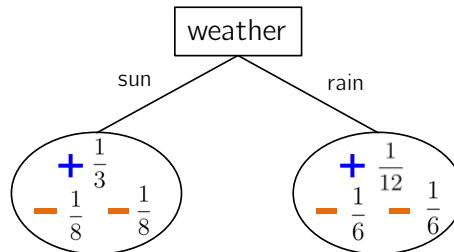


Midterm 2 Practice Problems*(find and work with a partner)*

1. *AdaBoost with Decision Stumps*. Say I am at iteration t of AdaBoost with $n = 6$. I train a classifier with the current weights (shown for each example below) and this is the resulting decision tree:



- (a) If I use a threshold of 0.5, what are the labels of each leaf? In other words, if a new example had $weather = \text{"sun"}$, would I classify it as +1 or -1? And if the example had $weather = \text{"rain"}$?
- (b) What is the weighted training error ϵ_t for this classifier?
- (c) We compute the score of this model as $\alpha_t = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1-\epsilon_t}{\epsilon_t} \right)$. What is the intuition behind using this scoring function?
2. *Ensembles reducing error*. Say I have $T = 5$ classifiers and each one has an $r = \frac{1}{3}$ chance of being incorrect. If I run all of them on a new example, the number of votes for the wrong class could be $R = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4,$ or 5 . Of these options, which would result in an incorrect classification overall? Compute $P(R = k)$ for each of these options, then use this result to compute the overall probability of an incorrect classification.
3. With $n = 2$ training examples, how many unique datasets can I generate with bagging? What about $n = 3$?

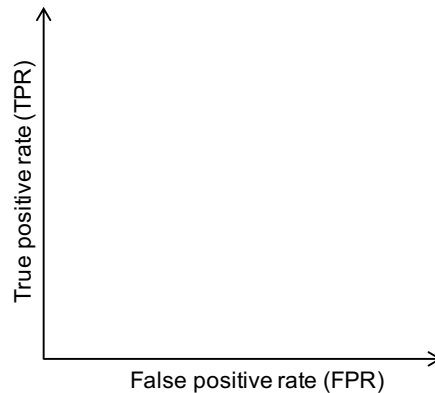
4. Say you are given the three confusion matrices below, which correspond to three different thresholds (i.e. if the threshold is t , I declare the label positive if $p(y|x) \geq t$).

		Predicted class	
		N	P
True class	N	3	7
	P	2	18

		Predicted class	
		N	P
N	7	3	
	P	5	15

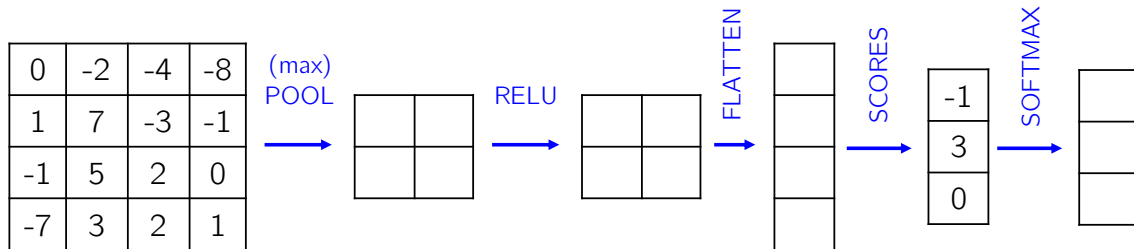
		Predicted class	
		N	P
N	9	1	
	P	10	10

- (a) For each confusion matrix, add the corresponding point on the axes below to create a ROC curve (also include the two points that are always on a ROC curve).



- (b) Which confusion matrix corresponds to a low threshold t ? Which one corresponds to a high threshold?
- (c) For this example, what confusion matrix would correspond to the “best” point on an ideal ROC curve?
- (d) Why do we apply the threshold during testing but not training?
- (e) Think of a scenario (that we have not discussed in class/lab) where a low threshold would be desirable. Where a high threshold would be desirable?

5. Say I have the following output of a CONV layer on the left. Assume no bias terms throughout.



- (a) If my original input was also 4×4 and I used one convolutional filter with size 3×3 (no bias), how much zero padding would I need? How many parameters would I need to learn just for this CONV layer?

- (b) Fill in the steps POOL (2×2 with stride 2), RELU, FLATTEN.

- (c) Say the scores are as given above for three potential labels $\hat{y} \in \{1, 2, 3\}$. Compute the SOFTMAX function to obtain a probability distribution over these three classes. What would you choose for the predicted label \hat{y} ?

- (d) If the true class was in fact $y = 2$, what is the cross-entropy loss?

- (e) In the input had been a matrix of zeros, what would the scores be? What would the probability distribution (output of SOFTMAX) be?