fever}, \sim \text{test})} = \frac{P(\text{fever} | \text{strep}) * P(\sim \text{test} | \text{strep}) * P(\text{strep})}{P(\text{fever} | \text{strep}) * P(\sim \text{test} | \text{strep}) * P(\text{strep}) + P(\text{fever} | \sim \text{strep}) * P(\sim \text{test} | \sim \text{strep}) * P(\sim \text{strep})} = \frac{0.6 * 0.05 * 0.15}{0.6 * 0.05 * 0.15 + 0.3 * 0.9 * 0.85} = 1/52 = 0.019$$

$$3) \ a) \ P(S, E, K, \sim A) = P(S) * P(E | S) * P(K | S) * P(\sim A | E, K) = 0.7 * 0.3 * 0.8 * 0.1 = 0.0168$$

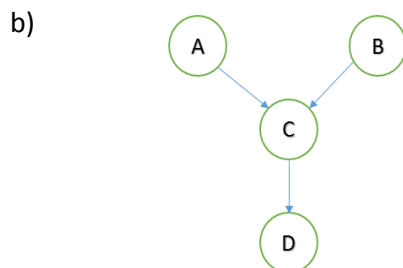
$$b) \ P(K | S, E) = P(K | S) = 0.8$$

$$c) \ P(S | A) = \frac{P(S, A)}{P(A)} = \frac{\sum_{K, E} P(S, A, K, E)}{\sum_{K, E, S} P(S, A, K, E)} = \frac{P(S, A, K, E) + P(S, A, \sim K, E) + P(\sim S, A, K, E) + P(\sim S, A, \sim K, E)}{P(S, A, K, E) + P(S, A, \sim K, E) + P(\sim S, A, K, E) + P(\sim S, A, \sim K, E) + P(\sim S, A, K, E) + P(\sim S, A, \sim K, E) + P(\sim S, A, K, E) + P(\sim S, A, \sim K, E)}$$

$$\text{Nominator} = 0.7 * 0.9 * 0.8 * 0.3 + 0.7 * 0.5 * 0.8 * 0.7 + 0.7 * 0.6 * 0.2 * 0.3 + 0.7 * 0.1 * 0.2 * 0.7$$

$$\text{Denominator} = \text{Nominator} + 0.3 * 0.9 * 0.4 * 0.8 + 0.3 * 0.5 * 0.4 * 0.2 + 0.3 * 0.4 * 0.6 * 0.8 + 0.3 * 0.1 * 0.6 * 0.2$$

$$4) \ a) \ A : 1, B : 1, C : 2, D : 4$$



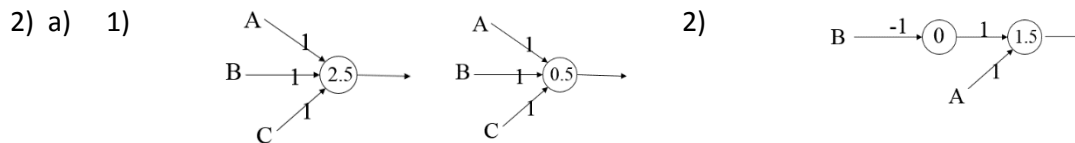
#### 5) Decision Tree Learning

$$1) \ I(P) = I\left(\frac{12}{16}, \frac{4}{16}\right) = -\frac{3}{4} \log\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \log\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 0.81 \text{ (not wanted)}$$

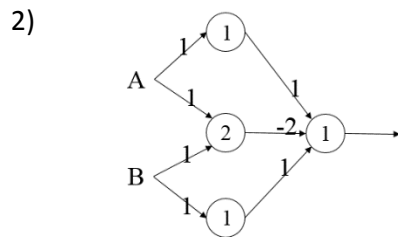
- 2) a) weather: sunny  $\rightarrow$  6 yes , 0 no    entropy =  $-1 * \log(1) - 0 * \log(0) = 0$   
 weather: cloudy  $\rightarrow$  3 yes , 3 no    entropy =  $-0.5 * \log(0.5) - 0.5 * \log(0.5) = 1$
- b)  $IG(\text{choresToDo}) = I(\text{Hike}) - \text{remainder}(\text{choresToDo}) =$   
 $0.81 - [\frac{1}{2} * I(\frac{4}{6}, \frac{2}{6}) + \frac{1}{2} * I(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{6})] = 0.81 - [0.5 * 0.92 + 0.5 * 0.65] = 0.025$   
 $IG(\text{weather}) = I(\text{Hike}) - \text{remainder}(\text{weather}) =$   
 $0.81 - [\frac{1}{2} * I(1,0) + \frac{1}{2} * I(0.5,0.5)] = 0.81 - 0.5 = 0.31$
- c) weather is the better choice. Because the information gain (IG) from it is more.

## 6) Perceptrons and Neural Nets

- 1) a) 1  
 b) a: stay the same , b: decrease c: decrease



- b) 1) a single layer perceptron can only represent linearly separable functions. XOR is not a linearly separable function.



## 7) Learning – Naïve Bayes

- 1) a) 1)  $P(\text{win} | \text{SPAM}) = \frac{n+1}{N+k} = \frac{1+1}{16+18} = \frac{1}{17}$     2)  $P(\text{my} | \text{HAM}) = \frac{n+1}{N+k} = \frac{0+1}{+18} = \frac{1}{18}$

$$b) P(\text{SPAM} | \text{msg}) = \frac{P(\text{msg} | \text{SPAM}) P(\text{SPAM})}{P(\text{msg} | \text{SPAM}) P(\text{SPAM}) + P(\text{msg} | \text{HAM}) P(\text{HAM})}$$

$$P(\text{msg} | \text{SPAM}) = P(\text{win} | \text{SPAM}) * P(\text{your} | \text{SPAM}) * P(\text{free} | \text{SPAM}) * P(\text{card} | \text{SPAM})$$

$$P(\text{msg} | \text{HAM}) = P(\text{win} | \text{HAM}) * P(\text{your} | \text{HAM}) * P(\text{free} | \text{HAM}) * P(\text{card} | \text{HAM})$$

$$P(\text{SPAM} | \text{msg}) = \frac{\frac{1}{16} * \frac{0}{16} * \frac{2}{16} * \frac{2}{16} * \frac{3}{5}}{\frac{1}{16} * \frac{0}{16} * \frac{2}{16} * \frac{2}{16} * \frac{3}{5} + \frac{0}{10} * \frac{1}{10} * \frac{0}{10} * \frac{0}{10} * \frac{2}{5}} = 0$$

- 2) yes

- 3) a)  $\text{Precision}(\text{yes}) = \frac{\text{count}(\text{correctly classified as yes})}{\text{count}(\text{classified as yes})} = \frac{8}{10}$

$$\text{b) Recall(no)} = \frac{\text{count(correctly classified as no)}}{\text{count(belongs in no)}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{c) F} = \frac{2 * \text{precision} * \text{recall}}{\text{precision} + \text{recall}} = \frac{2 * \frac{8}{10} * \frac{8}{8}}{\frac{8}{10} + \frac{8}{8}} = \frac{8}{9}$$