

RECITATION 1

BACKGROUND

10-301/10-601: INTRODUCTION TO MACHINE LEARNING

09/04/2020

1 Probability and Statistics

You should be familiar with event notations for probabilities, i.e. $P(A \cup B)$ and $P(A \cap B)$, where A and B are binary events.

In this class, however, we will mainly be dealing with random variable notations, where A and B are random variables that can take on different states, i.e. a_1, a_2 , and b_1, b_2 , respectively. Below are some notation equivalents, as well as basic probability rules to keep in mind.

- $P(A = a_1 \cap B = b_1) = P(A = a_1, B = b_1) = p(a_1, b_1)$
 - $P(A = a_1 \cup B = b_1) = \sum_{b \in B} p(a_1, b) + \sum_{a \in A} p(a, b_1) - p(a_1, b_1)$
 - $p(a_1 | b_1) = \frac{p(a_1, b_1)}{p(b_1)}$
 - $p(a_1) = \sum_{b \in B} p(a_1, b)$
1. Two random variables, A and B, each can take on two values, a_1, a_2 , and b_1, b_2 , respectively. a_1 and b_2 are considered disjoint (mutually exclusive). $P(A = a_1) = 0.5$, $P(B = b_2) = 0.5$.
 - What is $p(a_1, b_2)$?
 - What is $p(a_1, b_1)$?
 - What is $p(a_1 | b_2)$?
 2. Now, instead, a_1 and b_2 are not disjoint, but the two random variables A and B are independent.
 - What is $p(a_1, b_2)$?
 - What is $p(a_1, b_1)$?
 - What is $p(a_1 | b_2)$?
 3. A student is looking at her activity tracker (Fitbit/Apple Watch) data and she notices that she seems to sleep better on days that she exercises. They observe the following:

Exercise	Good Sleep	Probability
yes	yes	0.3
yes	no	0.2
no	no	0.4
no	yes	0.1

- What is the $P(\text{GoodSleep} = \text{yes} \mid \text{Exercise} = \text{yes})$?
 - Why doesn't $P(\text{GoodSleep} = \text{yes}, \text{Exercise} = \text{yes}) = P(\text{GoodSleep} = \text{yes}) \cdot P(\text{Exercise} = \text{yes})$?
 - The student merges her activity tracker data with her food logs and finds that the $P(\text{Eatwell} = \text{yes} \mid \text{Exercise} = \text{yes}, \text{GoodSleep} = \text{yes})$ is 0.25. What is the probability of all three happening on the same day?
4. What is the expectation of X where X is a single roll of a fair 6-sided dice ($S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$)? What is the variance of X ?
5. Imagine that we had a new dice where the sides were $S = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$. How do the expectation and the variance compare to our original dice?

2 Calculus

1. If $f(x) = x^3 e^x$, find $f'(x)$.
2. If $f(x) = e^x$, $g(x) = 4x^2 + 2$, find $h'(x)$, where $h(x) = f(g(x))$.
3. If $f(x, y) = y \log(1 - x) + (1 - y) \log(x)$, $x \in (0, 1)$, evaluate $\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x}$ at the point $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$.
4. Find $\frac{\partial}{\partial w_j} \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w}$, where \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{w} are M -dimensional real-valued vectors and $1 \leq j \leq M$.

3 Vectors, Matrices, and Geometry

1. **Inner Product:** $\mathbf{u} = [6 \ 1 \ 2]^T$, $\mathbf{v} = [3 \ -10 \ -2]^T$, what is the inner product of \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} ? What is the geometric interpretation?

2. **Cauchy-Schwarz inequality** (Optional): Given $\mathbf{u} = [3 \ 1 \ 2]^T$, $\mathbf{v} = [3 \ -1 \ 4]^T$, what is $\|\mathbf{u}\|_2$ and $\|\mathbf{v}\|_2$? What is $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$? How do $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$ and $\|\mathbf{u}\|_2\|\mathbf{v}\|_2$ compare? Is this always true?

3. **Matrix algebra.** Generally, if $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{M \times N}$ and $\mathbf{B} \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times P}$, then $\mathbf{AB} \in \mathbb{R}^{M \times P}$ and $(\mathbf{AB})_{ij} = \sum_k A_{ik}B_{kj}$.

$$\text{Given } \mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- What is \mathbf{AB} ? Does $\mathbf{BA} = \mathbf{AB}$? What is \mathbf{Bu} ?
- What is rank of \mathbf{A} ?
- What is \mathbf{A}^T ?
- Calculate \mathbf{uv}^T .
- What are the eigenvalues of \mathbf{A} ?

4. **Geometry:** Given a line $2x + y = 2$ in the two-dimensional plane,

- If a given point (α, β) satisfies $2\alpha + \beta > 2$, where does it lie relative to the line?
- What is the relationship of vector $\mathbf{v} = [2, 1]^T$ to this line?
- What is the distance from origin to this line?

4 CS Fundamentals

1. For each (f, g) functions below, is $f(n) \in \mathcal{O}(g(n))$ or $g(n) \in \mathcal{O}(f(n))$ or both?

- $f(n) = \log_2(n)$, $g(n) = \log_3(n)$
- $f(n) = 2^n$, $g(n) = 3^n$
- $f(n) = \frac{n}{50}$, $g(n) = \log_{10}(n)$

2. Find the DFS traversal and BFS traversal of the following binary tree. What are the time complexities of the traversals?

