# Carnegie Mellon University in Qatar 

AI for Medicine
15-182 - Spring 2023

## Assignment 4

Name: $\qquad$
Andrew ID:

Due on: March 30, 2023 by midnight

## Instructions:

- This assignment consists of two problems. Solve them both.
- Submit your solution through Gradescope.

| Question | Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Is this tumor benign or malignant | 35 |  |
| Predicting heart disease |  | 40 |
| Total: | 75 |  |
|  |  |  |

## Problem 1: Is this tumor benign or malignant (35 Points)

A medical researcher wants to classify tumor samples as either benign or malignant based on the size of the tumor and the age of the patient. They collect a dataset of 8 tumor samples, 4 of which are benign and 4 are malignant (see the table below). For each tumor, the researcher records the size of the tumor in centimeters and the age of the patient in years.

| Tumor Size <br> $(\mathrm{cm})$ | Age <br> (years) | Label <br> $(0=$ benign, $1=$ malignant $)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 50 | 0 |
| 2 | 40 | 0 |
| 3 | 20 | 0 |
| 4 | 70 | 0 |
| 6 | 80 | 1 |
| 5 | 75 | 1 |
| 3 | 55 | 1 |
| 7 | 85 | 1 |

Using logistic regression, the researcher builds a binary classification model to predict whether a tumor sample is benign or malignant based on the tumor size and patient age features. The logistic regression model is given by:

$$
h_{\theta}(x)=\frac{1}{1+e^{-\theta^{T} x}}
$$

where $\theta$ is the vector of parameters and $x$ is the vector of features.
You can assume a learning rate of 0.1 for this whole problem.
(a) Find the optimal parameter values for $\theta_{0}, \theta_{1}$, and $\theta_{2}$.
$5 \mathrm{pts} \quad$ (b) Using the parameter values above, calculate the predicted probability of malignancy for a tumor sample with size 4 cm and age 60 years. Round your answer to two decimal places.

$5 \mathrm{pts} \quad$ (c) Conceptually, how would increasing and decreasing the learning rate affect the training process?

Assignment continues on the next page(s)

## Problem 2: Predicting heart disease (40 Points)

Suppose you have the following data on 10 patients who have either heart disease (1) or not (0):

| Age <br> (years) | Gender <br> $(0=$ female, $1=$ male $)$ | Exercise <br> (hours per week) | Heart disease <br> $(0=$ no, $1=$ yes $)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 45 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 60 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 55 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 40 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 35 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 30 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 65 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| 55 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

$5 \mathrm{pts} \quad$ (b) Calculate the odds ratio of having heart disease for individuals who exercise 3 or more hours per week compared to those who exercise less than 3 hours per week (Note: you shall research and read more about odds ratio before answering this question).
$\square$
(c) Determine the coefficients of the logistic regression model for predicting the probability of having heart disease based on age, gender, and exercise.
$\square$
(d) Use the logistic regression model to predict the probability of having heart disease for a 50 -year-old female who exercises 2 hours per week.

