

Hwk 6:
CSE 250A

6.1

A

\Rightarrow so we get

$P(a, b | c, d)$

d) As discussed

A is a root no

$$P(a) = \frac{1}{T}$$

, Δ has B, C as parents

$$P(d | b, c) = \frac{1}{t}$$

6.2

$$a) \sum_z P(Y=1,2)$$

$$b) \mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{T} \sum_t \mathcal{L}$$

$$x \in \{0, 1\}^n \quad y$$

$$P(Z_i = 1, X_i = 1 |$$

"



0

p_i

1 -

6.3

$$a) f(x) = \log$$

$$f'(x) = \underline{\sinh}$$

range of sech

$$\text{sech}^2(x) <$$

c). Python.

$$e) x_{n+1} = \arg \min$$

$$= \arg \min$$

$$= \arg \min$$

CSE250Hw6

November 11, 2022

#Q2-d

```
[ ]: import numpy as np
import warnings
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
[ ]: X = np.loadtxt("X.txt")
Y = np.loadtxt("Y.txt")
```

```
[ ]: niter = 257
T = 267
n = 23

def likelihood(p, x, y):
    temp = np.prod((1-p)**x)
    return (1-y)*temp + y*(1-temp)

def conv(p, x, y):
    numi = p*y*x
    deno = 1-np.prod((1-p)**x)
    return numi/deno

Ti = []
for i in range(n):
    Ti.append(np.sum(X[:,i]))
```

```
[ ]: printed = [2**i for i in range(9) ]
printed.insert(0,0)
def EM(X,Y):
    p = np.array([0.05]*n)
    Nmistakes = []
    LogL = []
    for i in range(niter):
        logl = 0
        nMis = 0
        eSum = 0
```

```

for k in range(267):
    prob = likelihood(p,X[k],Y[k])
    logl += np.log(prob)
    eSum += conv(p,X[k],Y[k])
    if prob <= 0.5:
        nMis += 1
p = eSum/Ti
Nmistakes.append(nMis)
logl /= 267
LogL.append(logl)

if i in printed:
    print(i, "\t", "\t", nMis, "\t", "\t", "\t", logl )

return Nmistakes,LogL

```

```

[ ]: print("Iteration No ", "\t", "Number of Mistakes " , "\t", "LogLikelihood")
      mLis, logLis = EM(X, Y)

```

Iteration No	Number of Mistakes	LogLikelihood
0	175	-0.9580854082157914
1	56	-0.49591639407753635
2	43	-0.40822081705839114
4	42	-0.3646149825001877
8	44	-0.3475006162087826
16	40	-0.33461704895854844
32	37	-0.32258140316749784
64	37	-0.3148266983628559
128	36	-0.3111558472151897
256	36	-0.310161353474076

#Q3-c

```

[ ]: def f(x):
      return np.log(np.cosh(x))

      def df(x):
          return np.tanh(x)

      def Q(x,y):
          return f(y) + df(y)*(x-y) + ((x-y)**2)/2

```

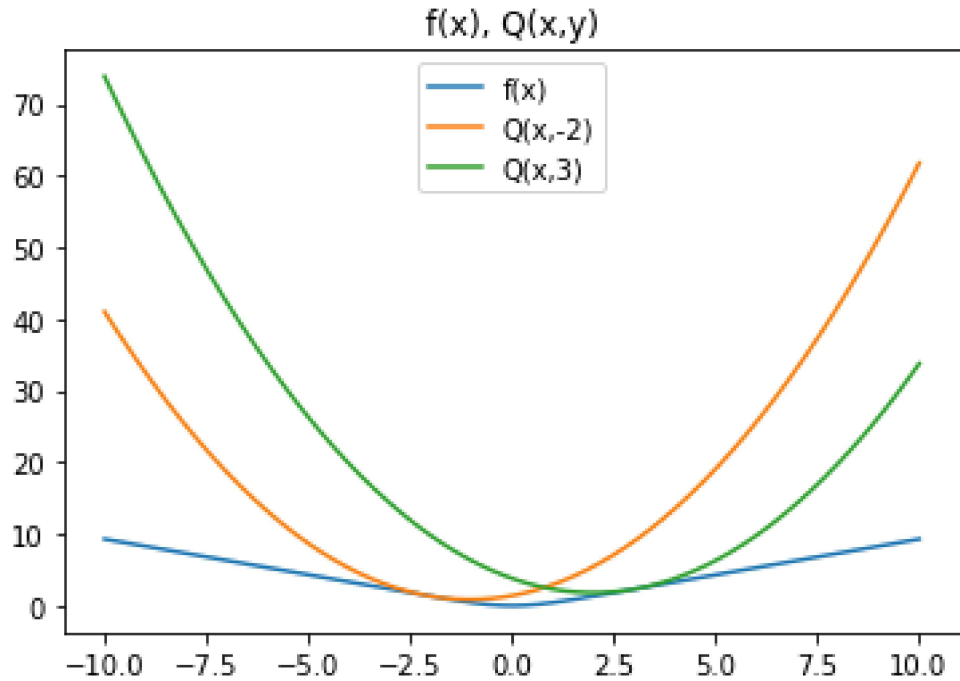
```

[ ]: x = np.linspace(-10,10,10000)
      plt.plot(x, f(x), label="f(x)")
      plt.plot(x, Q(x,-2), label="Q(x,-2)")
      plt.plot(x, Q(x,3), label="Q(x,3)")

```

```
plt.title('f(x), Q(x,y)')
plt.legend()
```

[]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fe9198eda90>



#Q3-f

```
[ ]: def newUpdated(x0, n):
    xn = [x0]
    for i in range(len(n)-1):
        xn.append(xn[-1] - df(xn[-1]))
    return xn

n = np.arange(0, 11)
x1 = newUpdated(-2, n)
x2 = newUpdated(3, n)

plt.plot(n, x1, label="x0 = -2")
plt.plot(n, x2, label="x0 = 3")
plt.ylabel('Xn')
plt.xlabel('n')
plt.legend()
```

[]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fe9195ee750>

