

**CS412 Machine Learning**  
**HW 2 – Probabilities – Bayesian Learning**  
**100pts**

- Please TYPE your answer or write legibly by hand (pts off if it is hard to read).
- Use this document to type in your answers (rather than writing on a separate sheet of paper), so as to keep questions, answers and grades together to facilitate grading.
- SHOW all your work for partial/full credit.
- Allocated spaces should be enough for your answers (unnecessarily long and irrelevant answers may lose points)

**1) 20 pt** - Suppose that we have 3 colored boxes r (red), b (blue) and g (green).

Box r contains 9 apples, 5 oranges and 3 limes;

Box b contains 8 apples, 4 oranges and 1 lime;

Box g contains 5 apples, 2 oranges and 6 limes.

Assume a process **where we pick a box first and then pick a fruit from the selected box**. A box is chosen at random according to the following probability of being selected:  $p(r) = p(b) = 0.3$  and  $p(g) = 0.4$  and a piece of fruit is selected from the **chosen** box randomly.

a) 10 pt – What is the **probability of selecting an orange**?

$$P(\text{Orange}) = P(r) * P(O|r) + P(b) * P(O|b) + P(g) * P(O|g) =$$

$$= \frac{3}{10} * \frac{5}{17} + \frac{3}{10} * \frac{4}{13} + \frac{4}{10} * \frac{2}{13} \cong \mathbf{0.24}$$

b) 10pt - If we **observe that the selected fruit is an orange**, what is the probability that it came from the red box?

$$P(r|O) = \frac{P(O|r) * P(r)}{P(O)} = \frac{\frac{5}{17} * \frac{3}{10}}{0.24} \cong \mathbf{0.36}$$

2) 40 pt - For a 2-dimensional input space, we are given the following class conditional probability densities. Assume that  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are conditionally independent given class names.

$$p(x_1|C_1) = \begin{cases} 1/3 & \text{for } 0 \leq x_1 \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

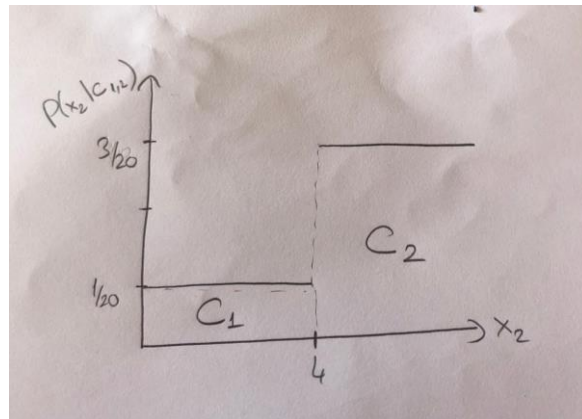
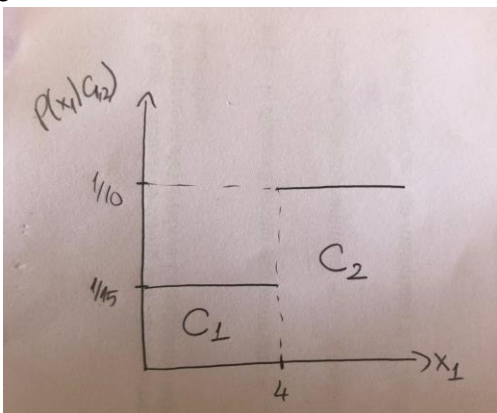
$$p(x_1|C_2) = \begin{cases} 1/2 & \text{for } 4 < x_1 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$p(x_2|C_1) = \begin{cases} 1/4 & \text{for } 0 \leq x_2 \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$p(x_2|C_2) = \begin{cases} 3/4 & \text{for } 4 < x_2 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Assume  $P(C_1)=P(C_2)=0.2$  and  $P(C_3)=0.6$ .

a) 12pt – Draw the corresponding pdfs for  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ , being as precise as possible (e.g. label axes and important points on the axes). You can draw by hand, take a picture and include here as image.



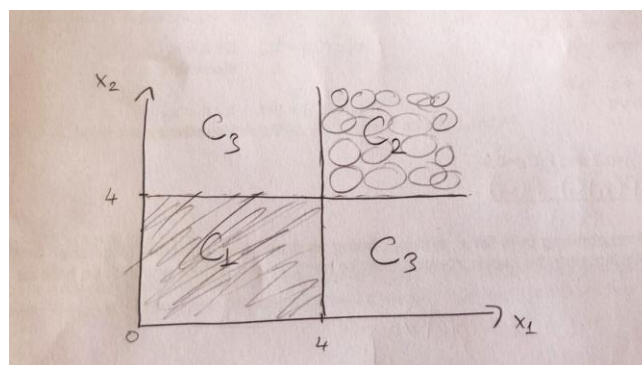
b) 10pts - Develop a classification strategy for given feature values (just looking at the graph – no formula), just complete the sentence(s):

if  $x_1$  is in the region  $0 \leq x_1 \leq 4$ , and  $x_2$  is in the region  $0 \leq x_2 \leq 4$ , I will classify it as **C1**;

if  $x_1$  is in the region  $4 \leq x_1$ , and  $x_2$  is in the region  $4 \leq x_2$ , I will classify it as **C2**;

Otherwise, I will classify it as **C3**.

c) 8pts - Draw the decision regions.



d) 10pts – Give a one line qualitative answer (no precise numbers/thresholds...) & reasoning for each case below (how your decision changes or whether it doesn't).

- Would your decision strategy change if  $P(C_1)=0.8$  and  $P(C_2)=P(C_3)=0.1$ ?

My decision strategy wouldn't change since the decision areas won't intersect. Therefore, only the posterior probabilities would change. For example, I would still choose  $C_1$  when  $0 \leq x_1 \leq 4$  and  $0 \leq x_2 \leq 4$ .

- How about if it was the reverse  $P(C_1)=P(C_3)=0.1$  and  $P(C_2)=0.8$ ?

Again my strategy wouldn't change. The posterior probabilities would change reversely this time.

### 3) 40pts – NAIVE BAYES

a) 10pts – Given that two random variables X and Y are conditionally independent given C, circle True or False (2pts for each correct answer; -1pts each wrong answer):

- $P(X|Y) = P(X)$  True / **False** →  $P(X|Y) = P(X|C)$
- $P(X|Y, C) = P(X|Y)$  True / **False** →  $P(X|Y, C) = P(X|C)$
- $P(X, C|Y) = P(X|Y)$  True / **False** →  $P(X, C|Y) = P(X|Y) * P(C|Y)$
- $P(X, Y|C) = P(X|C) P(Y|C)$  **True** / False
- $P(X, Y, C) = P(X|C) P(Y|C) P(C)$  **True** / False

b) 24pts - Using the Mammal dataset given below, how would you classify the animal that give birth, cannot fly, sometimes live in water, and has not legs, using Naive Bayes classifier *without any smoothing*. Show your work (e.g. indicate class conditional attribute probabilities under the given table in the next page and just transfer them here).

$$P(\text{mammal} | x) = \frac{P(x|\text{mammal}) * P(\text{mammal})}{P(x)} = \frac{\left(\frac{6}{7} * \frac{6}{7} * \frac{0}{7} * \frac{2}{7}\right) * \frac{7}{20}}{\frac{7}{20} * \frac{16}{20} * \frac{4}{20} * \frac{6}{20}} = 0$$

$$P(\text{non-mammals} | x) = \frac{P(x|\text{nonmammal}) * P(\text{nonmammal})}{P(x)} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{13} * \frac{10}{13} * \frac{4}{13} * \frac{4}{13}\right) * \frac{13}{20}}{\frac{7}{20} * \frac{16}{20} * \frac{4}{20} * \frac{6}{20}} = 0.216$$

Decision: **Non-Mammal**

Name	Give Birth	Can Fly	Live in Water	Have Legs	Class
human	yes	no	no	yes	mammals
python	no	no	no	no	non-mammals
salmon	no	no	yes	no	non-mammals
whale	yes	no	yes	no	mammals
frog	no	no	sometimes	yes	non-mammals
komodo	no	no	no	yes	non-mammals
bat	yes	yes	no	yes	mammals
pigeon	no	yes	no	yes	non-mammals
cat	yes	no	no	yes	mammals
leopard shark	yes	no	yes	no	non-mammals
turtle	no	no	sometimes	yes	non-mammals
penguin	no	no	sometimes	yes	non-mammals
porcupine	yes	no	no	yes	mammals
eel	no	no	yes	no	non-mammals
salamander	no	no	sometimes	yes	non-mammals
gila monster	no	no	no	yes	non-mammals
platypus	no	no	no	yes	mammals
owl	no	yes	no	yes	non-mammals
dolphin	yes	no	yes	no	mammals
eagle	no	yes	no	yes	non-mammals

Write here the estimated probabilities (you should only write those related to the question for simplicity):

$$P(\text{Give Birth}=\text{Yes} \mid \text{mammal}) = 6/7$$

$$P(\text{Give Birth}=\text{Yes}) = 7/20$$

$$P(\text{Give Birth}=\text{Yes} \mid \text{non-mammal}) = 1/13$$

$$P(\text{Can Fly}=\text{No}) = 16/20$$

$$P(\text{Can Fly}=\text{No} \mid \text{mammal}) = 6/7$$

$$P(\text{Live in Water}=\text{Sometimes}) = 4/20$$

$$P(\text{Can Fly}=\text{No} \mid \text{non-mammal}) = 10/13$$

$$P(\text{Have Legs}=\text{No}) = 6/20$$

$$P(\text{Live in Water}=\text{Sometimes} \mid \text{mammal}) = 0/7$$

$$P(\text{mammal}) = 7/20$$

$$P(\text{Live in Water}=\text{Sometimes} \mid \text{non-mammal}) = 4/13$$

$$P(\text{non-mammal}) = 13/20$$

$$P(\text{Have Legs}=\text{No} \mid \text{mammal}) = 2/7$$

$$P(x) = P(\text{Give Birth}=\text{Yes}) * P(\text{Can Fly}=\text{No}) * P(\text{Live in Water}=\text{Sometimes}) * P(\text{Have Legs}=\text{No})$$

$$P(\text{Have Legs}=\text{No} \mid \text{non-mammal}) = 4/13$$

c) 6pts - Without re-doing the whole process, calculate the probabilities for  $P(\text{Live in Water}|\text{mammals})$ ,  $P(\text{Have Legs}|\text{mammals})$  and  $P(\text{Give Birth}|\text{non-mammals})$  using Laplace smoothing:

$$P(\text{Live in Water}=\text{Sometimes}|\text{mammals}) = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$P(\text{Have Legs}=\text{No}|\text{mammals}) = \frac{3}{9}$$

$$P(\text{Give Birth}=\text{Yes}|\text{non-mammals}) = \frac{2}{15}$$