NPFL097 Warm-up test, Feb 25, 2020 19. What are Monte Carlo methods?

- 1. Define convex function.
- 2. What is gradient?
- 3. Find a growing function which maps Rto < 0, 1 >.
- 4. Given joint distribution p(A, B), what 23. What does it mean that two sets of are the terms for p(A) and p(A|B)?
- 5. Explain "curse of dimensionality".
- 6. Explain the main difference between the frequentist and Bayesian interpretation of probability.
- 7. Derive Bayes' theorem.
- 8. Define independence (independent random variables X and Y).
- 9. Define conditional independence (variable X independent of Y given Z).
- 10. What does it mean that a collection of random variables is i.i.d. (independent and identically distributed)?
- 11. What is the relation between a probability density function and associated cumulative distribution function?
- 12. What is correlation?
- 13. What is variance?
- 14. What is covariance matrix?
- 15. Let's suppose that the sequence (1, 3, 3)4, 4, 8) is drawn from $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^{\in})$. What are the values of μ and σ^2 (according to Maximum Likelihood)?
- 16. What can you say about a multidimensional Gaussian with covariance matrix having zeros everywhere outside its diagonal?
- 17. Which types of random variables cannot be modeled by Gaussian distributions?
- 18. Explain the difference between generative models and discriminative models.

- 20. How can you generate samples from a uniform distribution in 3D unit ball?
- 21. Explain the difference between classification and regression.
- 22. What is separation boundary?
- points are linearly separable.
- 24. Plot the sigmoid function used in logistic regression $(f(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}).$
- 25. Design feature transformation functions which make the following sets linearly separable: (a) A = (2,0) and B = (1,0), (3,0), (2,1), (2,-1), (b) A =(0,0), (2,2) and B = (1,1), (3,3).
- 26. Explain how k-means clustering works.
- 27. Illustrate underfit/overfit problems in regression by fitting a polynomial function to a sequence of points in 2D.
- 28. Illustrate underfit/overfit problems in classification by modeling two (partially overlapping) classes of points in 2D.
- 29. Plot a typical dependence of training and test error rates (vertical axis) on training data size (horizontal axis).
- 30. Plot a typical dependence of training and test error rates (vertical axis) on model complexity (horizontal axis).
- 31. What problem is typically signalled by test error being much higher than training error?
- 32. What problem is typically signalled by test and training errors being stabilized after a limited portion of training data?
- 33. What is regularization used for?
- 34. Plot the following functions: (a) f(x) = $x \exp(x)$, (b) $f(x) = \ln \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$, (c) f(x) = $\left|\frac{x-1}{1-2x}\right|$, (d) $f(x) = \sqrt{1 - \exp(-x^2)}$