

# CS760 Spring 2016 Homework 3

Assigned Feb. 16, Due Feb. 24, 2016 before class

Instructions:

- Homeworks are to be done individually.
- Hand in a *electronic copy i.e., pdf* of your homework *before* class.
- We do not accept hand-written homeworks.
- Please show the derivations/calculations in detail.
- *Please note that a maximum of 1 late day can be used for this homework.*
- Use log to the base 2 for computing mutual information.
- Round off the final answers to 4 digits after the decimal point.
- *Include the following details on the first page of your submission.*

Name:

Email:

Student Id:

1. Consider the following training set with two boolean features and one continuous feature.

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Class</b>
Instance 1	F	T	120	Benign
Instance 2	T	F	1090	Benign
Instance 3	T	T	245	Malignant
Instance 4	F	F	589	Malignant
Instance 5	T	T	877	Malignant

- (a) How much information about the class is gained by knowing whether or not the value of feature C is less than 475?
  - (b) How much information about the class is gained by knowing whether or not the value of features A and B are different?
2. Suppose we want to learn a k-nearest neighbor model with the following data set and we are using Leave One Out Cross Validation (LOOCV) to select  $k$ . What would LOOCV pick -  $k = 1$  or  $k = 2$  or  $k = 3$ . Use Manhattan distance for calculations.

	<b>Feature1</b>	<b>Feature2</b>	<b>Class</b>
Instance 1	2	3	Positive
Instance 2	4	4	Positive
Instance 3	4	5	Negative
Instance 4	6	3	Positive
Instance 5	8	3	Negative
Instance 6	8	4	Negative

3. Suppose we wish to construct a Bayes Network for 3 features  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  using Sparse Candidate algorithm. We are given data from 100 independent experiments where each feature is binary and takes value **T** or **F**. Below is a table summarizing the observations of the experiment:

<b>X</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Z</b>	<b>Count</b>
T	T	T	36
T	T	F	4
T	F	T	2
T	F	F	8
F	T	T	9
F	T	F	1
F	F	T	8
F	F	F	32

- (a) Suppose we wish to compute a single candidate parent for  $Z$ . In the first round of the sparse candidate algorithm, we compute the mutual information between  $Z$  and the other random variables.
- Compute the mutual information between  $Z$  and  $X$  i.e.  $I(X, Z)$  based on the frequencies observed in the data.
  - Compute the mutual information between  $Z$  and  $Y$  i.e.  $I(Y, Z)$  based on the frequencies observed in the data.
- (b) Based on your observations in **part (a)**, which feature should be selected as candidate parent for  $Z$ ? Why?
- (c) In the first round of the algorithm, suppose that we choose  $Y$  to be the parent of  $Z$  in our network,  $X$  to be the parent of  $Y$ , and that  $X$  remains parentless. Estimate the parameters of the current Bayes net, given the data.
- (d) In the next round of the algorithm, we wish to see if  $X$  can also be considered as a candidate parent for  $Z$ . To do this, we will use the *Kullback-Leibler* divergence between the marginal distributions of  $X$  and  $Z$  as estimated from the data  $\hat{P}(X, Z)$  and that implied by the current network  $P_{net}(X, Z)$ . Compute the KL-divergence  $D_{KL}(\hat{P}(X, Z) || P_{net}(X, Z))$  between the two distributions.
- (e) Based on your answer to **part (d)**, should we consider  $X$  as a candidate parent as  $Z$ ? Explain.