

Problem 5 Naive Bayes.

$$a) P(Y=1 | X_1=1, X_2=0, X_3=1) = \frac{P(X_1=1, X_2=0, X_3=1 | Y=1) P(Y=1)}{P(X_1=1, X_2=0, X_3=1 | Y=0) P(Y=0) + P(X_1=1, X_2=0, X_3=1 | Y=1) P(Y=1)}$$

Using Naive Bayes Algorithm,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P(X_1=1|Y=1) P(X_2=0|Y=1) P(X_3=1|Y=1) P(Y=1)}{P(X_1=1|Y=0) P(X_2=0|Y=0) P(X_3=1|Y=0) + P(X_1=1|Y=1) P(X_2=0|Y=1) P(X_3=1|Y=1) P(Y=1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{4}{7}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{2}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{4}{7}\right)} = \frac{\frac{3}{112}}{\frac{6}{21} + \frac{3}{112}} = \frac{0.027}{\frac{735}{2352} + 0.3125} = \frac{0.027}{0.3125} = \underline{\underline{0.0857}}$$

$$P(Y=1 | X_1=1, X_2=1, X_3=1) = \frac{P(X_1=1, X_2=1, X_3=1 | Y=1) P(Y=1)}{P(X_1=1, X_2=1, X_3=1 | Y=0) P(Y=0) + P(X_1=1, X_2=1, X_3=1 | Y=1) P(Y=1)}$$

Using Naive Bayes theorem,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P(X_1=1|Y=1) P(X_2=1|Y=1) P(X_3=1|Y=1) P(Y=1)}{P(X_1=1|Y=0) P(X_2=1|Y=0) P(X_3=1|Y=0) P(Y=0) + P(X_1=1|Y=1) P(X_2=1|Y=1) P(X_3=1|Y=1) P(Y=1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{4}{7}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{2}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{4}{7}\right)} = \frac{\frac{3}{112}}{\frac{1}{21} + \frac{3}{112}} = \frac{0.027}{0.075} = \underline{\underline{0.357}}$$

total parameters = 7

$$b) P(Y=1 | X_1=1, X_2=0, X_3=1) = \frac{P(X_1=1, X_2=0, X_3=1 | Y=1) P(Y=1)}{P(X_1=1, X_2=0, X_3=1 | Y=0) P(Y=0) + P(X_1=1, X_2=0, X_3=1 | Y=1) P(Y=1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0 \times \frac{4}{7}}{\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{7} + 0} = 0$$

$$P(Y=1 | X_1=1, X_2=1, X_3=1) = \frac{P(X_1=1, X_2=1, X_3=1 | Y=1) P(Y=1)}{P(X_1=1, X_2=1, X_3=1 | Y=0) P(Y=0) + P(X_1=1, X_2=1, X_3=1 | Y=1) P(Y=1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{0 \times \frac{4}{7}}{\frac{0 \times 3}{7} + \frac{0 \times 4}{7}} = \infty$$

total parameters = 15

⑤ parameter estimation:

no. of classes $(k) = 2$.

no. of categorical variables $(p) = 3$.

compute $P(Y=0)$, since $[P(Y=1) = 1 - P(Y=0)]$

compute $P(X_n=0 | Y=y)$ $n = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $y = \{0, 1\}$

$$[P(X_n=1 | Y=y) = 1 - P(X_n=0 | Y=y)]$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{total parameters} &= P(X_n=0 | Y=y) + P(Y=0) \\ &= (k)(p) + (k-1) \\ &= (2)(3) + 1 \\ &= \underline{\underline{7}}\end{aligned}$$

⑥ Parameter Estimation:

no. of classes $= 2$ (k)

no. of categorical variables $(p) = 3$.

$$\Rightarrow k(2^p - 1) + (k-1)$$

take all possible combinations of x_1, x_2 and x_3 .

$$\Rightarrow 2(2^3 - 1) + (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(8 - 1) + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{15}}.$$

Problem 6 Logistic Regression.

(a) Predicted probability $\Rightarrow \hat{P}(x) = \frac{e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2}}{1 + e^{\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2}}$

$$= \frac{e^{-6 + 0.05x_1 + x_2}}{1 + e^{-6 + 0.05x_1 + x_2}}$$

$$1 - P(x) = 1 - \frac{e^{-6 + 0.05x_1 + x_2}}{1 + e^{-6 + 0.05x_1 + x_2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-6 + 0.05x_1 + x_2}}$$

Let $x_1 = 40$ hrs $x_2 = 3.5$ GPA.

$$\ln\left(\frac{P(x)}{1 - P(x)}\right) = -6 + 0.05(40) + 3.5$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{P(x)}{1 - P(x)}\right) = -0.5$$

$$\frac{P(x)}{1 - P(x)} = e^{-0.5}$$

The probability that a student gets an A in class $\} = \underline{0.38}$

$$h(x) = \frac{e^{-2}}{1 + e^{-2}}$$

$z = (\theta^T x)$

$$P(x) = \frac{e^z}{1 + e^z}$$

$$e^z(1 - P(x)) = P(x)$$

$$\frac{P(x)}{1 - P(x)} = e^z$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{P(x)}{1 - P(x)}\right) = z$$

(b)

$$\ln\left(\frac{P(x)}{1 - P(x)}\right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2$$

$$0.5 \Rightarrow -6 + 0.05x_1 + 1 \times 3.5$$

$$0.05x_1 = 3.5 - 0.5 - 6$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-3}{0.05}$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = 60 \text{ hours}}$$