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II SEMESTER M.TECH. (COMPUTER NETWORKING AND ENGINEERING / SOFTWARE ENGINEERING)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY 2019 SUBJECT: ELECTIVE I MACHINE LEARNING [ICT 5239] REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM (29/04/2019)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

- Answer ALL the questions.
- Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.
- 1A. Given a training set comprising of a m by n matrix X and a m-dimensional vector 5 \vec{y} containing all the target values from the training set. Assuming Least Squares Regression, find in closed form the value of θ that minimizes Least Squares Cost function $J(\theta)$ Consider the Bernoulli distribution parameterized by ϕ given by 1B. 3 $p(y; \phi) = \phi^{y}(1-\phi)^{y-1}$ Show that the Bernoulli distribution is an exponential family distribution. Explicitly specify b(y), η , T(y) and $a(\eta)$. Also write ϕ in terms of η . "Locally weighted linear regression is a non-parametric algorithm". Justify the 2 statement. Consider a classification problem in which the response variable y can take on any 2A. 5 one of the k values, so $y \in \{1, 2, ..., k\}$. Derive a Generalized Linear Model (GLM) for modelling this type of multinomial data. Justify the need for feature selection. Discuss the various methods for feature 2B. 3 selection. "GDA and logistic regression will, in general, give different decision boundaries 2C. 2 when trained on the same dataset". Which is better? Discuss. Describe the following cross-validation techniques. For each technique write its 3A. 5 suitability condition. (i) Hol d-out (ii) K-fold (iii)Leave-one out Write the k-means algorithm. Also write the distortion function J and explain the 3B. 3 reasons for J not to converge to a global minima and how to overcome that. Briefly discuss the various types of inherent ambiguities associated with 3C. 2 Independent Component Analysis(ICA).

4A. Suppose you have an estimation problem in which you are given a training set $\{x(i), i=1,...m\}$ consisting of m independent examples. It is required to fit the parameters of a model p(x,z) where z is a latent variable. The likelihood is given by

$$l(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} log \sum_{z} p(x, z; \theta)$$

Explicit finding of maximum likelihood estimate of the parameters θ may be difficult. With all the necessary steps, show how Expectation Maximization algorithm can be applied for the given problem.

- 4B. Given the unit vector u and $x^{(i)}$ the points in the dataset, how would you maximize the variance of the projection $x^{(i)}$ onto u. Obtain the relation for the principal eigen vector of the covariance matrix. Specify why is it a dimensionality reduction algorithm.
- 4C. The factor analysis model is defined as follows:

$$z \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$$

$$\varepsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \Psi)$$

$$x = \mu + \Lambda z + \varepsilon$$

where ε and z are independent. The random variables z and x have a joint Gaussian distribution

$$\left[\begin{smallmatrix} z \\ x \end{smallmatrix} \right] {\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu_{zx}, \Sigma).$$

Find μ_{zx} and \sum .

5A. Starting with the following optimization problem for SVM,

$$\begin{aligned} & minimize_{\gamma,\omega,b} \ \frac{1}{2} \|\omega\|^2 \\ & s.t \ y^{(i)} \big(\omega^T x^{(i)} + b\big) \geq 1, i = 1, \dots, m \end{aligned}$$

Solve for ω and b using primal and dual problem approach.

- **5B.** Describe the Markov Decision Processes(MDP). Define *policy* and *optimal value* function with respect to MDP.
- 5C. Write the algorithm for value iteration and policy iteration for finite state MDP.

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