

8 Marks

Q1:

- a) Reinforcement
- b) Unsupervised
- c) Reinforcement
- d) Unsupervised
- e) Reinforcement
- f) Supervised
- g) Unsupervised
- h) Reinforcement.

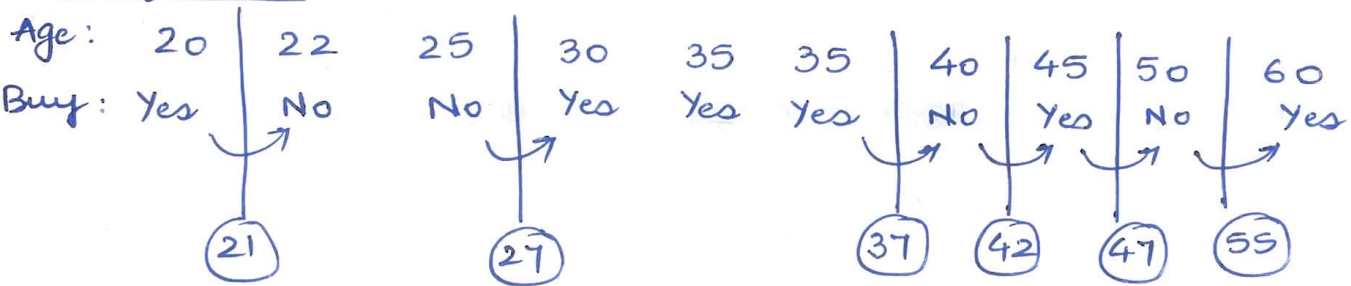
1 mark each

Q2:

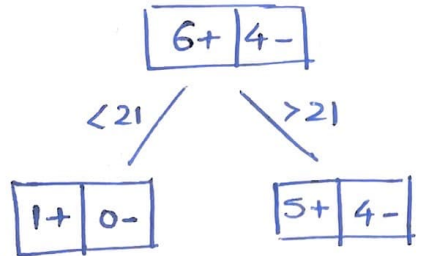
a) using median value approach.

Customer ID → Age  
6 → 35

Age feature



Age: 21

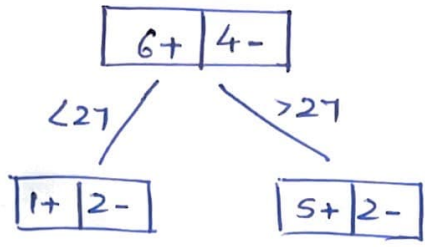


$Gini(Age < 21)$   
 $= 1 - \left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{0}{1}\right)^2$   
 $= 0$

$Gini(Age > 21) = 1 - \frac{25}{81} - \frac{16}{81}$   
 $= \frac{81 - 25 - 16}{81} = \frac{40}{81}$

$Gini(Age = 21) = \frac{1}{10} \times 0 + \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{40}{81} = \frac{4}{9} = 0.44$

Age=27



$$1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{9 - 1 - 4}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$$

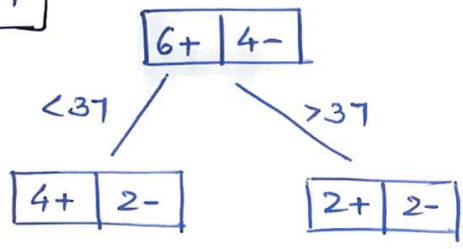
$$1 - \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{49 - 25 - 4}{49} = \frac{20}{49}$$

$$Gini(Age=27) = \frac{8}{10} \times \frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{10} \times \frac{20}{49}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{14 + 10}{35} = \frac{24}{35} = 0.6857$$

Age=37



$$1 - \left(\frac{4}{6}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{2}{6}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{36 - 16 - 4}{36} = \frac{16}{36} = \frac{4}{9}$$

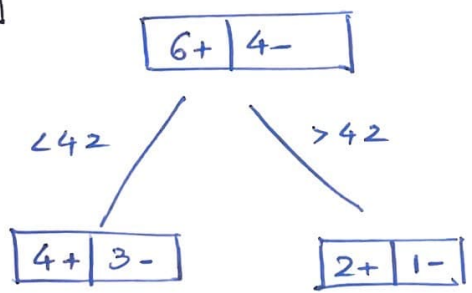
$$1 - \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{16 - 4 - 4}{16} = \frac{8}{16} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Gini(Age=37) = \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{4}{9} + \frac{4}{10} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{4}{15} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4 + 3}{15} = \frac{7}{15} = 0.4667$$

Age=42



$$1 - \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{49 - 16 - 9}{49} = \frac{24}{49}$$

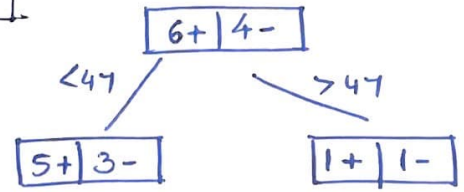
$$1 - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{9 - 4 - 1}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$Gini(Age=42) = \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{24}{49} + \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{4}{9}$$

$$= \frac{12}{35} + \frac{2}{15} = \frac{36 + 14}{105} = \frac{50}{105} = 0.4762$$

Age=47



$$1 - \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{64 - 25 - 9}{64} = \frac{30}{64}$$

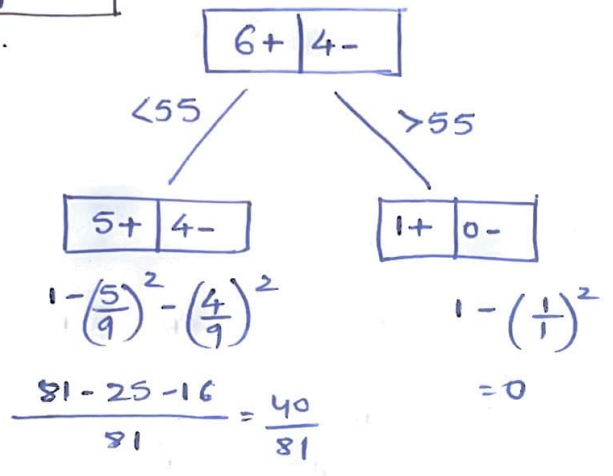
$$1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{4 - 1 - 1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Gini(Age=47) = \frac{8}{10} \times \frac{30}{64} + \frac{2}{10} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

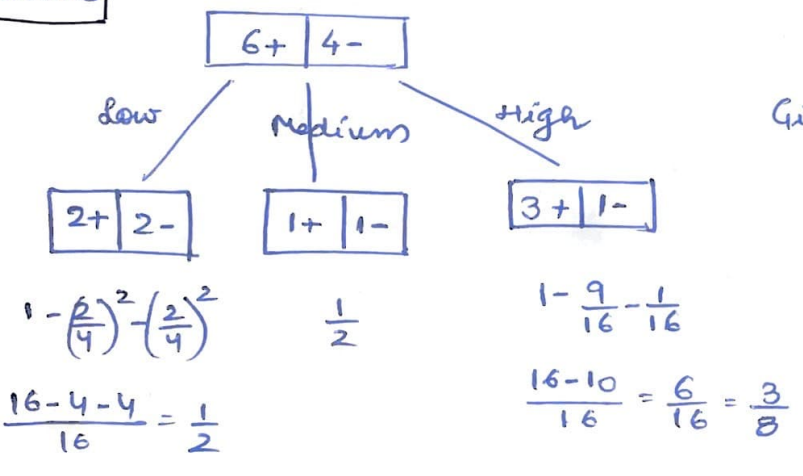
$$= \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{38}{80} = 0.475$$

Age=55



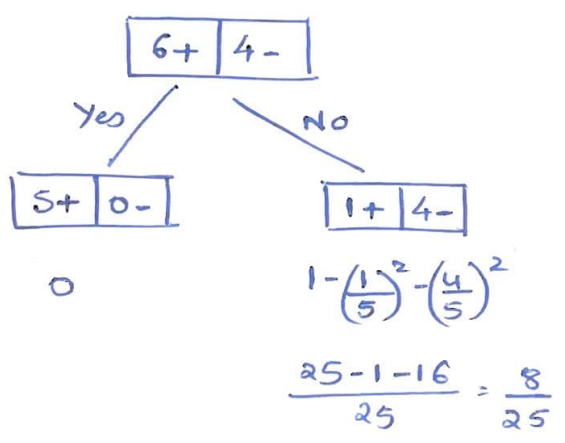
$$Gini(Age=55) = \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{40}{81} + \frac{1}{10} \times 0 = \frac{4}{9} = 0.44$$

Income



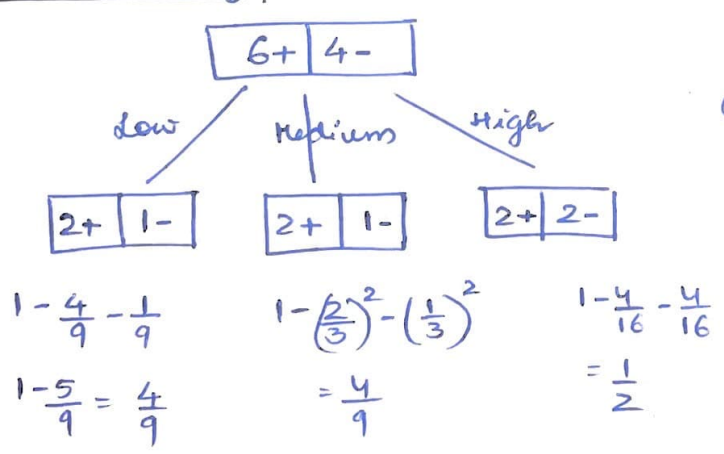
$$Gini(Income) = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{24}{50} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{6}{40} = \frac{8+4+6}{40} = \frac{18}{40} = 0.45$$

Car Owner



$$Gini(Car) = \frac{5}{10} \times \frac{8}{25} = \frac{8}{50} = 0.16$$

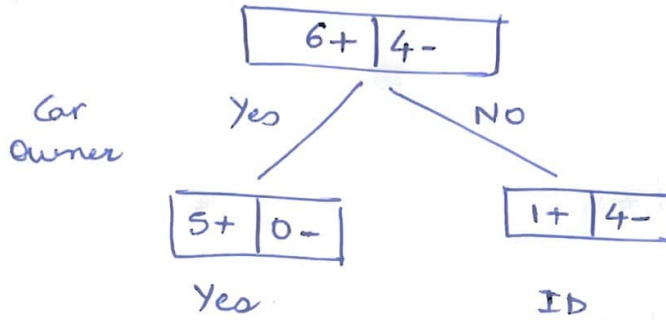
Credit Rating



$$Gini(Credit Rating) = \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{4}{9} + \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{4}{9} + \frac{4}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{15} + \frac{2}{15} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7}{15} = 0.467$$

Car Owner feature is selected.

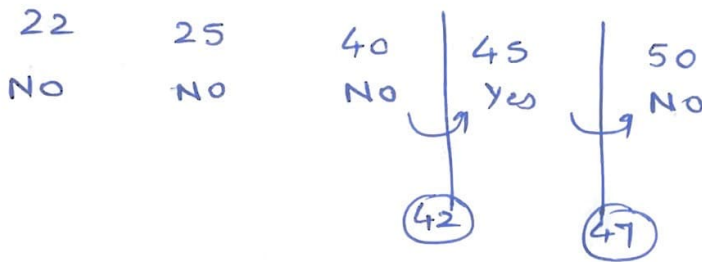
(4)



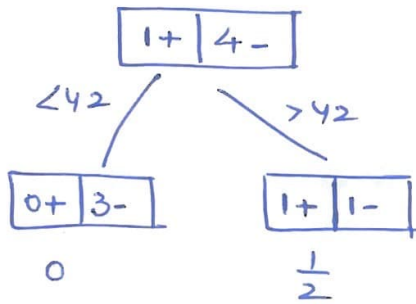
2<sup>nd</sup> level split

Age

ID	Age	Income	CR	Buy
1	25	low	H	No
3	45	High	M	Yes
5	40	High	L	No
7	50	Medium	M	No
9	22	low	H	No

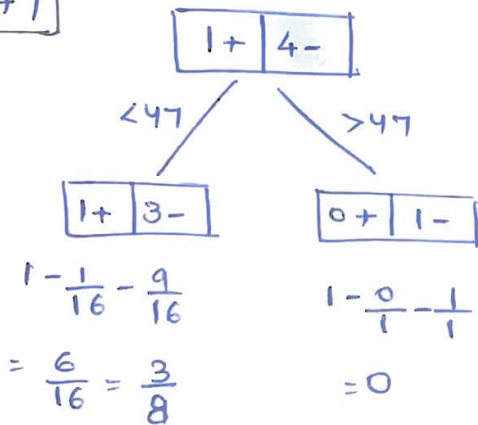


Age: 42



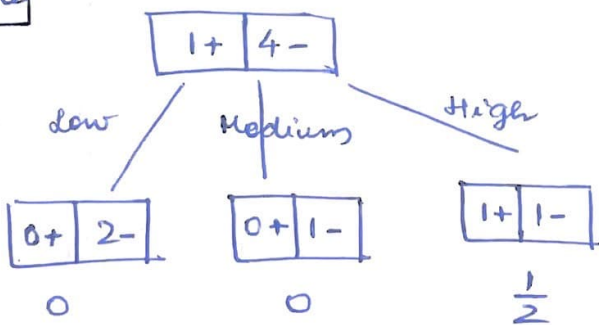
$$Gini(Age=42) = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{5} = 0.2$$

Age: 47



$$Gini(Age=47) = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{8} = 0.3$$

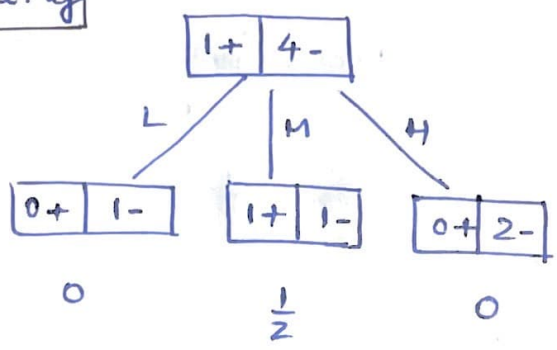
Income



$$Gini(Income) = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{5} = 0.2$$

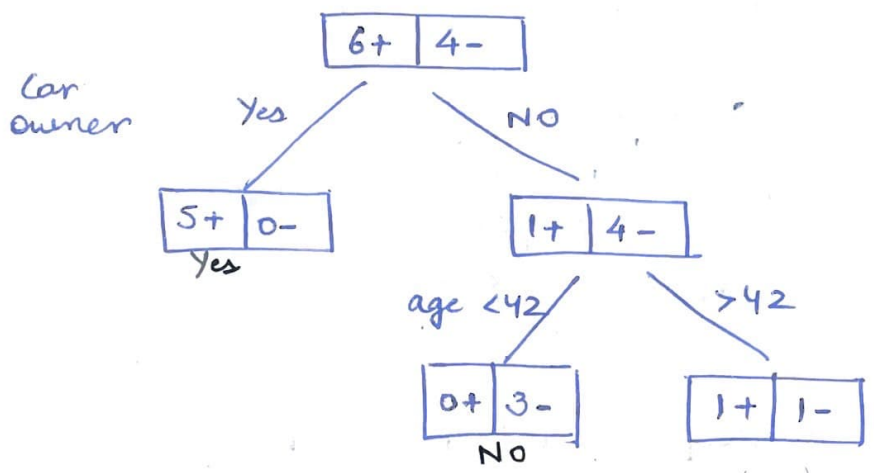


Credit Rating

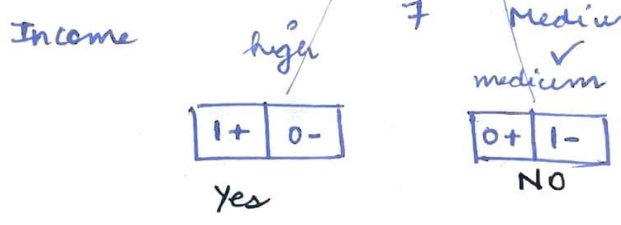


$Gini(CR) = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = 0.2$

Age=42, CR and Income all give Gini as 0.2  
 But in CR and Income there are <2 samples. So we select age.



ID	Income	CR	Buy
3	High	M	Yes
7	Medium	M	NO



Q2 b)

Ignoring overfitting:

	actual		pred 2a	pred 2b
11	Y	—	N	N
12	N	—	N	N
13	Y	—	Y	Y
14	Y	—	Y	Y
15	N	—	Y	Y
16	N	—	N	N
17	N	—	Y	Y

Accuracy<sub>2a</sub> =  $\frac{3}{7}$

Accuracy<sub>2b</sub> =  $\frac{3}{7}$

Q3:

6

a)  $P(y=D) = \frac{4}{10}$

$P(y=N) = \frac{6}{10}$

Age Group = O  
 Diet = NV  
 Exercise = R  
 Smoking habit = S

Age Group

	D	N
Y	2/4	3/6
O	2/4	3/6

Dietary Habit

	D	N
V	2/4	3/6
NV	2/4	3/6

Exercise

	D	N
I	3/4	2/6
R	1/4	4/6

Smoking

	D	N
S	3/4	2/6
NS	1/4	4/6

$$P(y=D|x) = P(y=D) \cdot P(\text{age Group} = O | y=D) \cdot P(\text{diet} = NV | y=D) \cdot P(\text{exercise} = R | y=D) \cdot P(\text{smoking} = S | y=D)$$

$$= \frac{4}{10} \cdot \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{160} = 0.019$$

$$P(y=N|x) = \frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{3}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{6} \cdot \frac{4}{6} \cdot \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{30} = 0.033 \quad \checkmark$$

b).

	$c_1$ Distance (10, 80)	$c_2$ Distance (20, 60)	Cluster
(10, 80)	0	22.36	$c_1$
(11, 79)	1.41	21.02	$c_1$
(10, 81)	1.0	23.26	$c_1$
(20, 60)	22.36	0	$c_2$
(21, 59)	23.71	1.41	$c_2$
(20, 61)	21.47	1	$c_2$

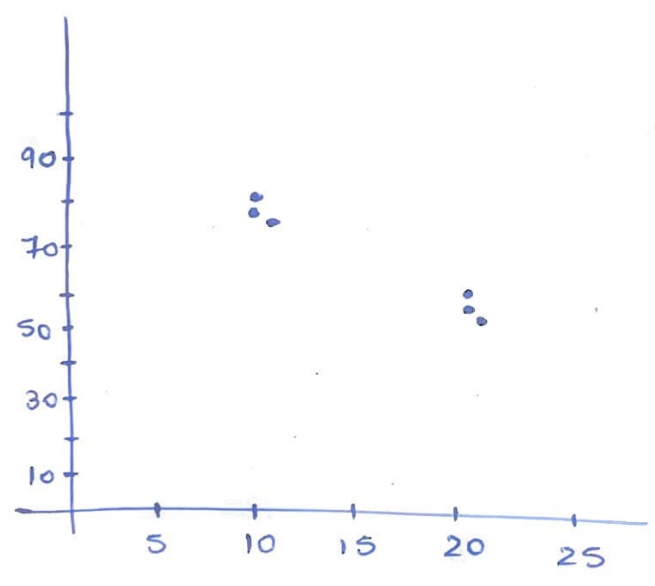
New centroids for  $c_1 = (10.33, 80)$   
 New centroids for  $c_2 = (20.33, 60)$

	Distance from $C_1'$	Distance from $C_2'$	Cluster
(10, 80)	0.33	22.51	$C_1'$
(11, 79)	1.20	21.17	$C_1'$
(10, 81)	1.05	23.40	$C_1'$
(20, 60)	22.22	0.33	$C_2'$
(21, 59)	23.56	1.20	$C_2'$
(20, 61)	21.32	1.05	$C_2'$

$$C_1'' = (10.33, 80)$$

$$C_2'' = (20.33, 60)$$

$C_1' = C_1''$  and  $C_2' = C_2''$  converged



Iteration 1:  $C_1$  intra cluster distance =  $\frac{0 + 1.41 + 1.0}{3} = 0.803$

$C_2$  intra cluster distance = 0.803

Iteration 2:  $C_1'$  intra cluster distance =  $\frac{0.33 + 1.20 + 1.05}{3} = 0.86$

$C_2'$  intra cluster distance = 0.86

c)

ID	Point	Distance from (27, 2900)	Rank	
1	25,3000	100.02	2	— low
2	30,2500	400.01	5	
3	28,2800	100.005	1	— low
4	35,2000	900.04	6	
5	24,3200	300.015	4	— low
6	40,1500	1400.06	7	
7	26,3100	200.00	3	
8	45,1000	1900.04	8	— High

$k=1$  or  $2$  low risk

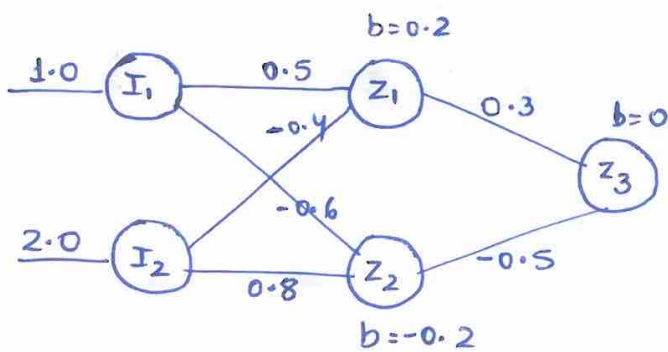
$k=3$  (includes outlier) low risk bcz of majority

$k=4$  low risk

outlier has no effect.

Q4:

a)



$$Z_1 = \underline{1.0 \times 0.5} + \underline{2.0 \times -0.4} + \underline{0.2} = -0.1$$

$$a_1 = \text{Relu}(Z_1) = 0$$

$$Z_2 = \underline{1.0 \times -0.6} + \underline{2.0 \times 0.8} - \underline{0.2} = 0.8$$

$$a_2 = \text{Relu}(Z_2) = 0.8$$

$$Z_3 = \underline{0 \times 0.3} + \underline{0.8 \times -0.5} = -0.4$$

$$a_3 = \text{Sigmoid}(-0.4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{0.4}} = 0.401$$

Binary cross entropy:

$$J = - \sum_{i=1}^m (y^{(i)} \log \hat{y}^{(i)} + (1 - y^{(i)}) \log (1 - \hat{y}^{(i)}))$$

$$= - (\log (1 - 0.401)) = - \log 0.599 = 0.2225$$



b) Backpropagation at output layer.

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = (\hat{y} - y) \cdot a$$

$$z_1 z_3 \text{ weight} = 0.3 - \underbrace{(0.01)}_{\text{old weight}} \underbrace{(0.401)}_{\eta} \underbrace{(0.401)}_{(\hat{y}-y)} \underbrace{0}_{a} = 0.3$$

$$z_2 z_3 \text{ weight} = -0.5 - (0.01)(0.401)(0.8) = -0.5032$$

Hidden layer:

$$I_1 z_1 \text{ weight} = 0.5 - \underbrace{(0.01)}_{\eta} \underbrace{(0.401)}_{\text{Error}} \underbrace{(0.3)}_{\text{input}} (1.0) = 0.4987$$

$$I_1 z_2 \text{ weight} = -0.6 - (0.01)(0.401)(-0.5)(1.0) = -0.5979$$

$$I_2 z_1 \text{ weight} = -0.4 - (0.01)(0.401)(0.3)(2.0) = -0.4024$$

$$I_2 z_2 \text{ weight} = 0.8 - (0.01)(0.401)(-0.5)(2.0) = 0.8040$$

$$w_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4987 & -0.5979 \\ -0.4024 & 0.8040 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 \\ -0.5032 \end{bmatrix}$$

Bias:

output layer:

$$b_0 = b_0 - \eta(\hat{y} - y) = 0 - (0.01)(0.401) = -0.00401$$

Hidden layer:

$$b = 0.2 - (0.01)(0.401)(0.3) = 0.1987$$

$$b = -0.2 - (0.01)(0.401)(-0.5) = -0.1979$$

$$b_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1987 \\ -0.1979 \end{bmatrix}$$

c)

$$\text{mean feature 1} = \frac{2.5 + 0.5 + 2.2}{3} = 1.733$$

$$\text{mean feature 2} = \frac{2.4 + 0.7 + 2.9}{3} = 2$$

mean centered data

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.767 & -1.233 & 0.467 \\ 0.4 & -1.3 & 0.9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Covariance Matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{Cov}(f_1, f_1) & \text{Cov}(f_1, f_2) \\ \text{Cov}(f_2, f_1) & \text{Cov}(f_2, f_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

(10)

$$\text{Cov}(f_1, f_1) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ (0.767)^2 + (-1.233)^2 + (0.467)^2 \right] = 0.0156$$

$$\text{Cov}(f_2, f_2) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ (0.4)^2 + (-1.3)^2 + (0.9)^2 \right] = 0.1511$$

$$\text{Cov}(f_1, f_2) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 0.767 \times 0.4 + 1.233 \times 1.3 + 0.467 \times 0.9 \right] = 0.0206$$

$$\Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0156 & 0.0206 \\ 0.0206 & 0.1511 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|\Sigma - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0.0156 - \lambda & 0.0206 \\ 0.0206 & 0.1511 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0.1533$$

$$\lambda_2 = 0.0133$$

$$e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.94 \\ 0.33 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.33 \\ -0.44 \end{bmatrix}$$

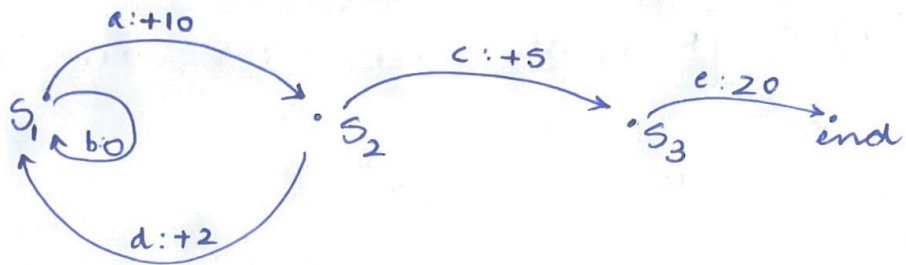
Projected Data =  $e_1^T$  centered Data

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -0.94 & 0.33 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phantom{0.8524} \\ \phantom{-0.0350} \\ \phantom{-0.0215} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.8524 & -0.0350 & -0.0215 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q5:

a)



$\gamma = 0.5$        $v_0(s_1) = 0$        $v_0(s_2) = 0$        $v_0(s_3) = 0$

$$V_{i+1}(s) = \max_a \sum_{s'} P(s'|s, a) [R(s, a, s') + \gamma V_i(s')]$$

$P(s'|s, a) = 1$  for  $\forall a$

$V_1(s_1)$

action a:

$s' = s_2$        $10 + 0.5 \times 0 = 10$

action b:

$s' = s_1$        $0 + 0.5 \times 0 = 0$

$V_1(s_1) = \max(10, 0) = 10 \rightarrow$  action a.

$V_1(s_2)$

action c:

$s' = s_3$        $5 + 0.5 \times 0 = 5$

action d:

$s' = s_1$        $2 + 0.5 \times 0 = 2$

$V_1(s_2) = \max(5, 2) = 5 \rightarrow$  action c

$V_1(s_3)$

action e:

$s' = \text{end}$        $20 + 0.5 \times 0 = 20$

$$b) \quad \hat{V}(s_t) = \hat{V}(s_t) + \alpha [R(s_t, \pi(s), s_{t+1}) + \gamma \hat{V}(s_{t+1}) - \hat{V}(s_t)]$$

$$\alpha = 0.1 \quad \gamma = 1 \quad R = -0.2$$

$$s_1 \rightarrow s_2: v(1) = 0 + 0.1 (-0.2 + 1 \times 0 - 0) = \underline{-0.02}$$

$$s_2 \rightarrow s_3: v(2) = 0 + 0.1 (-0.2 + 1 \times 0 - 0) = \underline{-0.02}$$

$$s_3, s_4, \dots, s_{15} \quad \} \quad v(s) = \underline{-0.02}$$

$$s_{15} \rightarrow 4: v(15) = 0 + 0.1 (5 + 1 \times 0 - 0) = \underline{0.5}$$