Homework 4

Instructions

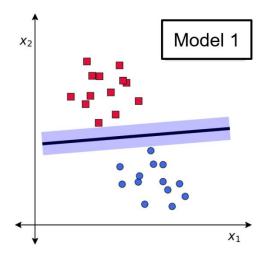
This homework contains 6 concepts and 9 programming questions. In MS word or a similar text editor, write down the problem number and your answer for each problem. Combine all answers for concept questions in a single PDF file. Export/print the Jupyter notebook as a PDF file including the code you implemented and the outputs of the program. Make sure all plots and outputs are visible in the PDF.

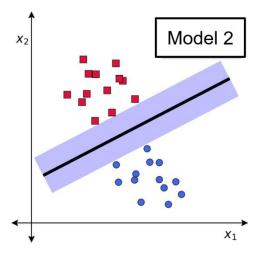
Combine all answers into a single PDF named and rewID_hw4.pdf and submit it to Gradescope before the due date. Refer to the syllabus for late homework policy. Please assign each question a page by using the "Assign Questions and Pages" feature in Gradescope.

Question	Points
Concept 1	2
Concept 2	2
Concept 3	2
Concept 4	2
Concept 5	2
Concept 6	2
M4-L1-P1	6
M4-L1-P2	6
M4-L1-P3	6
M4-L2-P1	6
M4-L2-P2	6
M4-L2-P3	6
M4-HW1	24
M4-HW2	24
M4-HW3	24
Total	120
Bonus	6

Problem 1 Which of the following two models represents a better discriminator?

Model 2 represents a better discriminator as it shows a larger decision boundary.





Problem 2

Multiple Choice (select one)

Consider an SVM classifier:

minimize
$$\frac{1}{2} \|\mathbf{w}\|^2$$

subject to: $y_i \left(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_i + b\right) \ge 1$

We would like to solve the problem with a quadratic programming solver:

minimize
$$(1/2)x^TPx + q^Tx$$

subject to $Gx \leq h$
 $Ax = b$

When inputting the inequality constraint for quadratic programming packages, how should G and h be formulated? Consider

- 1. $G = y*[x_1,x_2,1], h = 1$
- 2. $G = -y*[x_1,x_2,1], h = 1$
- 3. $G = y^*[x_1,x_2,1], h = -1$
- 4. $G = -y*[x_1,x_2,1], h = -1$

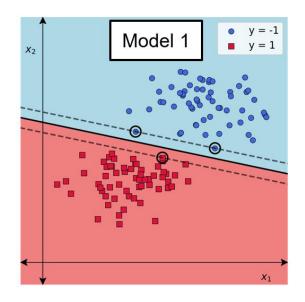
5.

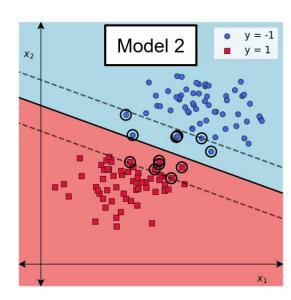
4 is the correct formulation

Problem 3

Which of the following two trained models will be faster to evaluate a set of 1000 test points?

Model 1 will be faster as it has less supporting vectors.





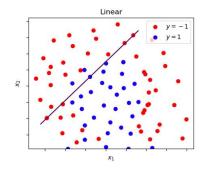
Problem 4

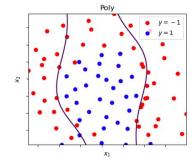
(Multiple Choice - select one)

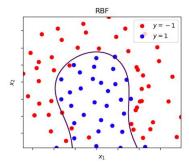
Visually, which of the following SVM models classifies the data best?

- 1. Linear
- 2. Polynomial
- 3. RBF

RBF classifies data the best.







Problem 5

Consider a multiclass SVM which classifies between 3 different classes. Each class has the same number of data points. Which would be faster to train, a one-versus-one or one-versus-rest classifier?

One versus one would be faster to train as it deals with a smaller size of data.

Problem 6 The following SVR model is fit to the data with an RBF kernel. Assume the model uses epsilon insensitive loss, L_{ε} . How many data points contribute to the loss L_{ε} for the given model?

Only 4 points.

