

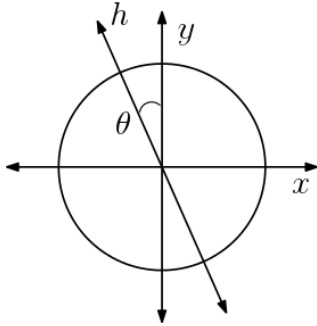
CS60073: Advanced Machine Learning
Mid-semester Examination Spring 2019

Answer all THREE questions. Answer all parts of a question together. Make suitable assumptions if necessary.

Time: 2 hrs. Total marks: 45.

1. We want to classify points in two-dimensional plane into two classes $\{+1, -1\}$. The (unknown) true label of a point (x, y) is given by $\text{sign}(x)$. The input distribution \mathcal{D} is the uniform distribution over the unit circle centered at the origin.

(a). Consider the hypothesis h as shown in the figure below (h classifies all the points on the right of the line as $+1$ and all the points to the left as -1). Compute the risk $L_{\mathcal{D}}(h)$, as a function of θ . Assume θ is in radians. [5]



(b). We obtain $\frac{1}{\theta}$ (which is given to be an integer ≥ 2) training examples (i.e., samples from \mathcal{D} , along with their true labels). What is the probability that we find at least an example that is misclassified by h ? [5]

(c). Give an example of a distribution \mathcal{D} under which h has risk zero. [5]

2 (a). Let $\mathcal{X} = \mathbb{R}^2$, $y = \{0, 1\}$, and \mathcal{H} be the class of origin centered circles in the plane. That is, $\mathcal{H} = \{h_r : h_r(x) = 1, \text{ if } \|x\| \leq r, \text{ and } h_r(x) = 0, \text{ otherwise}\}$. Prove that \mathcal{H} is PAC learnable (assume realizability), and its sample complexity is bounded by [10]

$$m_{\mathcal{H}}(\epsilon, \delta) \leq \left\lceil \frac{\log(1/\delta)}{\epsilon} \right\rceil.$$

(b). State when a hypothesis class \mathcal{H} is said to have the *uniform convergence* property. [5]

3 (a). Given some finite domain set \mathcal{X} , and a number $k \leq |\mathcal{X}|$, find out the VC dimension for the class, $\mathcal{H}_{=k}^{\mathcal{X}} = \{h \in [0, 1]^{\mathcal{X}} : |\{x : h(x) = 1\}| = k\}$, that is the set of all functions that assigns the value 1 to exactly k elements of \mathcal{X} . [10]

(b). Show that for a finite hypothesis class \mathcal{H} , $\text{VCdim}(\mathcal{H}) \leq \log_2(|\mathcal{H}|)$. [5]