

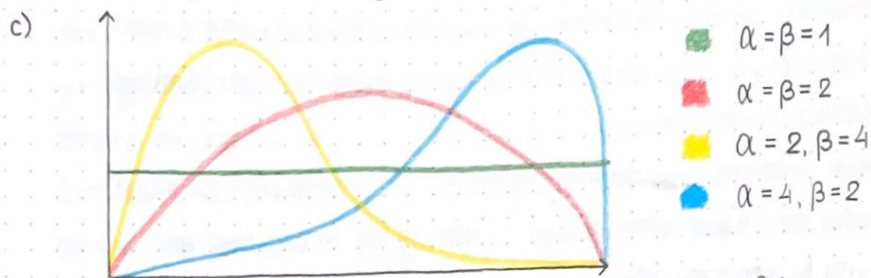
SU1: 9. DOMAĆA ZADAĆA

V14 - zadaci za učenje

5. a) $\hat{\theta}_{\text{MAP}} = \arg\max_{\theta} p(\theta|\mathcal{D}) = \arg\max_{\theta} p(\mathcal{D}|\theta)p(\theta)$

Procjenitelj MAP bolji je od procjenitelja MLE jer kombinira apriorno znanje i informacije dobivene iz podataka.

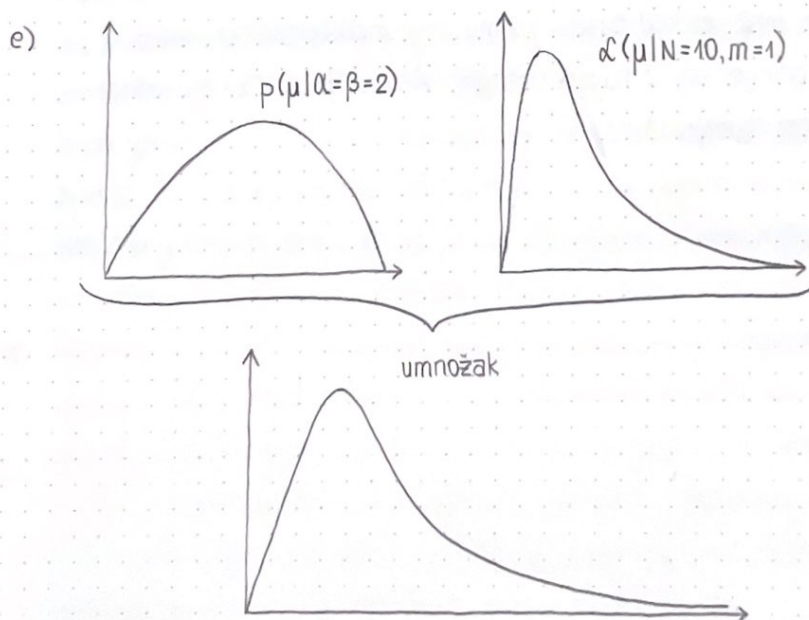
b) Da su dvije distribucije konjugatne znači da su iste vrste, a konjugatna apriorna distribucija je ona koja, kada se pomnoži izglednošću, daje distribuciju koja je iste vrste kao i aposteriorna distribucija. Svojstvo konjugatnosti bitno nam je jer nam omogućava da radimo tzv. „online“ učenje.



d) $p(\mathcal{D}|\mu) = \mu^m(1-\mu)^{N-m}$ $p(\mu|\alpha, \beta) = \frac{1}{B(\alpha, \beta)} \mu^{\alpha-1}(1-\mu)^{\beta-1}$
 izglednost apriorna vjerojatnost

$$p(\mu|\mathcal{D}, \alpha, \beta) = p(\mu|N, m, \alpha, \beta) = \mu^m(1-\mu)^{N-m} \frac{1}{B(\alpha, \beta)} \mu^{\alpha-1}(1-\mu)^{\beta-1} \frac{1}{p(\mathcal{D})}$$

$$= \mu^{m+\alpha-1}(1-\mu)^{N-m+\beta-1} \frac{1}{B(\alpha, \beta) p(\mathcal{D})}$$



f) $\hat{\mu}_{\text{MAP}} = \frac{m+\alpha-1}{\alpha+N+\beta-2} = \frac{1+2-1}{2+10+2-2} = \frac{2}{12} = 0.167$
 $\hat{\mu}_{\text{MLE}} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$

Porastom broja primjera N , razlika između $\hat{\mu}_{\text{MAP}}$ i $\hat{\mu}_{\text{MLE}}$ se smanjuje jer sve više vjerujemo podacima.

- g) Ako za parametre beta distribucije odaberemo $\alpha=\beta=2$, MAP procjenitelj svodi se na $\hat{\mu}_{\text{MAP}} = \frac{m+1}{N+2}$, što zovemo Laplaceovim procjeniteljem.




V15 - zadaci za učenje

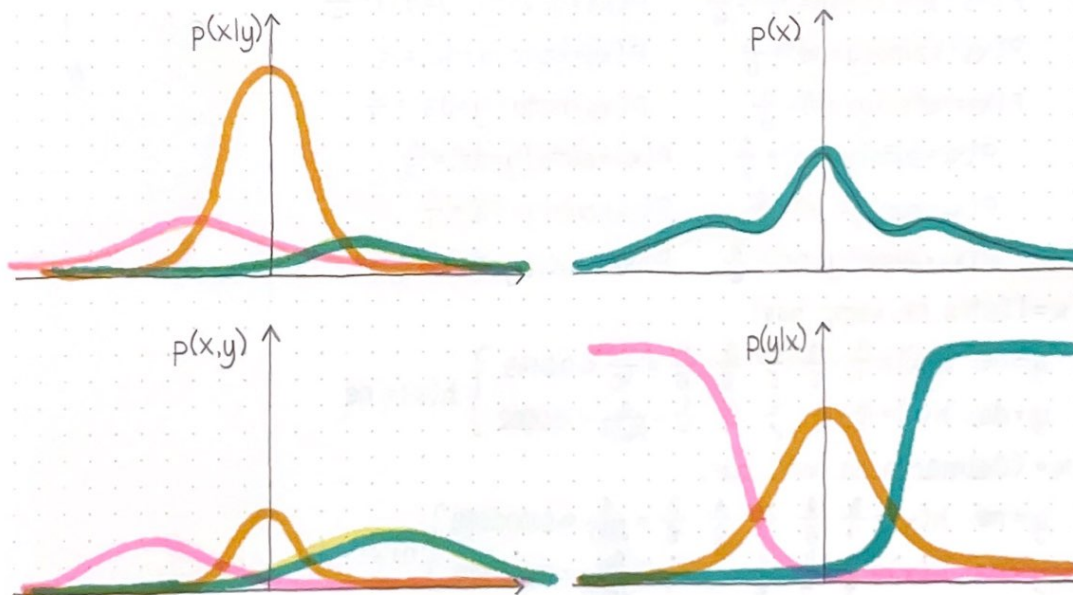
2. $P(y=1) = 0.2$ $P(x|y=1) = 0.8$ $h_1(x) = P(x|y=1)P(y=1) = 0.16$
 $P(y=2) = 0.05$ $P(x|y=2) = 0.5$ $h_2(x) = P(x|y=2)P(y=2) = 0.025$
 $P(y=3) = 0.75$ $P(x|y=3) = 0.5$ $h_3(x) = P(x|y=3)P(y=3) = 0.375 \Rightarrow \text{MAP hipoteza}$
 $P(x) = \sum_{y=1}^3 P(x|y)P(y) = 0.56$

$$P(y=1|x) = \frac{h_1(x)}{P(x)} = 0.286$$

$$P(y=2|x) = \frac{h_2(x)}{P(x)} = 0.446$$

$$P(y=3|x) = \frac{h_3(x)}{P(x)} = 0.670$$

3. $P(y=1) = 0.3$ $\mu_1 = -5$ $\sigma_1^2 = 5$ 
 $P(y=2) = 0.2$ $\mu_2 = 0$ $\sigma_2^2 = 1$ 
 $P(y=3) = 0.5$ $\mu_3 = 5$ $\sigma_3^2 = 10$ 



V16 - Zadaci za učenje

2. a) $P(x_1 = \text{Istra} | y = \text{ne}) = 0$ $P(x_1 = \text{Istra} | y = \text{da}) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $P(x_1 = \text{Dalmacija} | y = \text{ne}) = \frac{1}{3}$ $P(x_1 = \text{Dalmacija} | y = \text{da}) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $P(x_1 = \text{Kvarner} | y = \text{ne}) = \frac{2}{3}$ $P(x_1 = \text{Kvarner} | y = \text{da}) = 0$
 $P(x_2 = \text{ne} | y = \text{ne}) = 1$ $P(x_2 = \text{ne} | y = \text{da}) = \frac{1}{4}$
 $P(x_2 = \text{da} | y = \text{ne}) = 0$ $P(x_2 = \text{da} | y = \text{da}) = \frac{3}{4}$
 $P(x_3 = \text{privatni} | y = \text{ne}) = \frac{1}{3}$ $P(x_3 = \text{privatni} | y = \text{da}) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $P(x_3 = \text{kampl} | y = \text{ne}) = \frac{2}{3}$ $P(x_3 = \text{kampl} | y = \text{da}) = 0$
 $P(x_3 = \text{hotel} | y = \text{ne}) = 0$ $P(x_3 = \text{hotel} | y = \text{da}) = \frac{1}{2}$

$$P(x_4 = \text{auto} | y = \text{ne}) = 0 \quad P(x_4 = \text{auto} | y = \text{da}) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$P(x_4 = \text{bus} | y = \text{ne}) = \frac{2}{3} \quad P(x_4 = \text{bus} | y = \text{da}) = 0$$

$$P(x_4 = \text{avion} | y = \text{ne}) = \frac{1}{3} \quad P(x_4 = \text{avion} | y = \text{da}) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$h(\text{Istra, ne, kamp, bus}) = \arg \max_y P(y) \prod_{k=1}^n P(x_k | y)$$

$$y = \text{ne}: h = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 0$$

$$y = \text{da}: h = \frac{4}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot 0 = 0$$

ne možemo klasificirati primjer na ovaj način

$$h(\text{Dalmacija, da, hotel, bus}) = \arg \max_y P(y) \prod_{k=1}^n P(x_k | y)$$

$$y = \text{ne}: h = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 0$$

$$y = \text{da}: h = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 = 0$$

ne možemo klasificirati primjer na ovaj način

$$b) P(x_1 = \text{Istra} | y = \text{ne}) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(x_1 = \text{Istra} | y = \text{da}) = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$P(x_1 = \text{Dalmacija} | y = \text{ne}) = \frac{2}{6}$$

$$P(x_1 = \text{Dalmacija} | y = \text{da}) = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$P(x_1 = \text{Kvarner} | y = \text{ne}) = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$P(x_1 = \text{Kvarner} | y = \text{da}) = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$P(x_2 = \text{ne} | y = \text{ne}) = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$P(x_2 = \text{ne} | y = \text{da}) = \frac{2}{6}$$

$$P(x_2 = \text{da} | y = \text{ne}) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$P(x_2 = \text{da} | y = \text{da}) = \frac{4}{6}$$

$$P(x_3 = \text{privatni} | y = \text{ne}) = \frac{2}{6}$$

$$P(x_3 = \text{privatni} | y = \text{da}) = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$P(x_3 = \text{kamp} | y = \text{ne}) = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$P(x_3 = \text{kamp} | y = \text{da}) = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$P(x_3 = \text{hotel} | y = \text{ne}) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(x_3 = \text{hotel} | y = \text{da}) = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$P(x_4 = \text{auto} | y = \text{ne}) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(x_4 = \text{auto} | y = \text{da}) = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$P(x_4 = \text{bus} | y = \text{ne}) = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$P(x_4 = \text{bus} | y = \text{da}) = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$P(x_4 = \text{avion} | y = \text{ne}) = \frac{2}{6}$$

$$P(x_4 = \text{avion} | y = \text{da}) = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$x = (\text{Istra, ne, kamp, bus})$$

$$y = \text{ne}: h(x) = \frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{70} \approx 0.0143$$

$$y = \text{da}: h(x) = \frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{7} = \frac{4}{2401} \approx 0.0002$$

$$h(x) = \text{ne}$$

$$x = (\text{Dalmacija, da, hotel, bus})$$

$$y = \text{ne}: h(x) = \frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{2}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{420} \approx 0.000238$$

$$y = \text{da}: h(x) = \frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{4}{6} \cdot \frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{7} = \frac{96}{2401} \approx 0.039983$$

$$h(x) = \text{da}$$

$$3. a) \text{ ENTROPIJA: } H(P) = -\sum_x P(x) \ln P(x) \quad \text{UNAKRSNA ENTROPIJA: } H(P, Q) = -\sum_x P(x) \ln Q(x)$$

$$\text{RELATIVNA ENTROPIJA: } H(P, Q) - H(P) = -\sum_x P(x) \ln Q(x) - (-\sum_x P(x) \ln P(x))$$

$$= -\sum_x P(x) \ln Q(x) + \sum_x P(x) \ln P(x)$$

$$= \sum_x P(x) \ln \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} = D_{KL}(P || Q)$$

$$D_{KL}(P(x, y) || P(x)P(y)) = \sum_{x, y} P(x, y) \ln \frac{P(x, y)}{P(x)P(y)} = I(x, y) \quad \text{UZAJAMNA INFORMACIJA}$$

$$b) P(1, 1) = 0.2 \quad P(1, 2) = 0.05 \quad P(1, 3) = 0.3$$

$$P(2, 1) = 0.05 \quad P(2, 2) = 0.3 \quad P(2, 3) = 0.1$$

$$P(x = 1) = 0.55 \quad P(x = 2) = 0.45$$

$$P(y = 1) = 0.25 \quad P(y = 2) = 0.35 \quad P(y = 3) = 0.4$$

$$I(x, y) = P(1, 1) \ln \frac{P(1, 1)}{P(x=1)P(y=1)} + \dots$$

$$+ P(2, 3) \ln \frac{P(2, 3)}{P(x=2)P(y=3)}$$

$$= 0.194563$$

Variable nisu nezavisne.