

# Break & Quiz

**Q 1.1:** Hill climbing and SGD are related by

- (i) Both head towards optima
- (ii) Both require computing a gradient
- (iii) Both will find the global optimum for a convex problem

  

- A. (i)
- B. (i), (ii)
- C. (i), (iii)
- D. All of the above

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- A. (i) (No: (iii) also true since convexity->local optima are global)
- B. (i), (ii) (No: (ii) is false. Hill-climbing looks at neighbors only.)
- **C. (i), (iii)**
- D. All of the above (No: (ii) false, as above.)

# Break & Quiz

**Q 2.1:** Which of the following is likely to give the best cooling schedule for simulated annealing?

- A.  $\text{Temp}_{t+1} = \text{Temp}_t * 1.25$
- B.  $\text{Temp}_{t+1} = \text{Temp}_t$
- C.  $\text{Temp}_{t+1} = \text{Temp}_t * 0.8$
- D.  $\text{Temp}_{t+1} = \text{Temp}_t * 0.0001$

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**Q 2.1:** Which of the following is likely to give the best cooling schedule for simulated annealing?

- A.  $\text{Temp}_{t+1} = \text{Temp}_t * 1.25$  (No, temperate is increasing)
- B.  $\text{Temp}_{t+1} = \text{Temp}_t$  (No, temperature is constant)
- C.  $\text{Temp}_{t+1} = \text{Temp}_t * 0.8$**
- D.  $\text{Temp}_{t+1} = \text{Temp}_t * 0.0001$  (Cools too fast---basically hill climbing)

# Break & Quiz

**Q 2.2:** Which of the following would be better to solve with simulated annealing than A\* search?

- i. Finding the smallest set of vertices in a graph that involve all edges
- ii. Finding the fastest way to schedule jobs with varying runtimes on machines with varying processing power
- iii. Finding the fastest way through a maze

  

- A. (i)
- B. (ii)
- C. (i) and (ii)
- D. (ii) and (iii)

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- i. Finding the smallest set of vertices in a graph that involve all edges
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- B. (ii)
- **C. (i) and (ii)**
- D. (ii) and (iii)

# Break & Quiz

**Q 2.2:** Which of the following would be better to solve with simulated annealing than A\* search?

- i. Finding the smallest set of vertices in a complete graph (i.e., all nodes connected)
- ii. Finding the fastest way to schedule jobs with varying runtimes on machines with varying processing power
- iii. Finding the fastest way through a maze

  

- A. (i) (No, (ii) better: huge number of states, don't care about path)
- B. (ii) (No, (i) complete graph might have too many edges for A\*)
- **C. (i) and (ii)**
- D. (ii) and (iii) (No, (iii) is good for A\*: few successors, want path)