

## Spring 2013

(3.1) We are faced with a content filtering problem where the idea is to rank new songs by trying to predict how they might be rated by a particular user. Each song  $x$  is represented by a feature vector  $\phi(x)$  whose coordinates capture specific acoustical properties. The ratings are binary valued  $y \in \{0, 1\}$  (“need earplugs” or “more like this”). Given  $n$  already rated songs, we decided to use regularized linear regression to predict the binary ratings. The training criterion is

$$J(\theta) = \frac{\lambda}{2} \|\theta\|^2 + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n (y^{(t)} - \theta \cdot \phi(x^{(t)}))^2 / 2 \quad (3)$$

(a) (8 points) Let  $\hat{\theta}$  be the optimal setting of the parameters with respect to the above criterion, which of the following conditions must be true (check all that apply)

- $\lambda \hat{\theta} - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n (y^{(t)} - \hat{\theta} \cdot \phi(x^{(t)})) \phi(x^{(t)}) = 0$
- $J(\hat{\theta}) \geq J(\theta)$ , for all  $\theta \in \mathcal{R}^d$
- If we increase  $\lambda$ , the resulting  $\|\hat{\theta}\|$  will decrease
- If we add features to  $\phi(x)$  (whatever they may be), the resulting squared training error will NOT increase

(b) (3 points) Once we have the estimated parameters  $\hat{\theta}$ , we must decide how to predict ratings for new songs. Note that the possible rating values are 0 or 1. When do we choose rating  $y = 1$  for a new song  $x$ ? Please write the corresponding expression.

(c) (3 points) If we change  $\lambda$ , we obtain different  $\hat{\theta}$ , and therefore different rating predictions according to your rule above. What will happen to your predicted ratings when we increase the regularization parameter  $\lambda$ ?