

ECE-UY 4563: Introduction to Machine Learning

Midterm 2, Fall 2021

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- The exam is two parts:
 - Written part: This file, three questions.
 - Python part: See the `Midterm2_2021_Python.ipynb` file. This part also three questions.

Both files, along with the data, can be found on Brightspace.

- Submit answers to all six questions on Gradescope. You have at least 24 hours.
- You may use any resources on the web, class notes, and homework solutions. However, you may not ask friends or other classmates for help.
- Best of luck.

1. *Nonlinear optimization.* Given data (x_i, y_i) , $i = 1, \dots, N$, you try to fit a model of the form:

$$\hat{y}_i = \sum_{j=1}^M \frac{a_j}{1 + \exp(-b_j x_i)},$$

for parameters a_j and b_j , $j = 1, \dots, M$. You wish to minimize the squared error:

$$J = \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2.$$

- (a) Find the gradient components, $\partial J / \partial a_j$ and $\partial J / \partial b_j$.
(b) Complete the following python function

```
def Jeval(a,b,...):  
    ...  
    return J, Jgrada, Jgradb
```

that computes J and $\nabla_a J$ and $\nabla_b J$. You need to complete the arguments of the function. To receive full credit, avoid using for loops.

2. *Linear SVM*. A linear SVM is trained on a large number of points. Four of the points are as follows:

x_{i1}	0	2	2	4	\dots
x_{i2}	0	0.5	2	3	\dots
y_i	-1	-1	1	1	\dots

After training an SVM on all the data points, you get the classifier:

$$\hat{y} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } z \geq 0 \\ -1 & \text{if } z < 0, \end{cases} \quad z = 0.75x_1 + x_2 - 3.$$

- Draw a scatter plot of the four data points using different markers for the two classes. Also draw the classifier boundary where $z = 0$.
- Compute the hinge loss, $\epsilon_i = \max\{0, 1 - z_i y_i\}$ for each point.
- What is the minimum distance of the four samples to the classifier boundary line $z = 0$?
- Suppose the data sample at $(0, 0)$ was shifted to $(0.1, 0.1)$ and the SVM were retrained with all the other training samples remaining the same. Would the classifier shift boundary shift to the left, right, or stay the same? Explain.

3. *Neural Networks:* Consider a neural network with:

- A scalar input x
- A single hidden layer with weights W_j^H , biases b_j^H , and ReLU activations
- An output layer with a scalar output \hat{y} , weights W_j^O , bias b^O and a linear activation.

The network defines a mapping $\hat{y} = f(x, \theta)$ where θ is the set of parameters.

- Write the equations for the neural network mapping x to \hat{y} in terms of the weights and biases.
- Suppose that the neural network has $M = 2$ hidden units with hidden weights:

$$W_j^H = 1, \quad j = 1, \dots, M.$$

Fig. 1 below shows three functions, $\hat{y} = f_i(x)$, $i = 1, 2, 3$. For each $f_i(x)$:

- State if $f_i(x)$ can be the output of the neural network.
- If not, explain why. One sentence is enough.
- If so, find values for the parameters θ such that $f_i(x) = f(x, \theta)$.

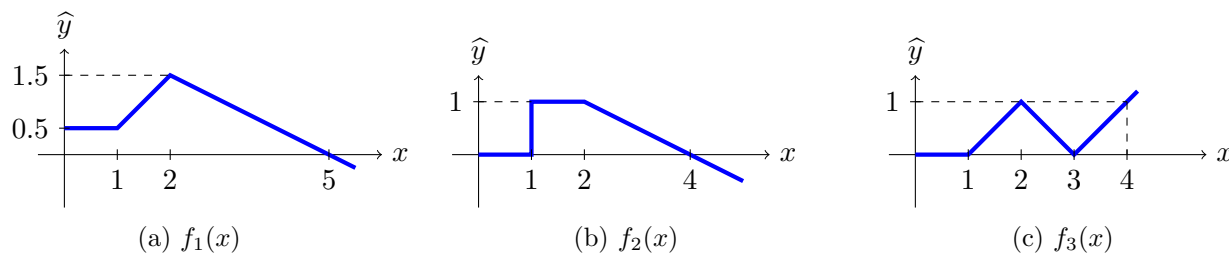


Figure 1: Functions $\hat{y} = f_i(x)$.