

MA722 - Foundations of Machine Learning Algorithms

Lab problem sheet 5

1. An automotive company wants to predict a car's fuel efficiency (Miles Per Gallon, MPG) based on its engine size. The relationship between engine size and MPG is nonlinear — larger engines tend to lower fuel efficiency, but not in a perfectly straight line. Fit a polynomial regression model that best captures this relationship and use it to make predictions.

Dataset:

Engine.Size	MPG
1.0	42
1.3	39
1.5	35
1.8	31
2.0	29
2.3	26
2.5	24
3.0	20
3.5	18
4.0	15

Tasks:

- (a) Load the dataset using pandas.
 - (b) Visualize the data (scatter plot of Engine.Size vs MPG).
 - (c) Fit a Linear Regression model and plot the regression line.
 - (d) Fit a Polynomial Regression model (degree 3 or higher) and plot the curve on the same graph for comparison.
 - (e) Predict the MPG for a car with an engine size of 2.2 using both models.
 - (f) Evaluate and print the R^2 score for both models — which one fits better?
2. A coin is tossed 10 times and 7 heads are observed. Assume the coin's probability of landing heads, θ , follows a Beta(1, 1) prior (a uniform prior).

Task:

- (a) Compute the posterior distribution

$$P(\theta \mid \text{data}) \propto \theta^h (1 - \theta)^t$$

manually.

- (b) Normalize it so that the area under the posterior equals 1.

- (c) Plot the prior, likelihood, and posterior on the same graph.
3. Use the *Iris* dataset to classify flower species using Gaussian Naive Bayes.

Task:

- (a) Load the dataset using `sklearn.datasets.load_iris()`.
 - (b) Split it into training and testing sets.
 - (c) Train a `GaussianNB` model from `sklearn.naive_bayes`.
 - (d) Predict on the test set and print the accuracy score.
4. Consider a Bayesian Network with three binary variables:

- *R*: It is raining
- *S*: The sprinkler is on
- *W*: The grass is wet

The dependencies are:

$$P(R) = 0.2$$

$$P(S | R) = 0.01, \quad P(S | \neg R) = 0.4$$

$$P(W | S, R) = 0.99, \quad P(W | S, \neg R) = 0.9, \quad P(W | \neg S, R) = 0.8, \quad P(W | \neg S, \neg R) = 0.0$$

Tasks:

- (a) Compute the joint probability $P(R, S, W)$ for all combinations of truth values.
 - (b) Compute the marginal probability $P(W)$.
 - (c) Compute the conditional probability $P(R | W)$ using Bayes' rule.
5. For modeling a medical diagnosis scenario:
- *D*: Has Disease
 - *T*: Test Result (Positive/Negative)

The dependencies are:

$$P(D) = 0.01$$

$$P(T = + | D) = 0.95, \quad P(T = + | \neg D) = 0.1$$

Tasks:

- (a) Create a Bayesian model with these dependencies.
- (b) Define the Conditional probability distributions..
- (c) Compute:
 - $P(D)$
 - $P(D | T = +)$
- (d) Print and interpret the results.
