## "Machine Learning and Computational Statistics"

# 5<sup>th</sup> Homework

### Exercise 1:

Consider the Erlang distribution  $p(x) = \theta^2 x \exp(-\theta x)u(x)$ , (where u(x)=1(0), if  $x \ge 0$  (<0)), whose mean equals to  $2/\theta$ .

- (a) Given a set of N measurements  $x_1,...,x_N$ , for the random variable x that follows the Erlang distribution, prove that the ML estimate of  $\theta$  is  $\vartheta_{\text{MI}} = 2N / \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i$
- (b) For N=5 and  $x_1=2$ ,  $x_2=2.2$ ,  $x_3=2.7$ ,  $x_4=2.4$ ,  $x_5=2.6$ , estimate the mean of the random variable x.

### Exercise 2:

Consider again the Erlang distribution  $p(x)=\theta^2 x \exp(-\theta x)u(x)$ , (where u(x)=1(0), if  $x\geq 0$  (<0)). Given

- a set of N measurements  $x_1,...,x_N$ , for the random variable x that follows the Erlang distribution, and
- the a priori probability for the parameter  $\theta$  is a normal distribution,  $N(\theta_0, \sigma_0^2)$  (where  $\theta_0, \sigma_0^2$  are known)
- (a) Compute the MAP estimate of the parameter  $\theta$ .
- **(b)** How this estimate becomes for the case were (i) N $\to\infty$ , (ii)  $\sigma_0^2 >>$  and (c)  $\sigma_0^2 <<$ ? Give a short justification.

### Exercise 3 (python code + text):

Consider the attached image (it is an image taken by the Huble telescope).

- (a) Read and depict the image. Let A be the MxN array corresponding to the image
- (b) Produce 15 noisy versions of the image adding Gaussian noise with zero mean and variance 256. In reality, these versions may be different images of exactly the same part of the sky, taken at different times (to produce a noisy version of A: (i) create an  $M \times N$  array, B, each one of its entries steming from a zero mean, unit variance normal distribution, (ii) multiply the array with  $\sqrt{256}$ ., (iii) the noisy version C of A is produced as C = A + B).

(c) Average the noisy versions of the images and compare with the original one *A*. Report and justify your findings.

Hint: To read and show an image, use the python commands

```
A = mpimg.imread('image_name')
plt.imshow(A)
plt.show()
```

at the beginning insert the instruction:

import matplotlib.image as mpimg