

- (1) This is an open book, open notes exam. You are free to consult any text book or notes. **You are not allowed to consult with any other person.**
- (2) If you need any clarification, please post a private message to the instructors on Piazza.
- (3) Remember that your work is graded on the *clarity* of your writing and explanation as well as the validity of what you write.
- (4) This is a one-hour exam.

- (1) A decision region of a classifier  $f$  corresponding to a label  $y$  is the set of inputs where  $f$  predicts  $y$ . Formally, the decision region for a classifier  $f : \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathcal{Y}$  for a label  $y$  is the set  $\{x \in \mathbb{R}^d, f(x) = y\}$ .

We say that a classifier has convex decision regions if all its decision regions corresponding to every label are convex.

- (a) (5 points) Suppose we are given a multiclass linear classifier  $f_L$  with  $k > 2$  classes. Does  $f_L$  have convex decision regions? Please state which of these choices is true: 1) true for all  $f_L$ ; 2) true for some  $f_L$  but not others; 3) not true for any  $f_L$ . Justify your answer.

- (b) (5 points) Now suppose  $f_T$  is a decision tree with two output labels. Does  $f_T$  have convex decision regions? Please state which of these choices is true: 1) true for all  $f_T$ ; 2) true for some  $f_T$  but not others; 3) not true for any  $f_T$ . Justify your answer.

(2) State whether the following statements are true or false. Justify your answer.

(a) (5 points) If  $K(x, z)$  is a kernel, then  $L(x, z) = K(x, x) + K(z, z) - 2K(x, z)$  is also a kernel.

(b) (5 points) Suppose  $K(x, z)$  is a kernel. Then  $K(x, x)$  is always a convex function of  $x$ .