

## CS559/659 HOMEWORK #1

### Problem 1.

Problem 2.7. from Bishop.

### Problem 2.

Problem 2.12. from Bishop.

### Problem 3. Poisson distribution

The Poisson distribution is used to model the number of random arrivals to a system over a fixed period of time. Examples of systems in which events are determined by random arrivals are: arrivals of customers requesting the service, occurrence of natural disasters, such as floods, etc. The Poisson distribution is defined as:

$$p(x | \lambda) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!} \text{ for } x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Answer the following questions:

- (a) Using the definition of the Poisson distribution show that the sum of probabilities of all events is 1. (Hint: use the definition of  $e^\lambda$  in terms of a sum).
- (b) Derive the mean of the Poisson distribution.
- (c) Assume we have  $n$  independent samples of  $x$ . What is the ML estimate of the parameter  $\lambda$ .
- (d) The conjugate prior for the Poisson distribution is Gamma distribution. It is defined as:

$$p(\lambda | a, b) = \frac{1}{b^a \Gamma(a)} \lambda^{a-1} e^{-\frac{\lambda}{b}}$$

Show that the posterior density of the parameter  $\lambda$  is again a Gamma distribution.

Now we are ready to do some Matlab experiments:

- (e) plot the probability function for Poisson distributions with parameters  $\lambda = 2$  and  $\lambda = 6$ . Note that the Poisson model is defined over nonnegative integers only.
- (f) Assume the data in 'poisson.txt' that represent the number of incoming phone calls received over a fixed period of time. Compute and report the ML estimate of the parameter  $\lambda$ .

- (g) Assume the prior on  $\lambda$  is given by Gamma(a, b). Plot the Gamma distribution for the following set of parameters (a = 1, b = 2) and (a = 3, b = 5).
- (h) Plot the posterior density for  $\lambda$  after observing samples in 'poission.txt' and using priors in part (g). What changes in the distribution do you observe?

**Problem 4.** Exponential family.

Assume the Poisson distribution:

$$p(x | \lambda) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!} \text{ for } x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Show that it belongs to the exponential family by defining: its natural parameters, the sufficient statistic and the partition function.

**Note: it is not necessary to submit any Matlab code for this assignment, just include the plots in your report.**