I SEMESTER 2023-2024 BITS F464 – Machine Learning

13th October 2023 (AN1)

Mid-semester Exam

Weightage: 30% (MM: 60)

1. (a) Give the formulation of soft margin SVM. Write down the objective function and the constraints clearly. Draw a figure illustrate the formulation. Under what circumstances the soft-margin SVM will degenerate to hard-margin SVM?

(b) Is it necessary to determine whether a given training data set is linearly separable or not before you can apply SVM? Justify your answer.

- 2. Give a 2D dataset for binary class classification problem for which:
 - (a) Hard-margin SVM will be preferred over self-margin SVM
 - (b) Soft-margin SVM will be preferred over hard-margin SVM
 - (c) Soft-margin SVM will be preferred over non-linear SVM
 - (d) Non-linear SVM will be preferred over soft-margin SVM

Draw the separating hyperplane along with margin, wherever possible.

[4*2.5=10]

[6+4]

3. (a) Draw the 2D-XOR function. Convert it into a 3D-XOR function such that it becomes linearly separable. Specify the transformation clearly.

(b) Find a mapping $\phi: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^6$ corresponding to the kernel, $K(\vec{X}, \vec{Y}) = [2(\vec{X}, \vec{Y}) + 3]^2$

4. Partition a 2-dimensional space using rectilinear lines in such a way that you can illustrate the concept of overfitting and underfitting (in separate figures) in decision trees. Use twenty (20) 2-dimensional points belonging to 2 classes (circles and crosses). It is given that that variables X and Y are both numeric having values in [0, 20].

[10]

[5+5]

5. You are given a 1-d data which is not linearly separable.



(a) Give a family of nonlinear transformations which would make the points linearly separable in some high dimensional space.

(b) Take the transformed linearly separable in 2-d and fit a decision tree on the data.

(c) Which other (other than decision trees) classifiers will work nicely (zero training error and no overfitting) for the transformed data?

[4+3+3]

- 6. (a) Pictorially illustrate that both regression and classification are function approximation problems.
 - (b) Pictorially illustrate that PCA is not necessarily good for classification.
 - (c) What are the objectives of PCA and FLD? Give one-line answer for each.