

## Problem Set 0

Handed Out: January 18<sup>st</sup>, 2017

Due: NONE

1. [Probability] Assume that the probability of obtaining heads when tossing a coin is  $\lambda$ .
  - a. What is the probability of obtaining the first head at the  $(k + 1)$ -th toss?
  - b. What is the expected number of tosses needed to get the first head?
2. [Probability] Assume  $X$  is a random variable.
  - a. We define the variance of  $X$  as:  $Var(X) = E[(X - E[X])^2]$ . Prove that  $Var(X) = E[X^2] - E[X]^2$ .
  - b. If  $E[X] = 0$  and  $E[X^2] = 1$ , what is the variance of  $X$ ? If  $Y = a + bX$ , what is the variance of  $Y$ ?
3. [Calculus] Let  $f(x, y) = 3x^2 + y^2 - xy - 11x$ 
  - a. Find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ , the partial derivative of  $f$  with respect to  $x$ . Find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ .
  - b. Find  $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$  that minimizes  $f$ .
4. [Linear Algebra] Assume that  $w \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $b$  is a scalar. A hyper-plane in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is the set,  $\{x : x \in \mathbb{R}^n, w^T x + b = 0\}$ .
  - a. For  $n = 2$  and  $3$ , find two example hyper-planes (say, for  $n = 2$ ,  $w^T = [1 \ 1]$  and  $b = 2$  and for  $n = 3$ ,  $w^T = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$  and  $b = 3$ ) and draw them on a paper.
  - b. The distance between a point  $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and the hyperplane  $w^T x + b = 0$  can be described as the solution of the following optimization problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_x & \|x_0 - x\|^2 \\ \text{s.t. } & w^T x + b = 0 \end{aligned}$$

However, it turns out that the distance between  $x_0$  and  $w^T x + b = 0$  has an analytic solution. Derive the solution. (*Hint: you may be familiar with another way of deriving this distance; try your way too*)

- c. Assume that we have two hyper-planes,  $w^T x + b_1 = 0$  and  $w^T x + b_2 = 0$ . What is the distance between these two hyperplanes?