

## Quiz 2

Name:

NetID:

## 1. [Linear Separability (10 points)]

Draw an example of a data set that is linearly separable, and one that is not linearly separable. You can use symbols such as “x” and “o” to denote the data under each class.

**Solution:**

## 2. [Linear Classifiers (10 points)]

- (a) Identify which among the following classifiers are linear: k-Nearest Neighbors, Logistic Regression, Naive Bayes, Linear Discriminant Analysis, SVM.

**Solution:** Logistic Regression, LDA, SVM.

- (b) Given a linear classifier explain clearly how you might use it to separate data that are not linearly separable.

**Solution:** By passing the inputs  $\underline{x}$  through a nonlinear-mapping  $\phi$  and applying the linear classifier in the new space. This can be done efficiently using the Kernel trick.

## 3. [Naive Bayes and Logistic Regression (10 points)]

- (a) What assumption does Naive Bayes make about the distribution of the components of the feature vector  $\underline{x}$ ?

**Solution:** That they are independent, conditioned on the label  $y$ .

- (b) Explain how the parameters  $\beta_0$  and  $\underline{\beta}$  are determined for a logistic regression classifier.

**Solution:** By maximizing

$$\prod_{i=1}^N p(y_i | \underline{x}_i).$$