

Problem 1. (PCA) 4 points

Consider the following **standardized** (i.e., centered and scaled by standard deviation) dataset $X \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 2}$ with 3 data entries and two features, where each data point is labeled as Class A or B:

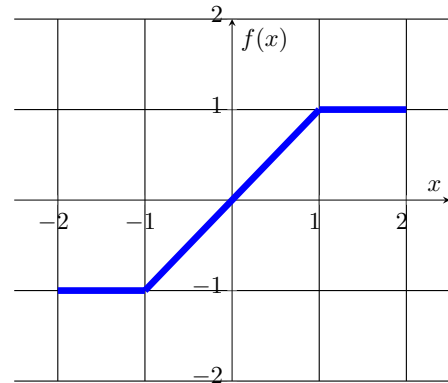
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^1 & x_2^1 \\ x_1^2 & x_2^2 \\ x_1^3 & x_2^3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad Y = \begin{bmatrix} y^1 \\ y^2 \\ y^3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \\ A \end{bmatrix}$$

- (1 point) What is the dimension of the covariance matrix for the dataset X ?
- (1 point) The eigenvalues of $X^\top X$ are $\lambda_1 = 4, \lambda_2 = 2$ and the corresponding eigenvectors are $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$. Project the data onto the first principal component.
- (2 points) Classify the new data point $x^4 = [-1, 0]$ based on its nearest neighbor with the **projected features**. Note that x^4 is already standardized.

Problem 2. (Neural networks) 4 points

Consider a neural network $f : [-2, 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, with $f(x) = W^{[1]\top} g(W^{[0]\top} x + b^{[0]}) + b^{[1]}$ with a single hidden layer and activation function $g(x) := \max(0, x)$, where $W^{[0]} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $b^{[0]} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$.

- (1 point) Write the expression for $g(W^{[0]\top} x + b^{[0]}) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ as a function of $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
- (3 points) Determine $W^{[1]} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 1}$ and $b^{[1]} \in \mathbb{R}$ such that f has the graph below.

**Problem 3. (K-means clustering) 2 points**

You are given a data set $X \in \mathbb{R}^{10 \times 2}$ for which you have used k -means clustering with $k = 2$ to cluster your data. The center of each cluster is $\mu^1 = (3, 2)$ and $\mu^2 = (7, 8)$. Consider a sample $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$ with a missing value, namely $x = (?, 4)$.

- (1 point) To which cluster center this point is closest?
- (1 point) Determine the missing entry based on the k -means clusters.