## **ML Homework 3**

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# **Description:**

#### 1. Random Data Generator

- a. Univariate gaussian data generator
  - Input
    - Expectation value or mean: m
    - Variance: *s*
  - $\circ$  Output: A data point from N(m,s)
  - o HINT
    - Generating values from normal distribution
    - You have to handcraft your geneartor based on one of the approaches given in the hyperlink.
    - You can use uniform distribution function (Numpy)
- b. Polynomial basis linear model data generator
  - $\circ y = W^T \phi(x) + e$ 
    - W is a  $n \times 1$  vector
    - $e \sim N(0,a)$
  - Input: n (basis number), a, w

• e.g. 
$$n=2 \to y=w_0 x^0 + w_1 x^1$$
,

- $\circ$  Output:  $x \ y$  (a point)
- o Internal constraint
  - -1.0 < x < 1.0
  - x is uniformly distributed.

## 2. Sequential Estimator

- Sequential estimate the mean and variance
  - Data is given from the univariate gaussian data generator (1.a).
- Input: m, s as in (1.a)
- Function:
  - $\circ$  Call (1.a) to get a new data point from N(m,s)
  - $\circ$  Use sequential estimation to find the current estimates to  $\ m$  and s

- Repeat steps above until the estimates converge.
- Output: Print the new data point and the current estimates of m and s in each iteration.
- Notes
  - You should derive the recursive function of mean and variance based on the sequential esitmation.
  - Hint: Online algorithm
- Sample input & output (! for reference only!)

```
1
   Data point source function: N(3.0, 5.0)
2
3
   Add data point: 1.220492527761238
4
   Mean = 1.220492527761238 Variance = 0.0
5
   Add data point: 3.6967805272943366
   Mean = 2.458636527527787  Variance = 1.53300056415791
7
   Add data point: 2.7258100985704146
   Mean = 2.5476943845419964 Variance = 1.0378629798971994
9
   Add data point: 2.2138523069477527
   Mean = 2.4642338651434352 Variance = 0.7992942098177336
11
   Add data point: 2.2113035958584453
12
   Mean = 2.4136478112864372  Variance = 0.6496711632334788
   Add data point: 0.05399706095719692
13
   14
   Add data point: 4.3538771826058
15
   Mean = 2.3537304714278835  Variance = 1.7936666971024264
16
17
1.8
19
20
   Add data point: 4.233592159021013
   21
  Add data point: 3.529990930040463
23 | Mean = 2.961883688294010 | Variance = 5.043159812425648
24 Add data point: 1.125210345431449
25 Mean = 2.960890354955524 Variance = 5.042255747918937
```

### 3. Baysian Linear regression

- Input
  - $\circ$  The precision (i.e., b) for initial prior  $w \sim N(0, b^{-1}I)$
  - All other required inputs for the polynomial basis linear model geneartor (1.b)
- Function
  - o Call (1.b) to generate one data point
  - Update the prior, and calculate the parameters of predictive distribution
  - Repeat steps above until the posterior probability converges.
- Output
  - Print the new data point and the current paramters for posterior and predictive distribution.

- o After probability converged, do the visualization
  - Ground truth function (from linear model generator)
  - Final predict result
  - At the time that have seen 10 data points
  - At the time that have seen 50 data points
  - Note
    - Except ground truth, you have to draw those data points which you have seen before
    - Draw a black line to represent the mean of function at each point
    - Draw two red lines to represent the variance of function at each point
      - In other words, distance between red line and mean is **ONE** variance
- Hint: Online learning
- Sample input & output (for reference only)
- 1. b = 1, n = 4, a = 1, w = [1, 2, 3, 4]

```
1
   Add data point (-0.64152, 0.19039):
 2
 3
   Postirior mean:
4
     0.0718294547
 5
     -0.0460797888
     0.0295609502
 6
7
     -0.0189638408
8
9
   Posterior variance:
10
     0.6227289276, 0.2420256620, -0.1552634839, 0.0996041049
     0.2420256620, 0.8447365161, 0.0996041049, -0.0638976884
11
     -0.1552634839, 0.0996041049, 0.9361023116, 0.0409914289
     0.0996041049, -0.0638976884, 0.0409914289, 0.9737033172
13
14
15
   Predictive distribution ~ N(0.00000, 2.65061)
16
17
   Add data point (0.07122, 1.63175):
18
19
   Postirior mean:
     0.6736864869
20
21
     0.2388980107
22
     -0.1054659080
23
     0.0710615952
24
25
   Posterior variance:
     0.3765992302, 0.1254838660, -0.1000441911, 0.0627881634
26
     0.1254838660, 0.7895542671, 0.1257503020, -0.0813299447
27
     -0.1000441911, 0.1257503020, 0.9237138418, 0.0492510997
28
29
     0.0627881634, -0.0813299447, 0.0492510997, 0.9681964094
```

```
Predictive distribution ~ N(0.06869, 1.66008)
31
   .....
   Add data point (-0.19330, 0.24507):
34
35 Postirior mean:
     0.5760972313
36
     0.2450231522
    -0.0801842453
    0.0504992402
39
40
41 Posterior variance:
     0.2867129751, 0.1311255325, -0.0767580827, 0.0438488542
42
43
     0.1311255325, 0.7892001707, 0.1242887609, -0.0801412282
    -0.0767580827, 0.1242887609, 0.9176812972, 0.0541575540
44
     0.0438488542, -0.0801412282, 0.0541575540, 0.9642058389
45
46
47 Predictive distribution \sim N(0.62305, 1.34848)
49
50
  . . .
51
53 Add data point (-0.76990, -0.34768):
54
55 Postirior mean:
56
     0.9107496675
57
     1.9265499885
58
     3.1119297129
59
     4.1312375189
60
61 Posterior variance:
     0.0051883836, -0.0004416700, -0.0086000319, 0.0008247001
62
63
    -0.0004416700, 0.0401966605, 0.0012708906, -0.0554822477
    -0.0086000319, 0.0012708906, 0.0265353911, -0.0031205875
64
     0.0008247001, -0.0554822477, -0.0031205875, 0.0937197255
66
67 Predictive distribution \sim N(-0.61566, 1.00921)
68
  Add data point (0.36500, 2.22705):
69
71 Postirior mean:
     0.9107404583
7.3
     1.9265225090
74
     3.1119408740
75
     4.1312734131
76
77 Posterior variance:
78 0.0051731092, -0.0004872471, -0.0085815201, 0.0008842340
```

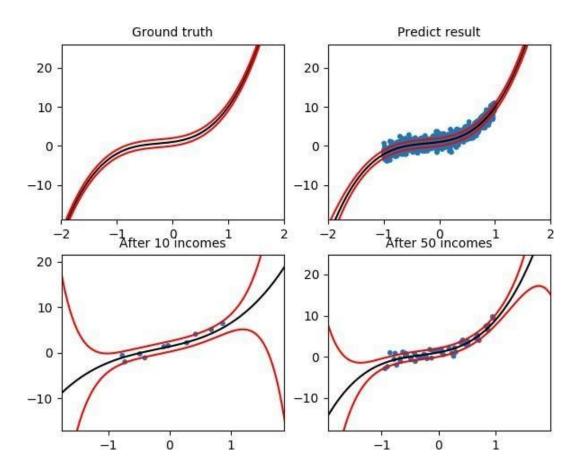
```
79 -0.0004872471, 0.0400606628, 0.0013261280, -0.0553046044

80 -0.0085815201, 0.0013261280, 0.0265129556, -0.0031927398

81 0.0008842340, -0.0553046044, -0.0031927398, 0.0934876838

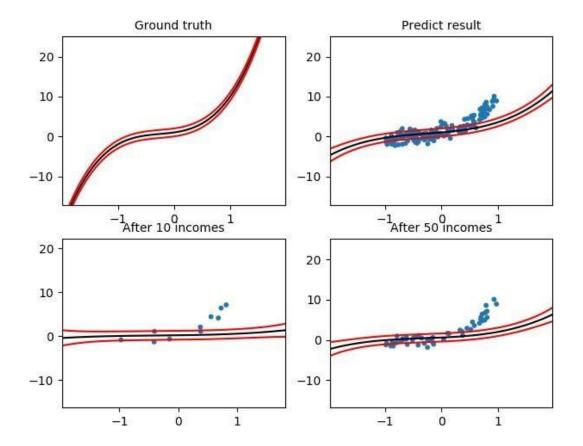
82

83 Predictive distribution ~ N(2.22942, 1.00682)
```



2. b = 100, n = 4, a = 1, w = [1, 2, 3, 4]

(Console output omitted)



- 3. b = 1, n = 3, a = 3, w = [1, 2, 3]
- 1 (Console output omitted)

