

Algorithmic Data Analysis

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Q2.1: Classification problems (i)

Associate each dataset with suitable keywords.

EM-algorithm

hard-margin SVM

kernel SVM

linearly separable

multi-class learning

one-against-one

oversampling

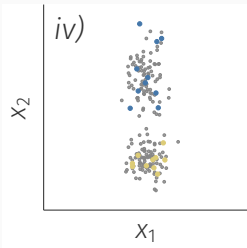
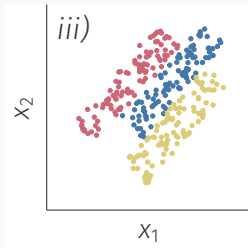
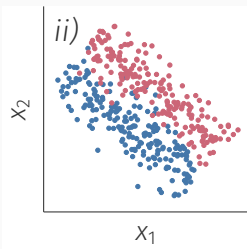
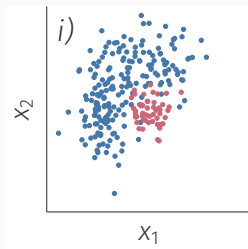
rare-class learning

reweighting

semi-supervised learning

soft-margin SVM

unbalanced data

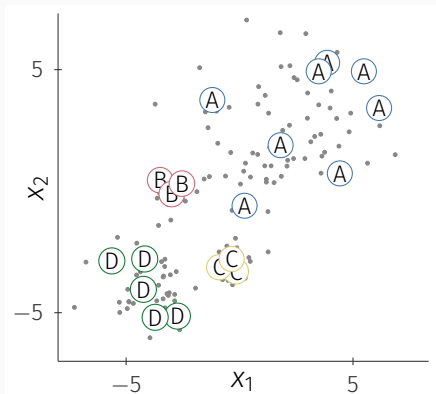


Q2.2: Algorithm(s) of choice (i)

Consider the dataset below

In order to predict the classes of the unlabelled instances, you recommend to use

an EM-algorithm,
a transductive SVM algorithm,
a random forest, or
a graph-based approach

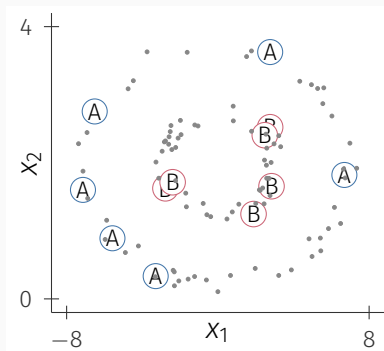


Q2.3: Algorithm(s) of choice (ii)

Consider the dataset below

In order to predict the classes of the unlabelled instances, you recommend to use

an EM-algorithm,
a transductive SVM algorithm,
a random forest, or
a graph-based approach



Q2.4: Active learning strategy

In active learning, the uncertainty sampling strategy selects as query an instance with $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{minimum} \\ \text{maximum} \end{array} \right\}$ label uncertainty.