CS-171, Intro to A.I. — Quiz#4 — Winter Quarter, 2014 — 20 minutes

YOUR NAME:

SEAT NO .: _ YOUR ID: _ ID TO RIGHT:____ ROW NO.: _____

1. (5 pts) Definition of conditional probability. Write down the definition of P(H | D) in terms of P(H), P(D), P(H \wedge D), and P(H \vee D).

$$P(H \mid D) =$$

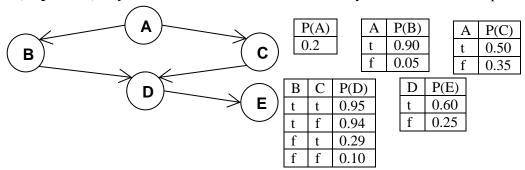
2. (5 pts) Bayes' Rule. Write down the result of applying Bayes' Rule to P(H | D).

$$P(H \mid D) =$$

3. (15 pts) Bayesian Networks. Draw the Bayesian Network that corresponds to this factored conditional probability expression. Draw left-to-right, i.e., put A and B on the left, G and H on the right.

P(A | D) P(B | C, E) P(C | D, E) P(D | E, G) P(E | F, H) P(F | G, H) P(G | H) P(H)

4. (30 pts total) Bayesian Networks. Shown below is a Bayesian network and its probability tables.



4.a. (15 pts) Write the factored conditional probability expression that corresponds to this network:

4.b. (15 pts) Write down an expression that will evaluate to P($a=T \land b=F \land c=T \land d=F \land e=F$). Express your answer as a series of numbers (numerical probabilities) separated by multiplication symbols. You do not need to carry out the multiplication to produce a single number. SHOW YOUR WORK.

5. (15 pts total) Decision Tree Learning.

You are an agricultural robot given the following set of plant examples. Each is assigned a class label of + or — depending on whether or not it is a member of the target class:

| Example | Vine? | Fruit? | Leaf? | Class |
|---------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| Watermelon | Yes | Yes | Curly | + |
| lvy | Yes | No | Curly | _ |
| Bougainvillea | Yes | No | Flat | _ |
| Kudzu | Yes | No | Flat | _ |
| Maple | No | No | Curly | + |
| Oak | No | No | Flat | + |
| Sycamore | No | No | Flat | + |
| Apple | No | Yes | Curly | _ |

5.a. (5 pts) Draw the decision tree that would be constructed by recursively applying information gain to select roots of sub-trees, as in the Decision-Tree-Learning algorithm.

| 5.b. | (5 p | ts) \ | <i>N</i> hat | class | is Grape | ? (Vine= | :Yes, Frเ | uit=Yes, | Leaf=Curly | /) |
|------|------|-------|--------------|-------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|----|
| | | | | | | | | | | |

5c. (5 pt) What class is Orange? (Vine=No, Fruit=Yes, Leaf=Curly)_____

6. (30 pts total, 2 pts each) Machine Learning concepts.

For each of the following items on the left, write in the letter corresponding to the best answer or the correct definition on the right.

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|-----------------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| . Learning | Α | Improves performance of future tasks after observing the world | | |
| Information Gain | В | Fixed set, list, or vector of features/attributes paired with a value | | |
| Decision Boundary | С | Agent learns patterns in the input with no explicit feedback | | |
| Cross-validation | D | Agent observes input-output pairs & learns to map input to output | | |
| Linear Classifier | Ε | Example input-output pairs, from which to discover a hypothesis | | |
| Factored Representation | F | Examples distinct from training set, used to estimate accuracy | | |
| (Feature Vector) | | | | |
| Supervised Learning | G | Supervised learning with a discrete set of possible output values | | |
| Test Set | Н | Supervised learning with numeric output values | | |
| Naïve Bayes Classifier | ı | Internal nodes test a value of an attribute, leaf nodes=class labels | | |
| Classification | J | Expected reduction in entropy from testing an attribute value | | |
| Decision Tree | Κ | Choose an over-complex model based on irrelevant data patterns | | |
| Regression | L | Randomly split the data into a training set and a test set | | |
| Training Set | М | Surface in a high-dimensional space that separates the classes | | |
| Unsupervised Learning | N | Tests w·f >0, where w is a weight vector and f is a feature vector | | |
| Overfitting | 0 | Tests P (C) Π_i P(X _i C), where C is a class label and X _i are features | | |