

# T-61.5130 Machine Learning and Neural Networks

## Examination 21st May 2015/Karhunen

(Voit vastata tenttiin myös suomeksi.)

1. Answer briefly (using a few lines) to the following questions or items:
  - (a) For what purpose and where is moment term used?
  - (b) What is cross-validation?
  - (c) Which are the two main criteria for measuring non-Gaussianity?
  - (d) Explain briefly  $\epsilon$ -insensitive cost function.
  - (e) Which neural network method is based on competitive learning?
  - (f) Explain briefly what is NARX model.
2. Figure 1 on the reverse side of this sheet presents the schematic diagram of a 2-2-2-1 feedforward network. The function  $\varphi(\cdot)$  is some sigmoid function. Denote the output signal of the network by  $y$ , and its input signals are  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ .
  - (a) Write explicitly out the input-output mapping defined by the network. You can use suitable auxiliary notations and assume that the bias terms are zero.
  - (b) Assume that all the neurons of the network operate in their linear region. What is the input-output mapping in this special case?
3. Both principal component analysis (PCA) and independent component analysis (ICA) are based on the simple linear model

$$\mathbf{x}(t) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{s}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n s_i(t)\mathbf{a}_i$$

where  $\mathbf{x}(t)$  is the observed data vector at index value  $t$ , and  $\mathbf{A}$  is a multiplying coefficient matrix whose  $i$ :th column vector is  $\mathbf{a}_i$ . The vector  $\mathbf{s}(t)$  contains the components  $s_i(t)$  whose mixtures the data vectors are. It is assumed that all the vectors in the above model have the same dimensionality  $n$  and that  $\mathbf{A}$  is an  $n \times n$  square matrix.

Answer briefly on general level (you need not present mathematical details) to the following items:

- (a) Of which criteria one can derive a PCA solution?
- (b) What properties do the coefficients  $s_i(t)$  and vectors  $\mathbf{a}_i$  have after estimation of the principal components?
- (c) Of which criteria ICA solution can be derived?
- (d) What properties do the coefficients  $s_i(t)$  and vectors  $\mathbf{a}_i$  have after estimation of independent components?
- (e) What methods you know for estimating the independent components?
- (f) What are the main benefits and drawbacks of PCA and ICA when compared to each other?

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4. Using the LMS (Least Mean Square) algorithm, derive a learning algorithm for the focused neuronal filter shown in Figure 2 below. (You may drop the subscript  $j$  off for simplicity here.)

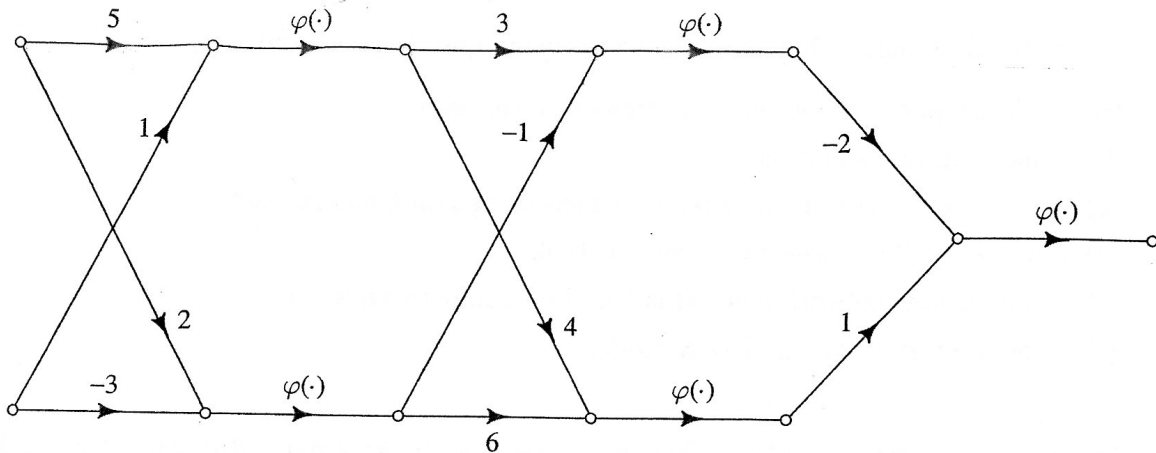


FIGURE 1: A 2-2-2-1 FEEDFORWARD NETWORK

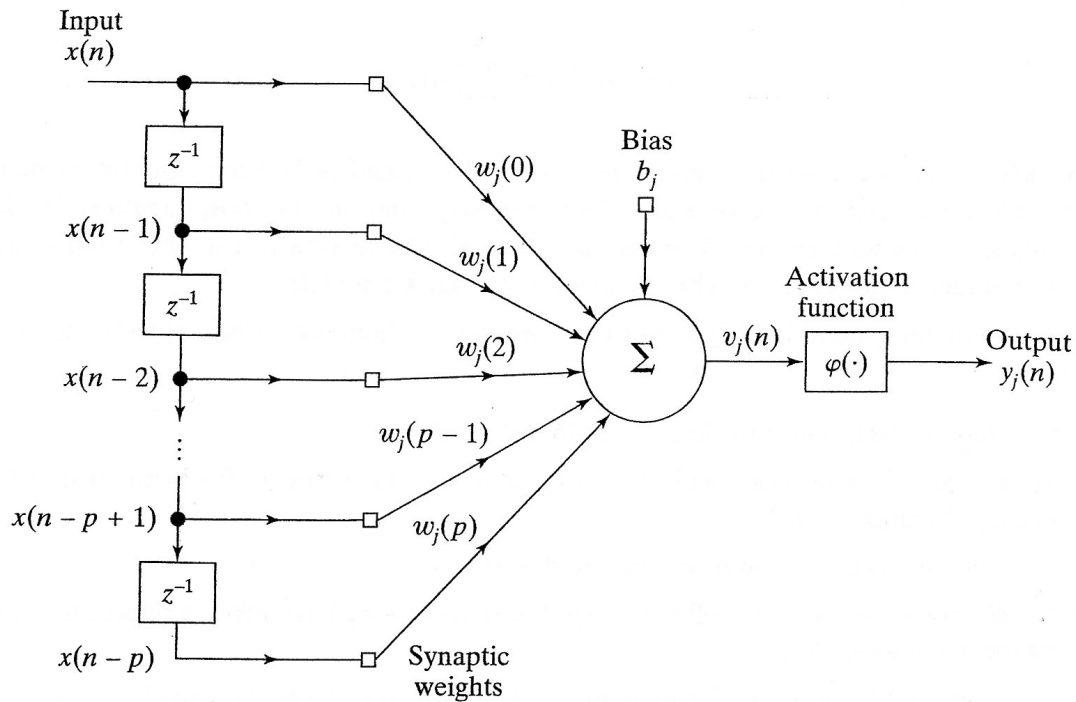


FIGURE 2: FOCUSED NEURONAL FILTER