CSCI 416/516 Final Study Guide

Name:

Student ID:

1 Decision Tree

	Cloudy	Not Cloudy
Raining	24/100	1/100
Not Raining	25/100	50/100

• Problem 1: Joint Entropy.

Suppose $X = \{\text{Raining, Not raining}\}, Y = \{\text{Cloudy, Not cloudy}\}$. What is the joint entropy, H(X, Y)?

• Problem 2: Specific Conditional Entropy.

Following the setup from the previous question, what is the entropy of cloudiness Y, given that it is raining (X = raining)?

• Problem 3: General Conditional Entropy.

Following the setup from the previous question, what is the entropy of cloudiness Y, given the variable X?

• Problem 4: Information Gain.

How is the Information Gain IG(Y|X), given the entropy of Y, H(Y), and the conditional entropy H(Y|X)?

• Problem 5: Information Gain. if X is completely uninformative about Y, what is the value of IG(Y|X)?

• Problem 6: Information Gain.

if X is completely informative about Y, what is the value of IG(Y|X)?

• Problem 7: Overfitting.

What is overfitting in the context of decision trees?

• Problem 8: Tree Components.

Explain the concepts of nodes, branches, leaves, and root node in a decision tree.

• Problem 9: IG and Tree.

How is the Information Gain used to build a decision tree?

• Problem 10: Pros and Cons.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of using the decision tree?

2 Ensemble Learning

• Problem 1: Weak Learners.

What are weak learners in the context of AdaBoost? Provide examples of common weak learners.

• Problem 2: Misclassification.

Discuss the concept of misclassification rate and its role in AdaBoost. How are weights adjusted for misclassified samples?

• Problem 3: Decision Stumps.

Discuss the relationship between AdaBoost and decision stumps. Why are decision stumps often chosen as weak learners in AdaBoost?

• Problem 4: Sample weights.

What does the weight $w_{t,i}$ of a given sample x_i mean in the context of AdaBoost?

• Problem 5: Objective function.

Explain what this objective function does, in the context of AdaBoost.

$$\mathcal{J}_{\text{reg}}(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = -\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i [y_1 \log h_{\boldsymbol{\theta}}(\boldsymbol{x}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - h_{\boldsymbol{\theta}}(\boldsymbol{x}_i))] + \lambda ||\boldsymbol{\theta}_{[1:d]}||_2^2$$
(1)

3 Multilayer Perceptrons

• Problem 1: Backpropagation.

Discuss the significance of the learning rate in the backpropagation algorithm. What can happen if it is set too high or too low?

• Problem 2: Architecture.

Describe the typical architecture of a Multilayer Perceptron. Include details about the input layer, hidden layers, and the output layer.

• Problem 3: Learning Rate.

Explain the significance of the learning rate in the training process of an MLP. What are the potential effects of setting it too high or too low?

• Problem 4: Gradient Descent.

What's the relationship between gradient descent and backpropagation?

• Problem 5: Activation Functions.

Explain the role of activation functions in MLPs.

4 Convolutional Neural Networks

• Problem 1: Convolution.

What is the value given a vector a = [2, -1, 1] convolved by a filter b = [1, 1, 2]?

• Problem 2: Activation Functions.

Given the answer from the previous question, what is the outcome after you apply ReLU on it?

• Problem 3: Kernels.

What is the purpose of the filters/kernels used in a convolutional layer?

• Problem 4: Overfitting.

What methods can be used to prevent overfitting in CNNs?

• Problem 5: Pooling.

What is the purpose of pooling layers in a CNN? Compare and contrast Max Pooling and Average Pooling.

5 Attention & Transformers

- Problem 1: Self-Attention. Explain the concept of self-attention in transformers.
- Problem 2: Multi-Head Attention. What is multi-head attention in transformers?
- Problem 3: Encoders and Decoders. Compare the roles of the encoder and decoder in a transformer model. How are they similar and different?
- Problem 4: Attention.

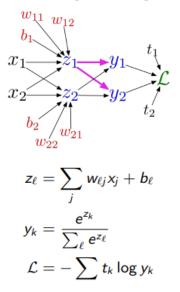
Describe how the concept of attention, as used in transformers, can be applied to domains other than language processing, such as image or video analysis.

• Problem 5: Application.

Suppose you want to use transformers for multiclass classification. How should you modify the existing transformer architecture to achieve this goal?

6 Miscallenous

Multclass logistic regression



• Problem 1: Backpropagation.

What does the back pass look like, given the illustrated forward pass?