

## Homework 2: Oct 27th, 2013

*Due: Nov 11th (See the submission guidelines in the course web site)*

## Theory Questions

1. Consider a collection of points,  $x_1, \dots, x_m$ , sampled i.i.d. according to an Exponential Distribution. (Recall that an exponential distribution has a parameter  $\lambda$  and the density of  $x$  is  $\lambda e^{-\lambda x}$ .)
  - (a) What is the Maximum Likelihood (ML) estimate of  $\lambda$ .
  - (b) What is the Maximum A Posteriori (MAP) value of  $\lambda$  given that its prior distribution is exponential with parameter 1.
  - (c) Compute the Bayesian posterior distribution for an exponential distribution where  $\lambda$  is distributed according to a Gamma distribution, i.e.,

$$\text{Gamma}(\lambda; \alpha, \beta) = \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \lambda^{\alpha-1} \exp(-\lambda \beta).$$

(Comment: when maximizing, remember to check also the second derivative.)

2. Show that the decision rule of a binary naive bayes classifier for binary attributes  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_d)$  is of the form "classify  $\mathbf{x}$  as class 1 if  $\mathbf{w}^t \mathbf{x} + b > 0$ , otherwise classify as class 2" for some  $\mathbf{w}$  and  $b$ . State explicitly  $\mathbf{w}$  and  $b$  as a function of  $\theta_i^1, \theta_i^0, p_1$  and  $p_0$  for  $i \in \{1 \dots d\}$ , where  $\theta_i^1 = p(x_i = 1 | \text{class} = 1)$ ,  $\theta_i^0 = p(x_i = 1 | \text{class} = 0)$ ,  $p_1 = p(\text{class} = 1)$ , and  $p_0 = p(\text{class} = 0)$ .
3. Consider the "three-coins" problem discussed in the recitation: A coin with  $\lambda$  probability of "H" is tossed first. If the result of the first toss is "H" a coin with  $p_1$  probability of "H" is tossed. Otherwise, if the result of the first toss is "T" a coin with  $p_2$  probability of "H" is tossed. Only the result of the second toss is observed. This experiment is repeated independently several times.

Show that if the observations are  $H, H, T, T$  and the initial guess is  $p_1 = 0.5, p_2 = 0.5, \lambda = 0.3$  then the *EM* algorithm is "stuck" and would not improve the initial values.

## Programming Assignment

Every line  $g_i$  of the accompanying "hw2.data" file was generated independently of the other lines as follows: First, a 5 bit binary string  $s_r \in \{s_1 \dots s_{32}\}$  was generated with probability  $p_r$

(for example  $s_{18} = "10010"$ ), and then two random bits of  $s_r$  were masked (that is, replaced with "2", for example the result of masking  $s_{18}$  may be one of "22010", "20210", "20020", etc'. Each with probability  $\binom{5}{2}^{-1} = 0.1$ ).

1. Derive the *EM* algorithm's iterative update rules (Specifically, define the E-step and M-step) for maximizing the likelihood  $L(\{p_r\}_{r=1}^{32} | \{g_i\}_{i=1}^n)$
2. Using Matlab, implement the *EM* algorithm and indicate the resulting  $\{p_r\}_{r=1}^{32}$  and the number of iterations used. Submit your implementation according to the guidelines in the course web site.