

# CS-E4810 Machine Learning and Neural Networks

## Examination 16th December 2016/Karhunen

(Voit vastata tenttiin myös suomeksi.)

1. Answer briefly (using a few lines) to the following questions or items:
  - (a) How does updating with a momentum term differ from the corresponding standard updating rule?
  - (b) How is Jacobian matrix defined?
  - (c) What means curse of dimensionality?
  - (d) In which neural networks method one can use multiquadratic and inverse multiquadratic functions?
  - (e) Which are the two main criteria for measuring non-Gaussianity?
  - (f) Explain briefly what is NARX model.

2. Consider the general linear model for modeling a scalar variable

$$y : y(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) = \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} w_j \phi_j(\mathbf{x})$$

where  $\mathbf{x}$  is data vector,  $\mathbf{w}$  is  $M$ -dimensional weight vector with elements  $w_0, w_1, \dots, w_{M-1}$ , and the  $\phi_j(\mathbf{x})$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, M - 1$  are some basis functions which can be nonlinear. Often  $\phi_0(\mathbf{x}) = 1$  is the dummy 'basis function' corresponding to the bias term  $w_0$ . You have at your disposal  $N$  input-output training pairs  $(t_i, \mathbf{x}_i)$ . Model the dependence between input vector  $\mathbf{x}$  and scalar output  $t$  using the general linear model above. Fit the model to the training data using the least-squares method with the added weight decay regularizer  $0.5\lambda \mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{w}$ .

3. Explain what are classification and regression trees (CART), and their advantages and drawbacks. How are random forests built from them?
4. Consider a supervised learning problem in which the output is scalar  $y$  and the desired response is  $d$ . Assume that we have trained for solving this problem two different neural networks whose outputs are respectively  $y_1$  and  $y_2$ . Assume further that  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  are unbiased, and the noise term is neglected as is often done. Then the mean-square errors of the outputs  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  equal to their variances  $\sigma_1^2$  and  $\sigma_2^2$ , respectively.

Consider now the weighted output of the two networks

$$y = \alpha y_1 + (1 - \alpha) y_2$$

where the weight  $\alpha$  satisfies  $0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$ .

- (a) Is the weighted output  $y$  unbiased?
- (b) What is the mean-square error of  $y$  when  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  are assumed to be statistically independent of each other?
- (c) Find the value of  $\alpha$  that minimizes the mean-square error of  $y$ .