

HW 4

Daniel Abbuzzese

4.8.3

Density function of normal distribution: $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_k} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu_k)^2}{2\sigma_k^2}}$
For a one dimensional feature ($p=1$)

Bayes Theorem

$$P(c_k|x) = P(x|c_k) \cdot P(c_k) / P(x)$$

$$P(c_k|x) = P(c_{k+1}|x) \quad \text{Gives us the decision boundary}$$

$$P(x|c_k) \cdot P(c_k) / P(x) = P(x|c_{k+1}) P(c_{k+1}) / P(x)$$

$$P(x|c_k) P(c_k) = P(x|c_{k+1}) P(c_{k+1})$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_k} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu_k)^2}{2\sigma_k^2}} \cdot P(c_k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_{k+1}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu_{k+1})^2}{2\sigma_{k+1}^2}} P(c_{k+1})$$

$$\ln(P(c_k)) + \ln\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_k}\right) - \frac{(x-\mu_k)^2}{2\sigma_k^2} = \ln(P(c_{k+1})) + \ln\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_{k+1}}\right) - \frac{(x-\mu_{k+1})^2}{2\sigma_{k+1}^2}$$

$$\ln(P(c_k)) + \ln\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_k}\right) - \frac{(x-\mu_k)^2}{2\sigma_k^2} = \ln(P(c_{k+1})) + \ln\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_{k+1}}\right) - \frac{(x-\mu_{k+1})^2}{2\sigma_{k+1}^2}$$

The x terms are: $-\frac{(x-\mu_k)^2}{2\sigma_k^2}$ and $-\frac{(x-\mu_{k+1})^2}{2\sigma_{k+1}^2}$

This shows that the Bayes classifier is not linear as both x terms are quadratic.

4.8.7

→ predict if stock will issue dividend

$$\bar{x} = 10 \quad x = 4$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = 36$$

$$\text{Prior} = .8$$

$$\text{prior} = .8$$

↓

$$Pr(y=1|x) = Pr(x|y=1)Pr(y=1)$$

for $y=1$

$$Pr(y=1|x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hat{\sigma}^2}} \cdot e^{\frac{-(x-\mu_k)^2}{2\hat{\sigma}^2}} \cdot Pr(y=1) \quad \leftarrow .8$$

$$Pr(y=1|x=4) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \cdot 36}} \cdot e^{\frac{-(4-10)^2}{2(36)}} \cdot (.8)$$

$$Pr(y=1|x=4) = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (.8) = 0.03226$$

for $y=0$ $\bar{x} = 0$ $\hat{\sigma}^2 = 36$

$$Pr(y=0|x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hat{\sigma}^2}} \cdot e^{\frac{-(x-\mu_k)^2}{2\hat{\sigma}^2}} \cdot Pr(y=0) \quad \leftarrow .2$$

$$Pr(y=0|x) = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (.2) = 0.01045$$

$$P(X=4) = P(X=4|y=1)Pr(y=1) + P(X=4|y=0)Pr(y=0)$$

$$P(X=4) = .03226 + 0.01605 \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---} \quad \text{---}$$

$$Pr(y=1|x=4) = \frac{.03226}{.04231} = 75.2\%$$

The Probability that the company will issue a dividend is 75.2%.