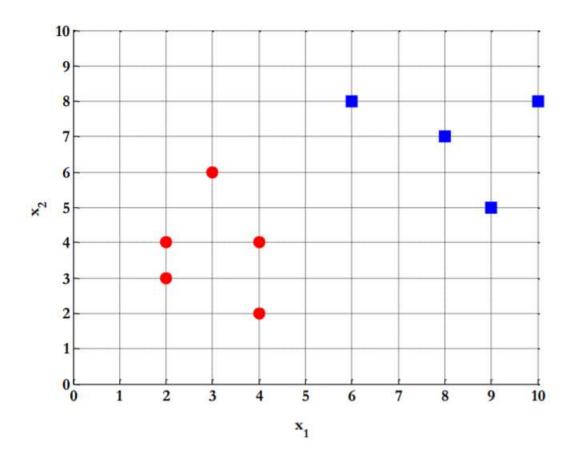
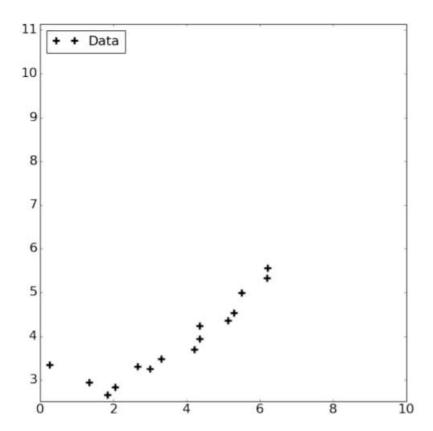
- 1. Compute the Linear Discriminant projection for the following two dimensional dataset.
 - Samples for class $\omega 1 : X1=(x1,x2)=\{(4,2),(2,4),(2,3),(3,6),(4,4)\}$
 - Sample for class $\omega 2: X2=(x1,x2)=\{(9,10),(6,8),(9,5),(8,7),(10,8)\}$



2. (Basis Expansion)Linear Regression – Polynomial Basis Expansion How the basis for the below data can be expanded?



3. Maximum Likelihood Estimation

(a)

Suppose we have a random sample X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n where:

- ullet $X_i=0$ if a randomly selected student does not own a sports car, and
- ullet $X_i=1$ if a randomly selected student does own a sports car.

Assuming that the X_i are independent Bernoulli random variables with unknown parameter p, find the maximum likelihood estimator of p, the proportion of students who own a sports car.

(b)

Suppose the weights of randomly selected American female college students are normally distributed with unknown mean μ and standard deviation σ . A random sample of 10 American female college students yielded the following weights (in pounds):

115 122 130 127 149 160 152 138 149 180

Based on the definitions given above, identify the likelihood function and the maximum likelihood estimator of μ , the mean weight of all American female college students. Using the given sample, find a maximum likelihood estimate of μ as well.

4. Bayes Parameter Estimation

Let $S = \{x1, x2, ..., xn\}$ be a set of coin flipping observations, where xi = 1 denotes 'Head' and xi = 0 denotes 'Tail'. Assume the coin is weighted and our goal is to estimate parameter θ , the probability of 'Head'. Assume that we flipped a coin 20 times yesterday, but we did not remember how many times the 'Head' was observed. What we know is that the probability of 'Head' is around 1/4, but this probability is uncertain since we only did 20 trails and we did not remember the number of 'Heads'. With this prior information, estimate the parameter θ .