## Réponses aux exercices du Chapitre 9

MTH3302 - Méthodes probabilistes et statistiques pour l'I.A.

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## Exercice 1

(a) Les lois conditionnelles peuvent s'écrire de la façon suivante :

$$\begin{cases} f_{(X_{i1}|Y_{i}=0,\theta_{01})}(x_{i1}) = \mathcal{P}oisson(x_{i1} \mid \theta_{01}) \\ f_{(X_{i1}|Y_{i}=1,\theta_{11})}(x_{i1}) = \mathcal{P}oisson(x_{i1} \mid \theta_{11}). \end{cases}$$

(b)

$$f_{\{(X_{i1},Y_i)|\theta\}}(x_i1,y_i) = \{\mathcal{P}oisson(x_{i1} \mid \theta_{01})\}^{1-y_i} \times \{\mathcal{P}oisson(x_{i1} \mid \theta_{11})\}^{y_i} \times \theta^{y_i}(1-\theta)^{1-y_i}$$

(c) 
$$f_{\{(\boldsymbol{X}_{i},\boldsymbol{Y})|\boldsymbol{\theta}\}}(\boldsymbol{x}_{1},\boldsymbol{y}) = \frac{\theta_{01}^{n_{01}}e^{-n_{0}\theta_{01}}}{\prod_{\{i:y_{i}=0\}} x_{i1}!} \times \frac{\theta_{11}^{n_{11}}e^{-n_{1}\theta_{11}}}{\prod_{\{i:y_{i}=1\}} x_{i1}!} \times \theta^{n_{1}}(1-\theta)^{n_{0}};$$

οù

 $n_{01}\,:$  le nombre total de mots en majuscules dans les pourriels ;

 $n_{11}$ : le nombre total de mots en majuscules dans les courriels.

$$f_{(\boldsymbol{\theta}|\boldsymbol{Y}=\boldsymbol{y},\boldsymbol{X}_{1}=\boldsymbol{x}_{1})}(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = \mathcal{G}amma(\theta_{01} \mid n_{01}+1,n_{0}+1) \\ \times \mathcal{G}amma(\theta_{11} \mid n_{11}+1,n_{1}+1) \\ \times \mathcal{B}eta(\boldsymbol{\theta} \mid n_{1}+1,n_{0}+1)$$

(e)

$$\begin{split} \mathbb{P}(\tilde{X}_{1} = 0 \mid \tilde{Y} = 1) &= \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\theta_{11}} \times f_{(\boldsymbol{\theta} \mid \boldsymbol{Y} = \boldsymbol{y}, \boldsymbol{X}_{1} = \boldsymbol{x}_{1})}(\boldsymbol{\theta}) \, d\theta_{01} \, d\theta_{11} \, d\theta \\ &= \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\theta_{11}} \times \mathcal{G}amma(\theta_{11} \mid n_{11} + 1, n_{1} + 1) \, d\theta_{11} \\ &= \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\theta_{11}} \times \frac{(n_{1} + 1)^{n_{11} + 1}}{\Gamma(n_{11} + 1)} \, \theta_{11}^{n_{11}} e^{-(n_{1} + 1)\theta_{11}} \, d\theta_{11} \\ &= \frac{(n_{1} + 1)^{n_{11} + 1}}{\Gamma(n_{11} + 1)} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\theta_{11}} \times \theta_{11}^{n_{11}} e^{-(n_{1} + 1)\theta_{11}} \, d\theta_{11} \\ &= \frac{(n_{1} + 1)^{n_{11} + 1}}{\Gamma(n_{11} + 1)} \int_{0}^{\infty} \theta_{11}^{n_{11}} e^{-(n_{1} + 2)\theta_{11}} \, d\theta_{11} \\ &= \frac{(n_{1} + 1)^{n_{11} + 1}}{\Gamma(n_{11} + 1)} \times \frac{\Gamma(n_{11} + 1)}{(n_{1} + 2)^{n_{11} + 1}} \\ &= \left(\frac{n_{1} + 1}{n_{1} + 2}\right)^{n_{11} + 1} \end{split}$$

De façon analogue, on peut montrer que

$$\mathbb{P}(\tilde{X}_1 = 0 \mid \tilde{Y} = 0) = \left(\frac{n_0 + 1}{n_0 + 2}\right)^{n_{01} + 1}$$

$$\mathbb{P}(\tilde{Y} = 1 \mid \tilde{X}_1 = 0) = \frac{\mathbb{P}(\tilde{X}_1 = 0 \mid \tilde{Y} = 1) \times \mathbb{P}(\tilde{Y} = 1)}{\mathbb{P}(\tilde{X}_1 = 1)}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{n_1 + 1}{n_1 + 2}\right)^{n_{11} + 1} \times \frac{n_1 + 1}{n + 2}}{\left(\frac{n_1 + 1}{n_1 + 2}\right)^{n_{11} + 1} \times \frac{n_1 + 1}{n + 2} + \left(\frac{n_0 + 1}{n_0 + 2}\right)^{n_{01} + 1} \times \frac{n_0 + 1}{n + 2}}$$

(Ouf!)