

ECE368: Probabilistic Reasoning

Lab 2: Bayesian Linear Regression

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Student Number:

You should hand in: 1) A scanned .pdf version of this sheet with your answers (file size should be under 2 MB); 2) four figures for Question 2 and three figures for Question 4 in the .pdf format; and 3) one Python file `regression.py` that contains your code. All these files should be uploaded to Quercus.

1. Express the posterior distribution $p(\mathbf{a}|x_1, z_1, \dots, x_N, z_N)$ using $\sigma^2, \beta, x_1, z_1, x_2, z_2, \dots, x_N, z_N$. (1 pt)

$$\mathcal{D} = \{(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_N, y_N)\} \quad (1)$$

$$y(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{a}^\top \mathbf{x} + w = \sum_{j=1}^d a_j x_j + w \quad (2)$$

$$z_i = a_i x + a_0 + w \quad (3)$$

$$\mathcal{Z} = \{z_1, \dots, z_N\} \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{a} = (a_0, a_1)^\top \quad (5)$$

$$w \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2) \quad (6)$$

$$p(\mathbf{a}) = \mathcal{N}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \beta & 0 \\ 0 & \beta \end{bmatrix}\right) \quad (7)$$

$$p(z_1, \dots, z_N | a, x_1, \dots, x_N) = \prod_{i=1}^N p(z_i | a, x_i) \quad (8)$$

$$p(a | x_1, z_1, \dots, x_N, z_N) = p(z_1, \dots, z_N | a, x_1, \dots, x_N) p(a) \quad (9)$$

$$p(a | x_1, z_1, \dots, x_N, z_N) = \mathcal{N}([\mu_a | x_1, z_1, \dots, x_N, z_N], [\Sigma_a(a | x_1, z_1, \dots, x_N, z_N)]) \quad (10)$$

$$\Sigma_a^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\beta} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\beta} \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

$$\mathcal{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \vdots & z_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & z_N \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$

$$\Sigma_w^{-1} = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \quad (13)$$

$$[\Sigma_a(a | x_1, z_1, \dots, x_N, z_N)] = (\Sigma_a^{-1} + \mathcal{A}^\top \Sigma_w^{-1} \mathcal{A})^{-1} \quad (14)$$

$$[\mu_a | x_1, z_1, \dots, x_N, z_N] = (\Sigma_a^{-1} + \mathcal{A}^\top \Sigma_w^{-1} \mathcal{A})^{-1} (\mathcal{A}^\top \Sigma_w^{-1} \mathcal{Z}) \quad (15)$$

2. Let $\sigma^2 = 0.1$ and $\beta = 1$. Draw four contour plots corresponding to the distributions $p(\mathbf{a})$, $p(\mathbf{a}|x_1, z_1)$, $p(\mathbf{a}|x_1, z_1, \dots, x_5, z_5)$, and $p(\mathbf{a}|x_1, z_1, \dots, x_{100}, z_{100})$. In all contour plots, the x-axis represents a_0 , and the y-axis represents a_1 . Please save the figures with names **prior.pdf**, **posterior1.pdf**, **posterior5.pdf**, **posterior100.pdf**, respectively. (1.5 pt)

All figures start on page 3

3. Suppose that there is a new input x , for which we want to predict the corresponding target value z . Write down the distribution of the prediction z , i.e. $p(z|x, x_1, z_1, \dots, x_N, z_N)$. (1 pt)

$$\mathcal{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x \end{bmatrix} \quad (16)$$

$$\Sigma_w = \sigma^2 \quad (17)$$

$$[\mu_a|x_1, z_1, \dots, x_N, z_N] = (\Sigma_a^{-1} + \mathcal{A}^\top \Sigma_w^{-1} \mathcal{A})^{-1} (\mathcal{A}^\top \Sigma_w^{-1} \mathcal{Z}) \quad (18)$$

$$p(z|x, x_1, z_1, \dots, x_N, z_N) = \mathcal{N}([\mu_z|x, x_1, z_1, \dots, x_N, z_N], [\Sigma_z(z|x, x_1, z_1, \dots, x_N, z_N)]) \quad (19)$$

$$[\Sigma_z(z|x, x_1, z_1, \dots, x_N, z_N)] = (\Sigma_w + \mathcal{A}[\Sigma_a(a|x_1, z_1, \dots, x_N, z_N)]\mathcal{A}^\top) \quad (20)$$

$$[\mu_z|x, x_1, z_1, \dots, x_N, z_N] = (\mathcal{A}[\mu_a|x_1, z_1, \dots, x_N, z_N]) \quad (21)$$

4. Let $\sigma^2 = 0.1$ and $\beta = 1$. Given a set of new inputs $\{-4, -3.8, \dots, 3.8, 4\}$, plot three figures, whose x-axis is the input and y-axis is the prediction, corresponding to three cases:

- (a) The predictions are based on one training sample, i.e., based on $p(z|x, x_1, z_1)$.
- (b) The predictions are based on 5 training samples, i.e., based on $p(z|x, x_1, z_1, \dots, x_5, z_5)$.
- (c) The predictions are based on 100 training samples, i.e., based on $p(z|x, x_1, z_1, \dots, x_{100}, z_{100})$.

The range of each figure is set as $[-4, 4] \times [-4, 4]$. Each figure should contain the following three components: 1) the new inputs and the corresponding predicted targets; 2) a vertical interval at each predicted target, indicating the range within one standard deviation; 3) the training sample(s) that are used for the prediction. Use `plt.errorbar` for 1) and 2); use `plt.scatter` for 3). Please save the figures with names **predict1.pdf**, **predict5.pdf**, **predict100.pdf**, respectively. (1.5 pt)

All figures start on page 3

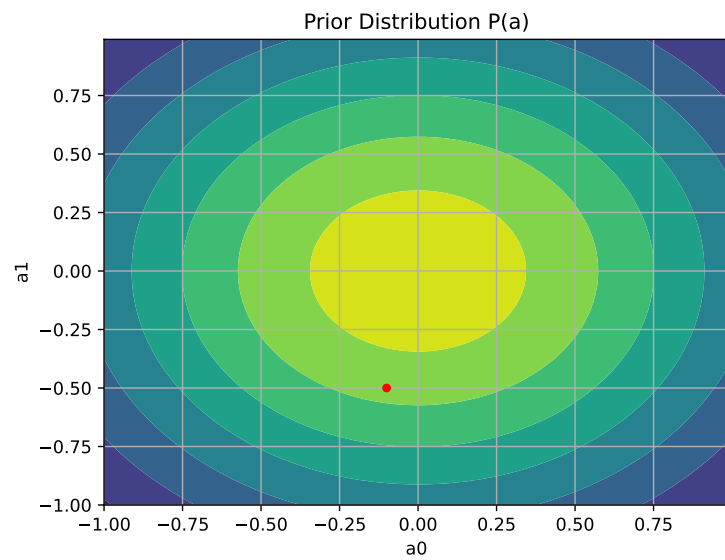


Figure 1: prior.pdf

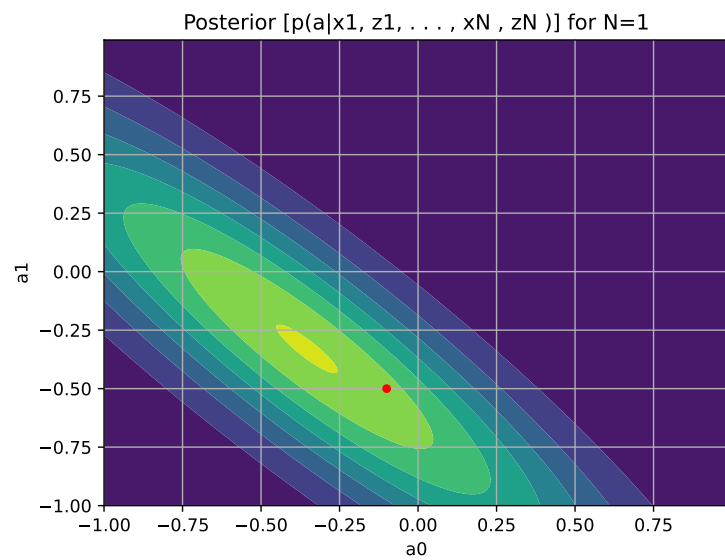


Figure 2: posterior1.pdf

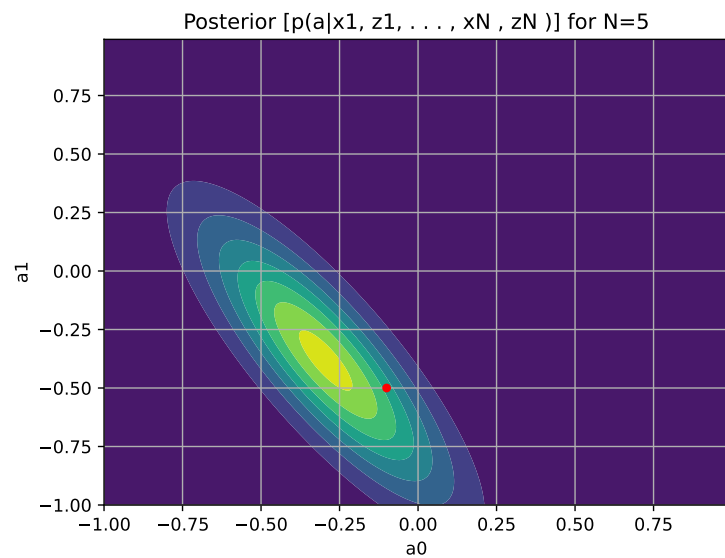


Figure 3: posterior5.pdf

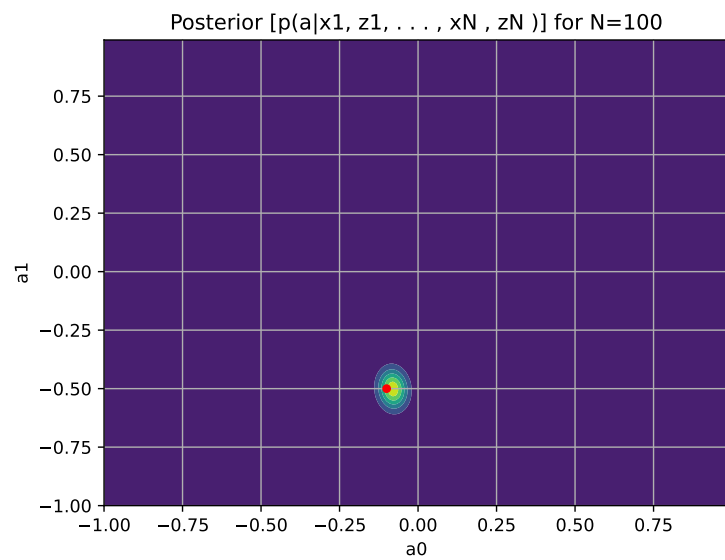


Figure 4: posterior100.pdf

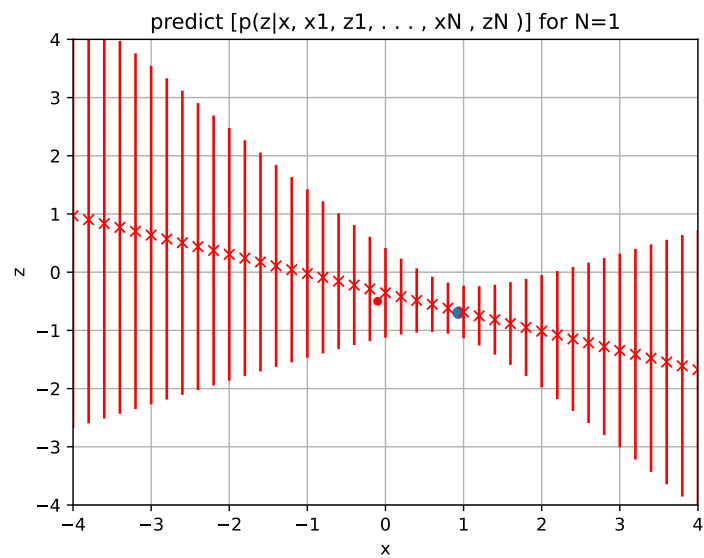


Figure 5: predict1.pdf

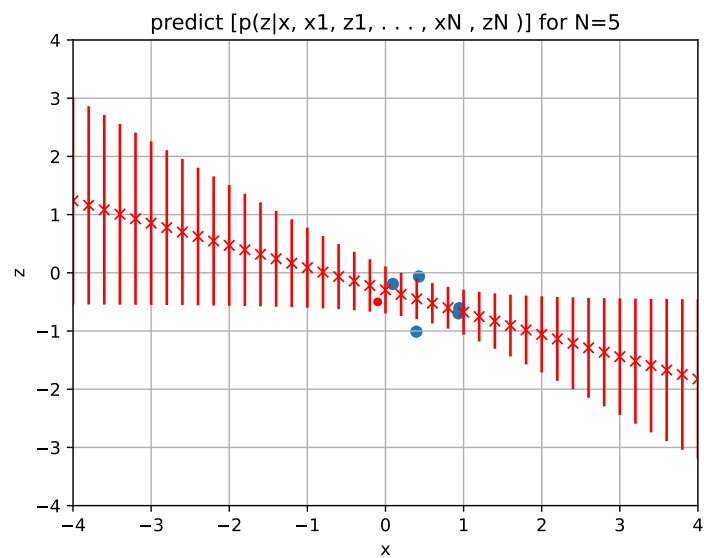


Figure 6: predict5.pdf

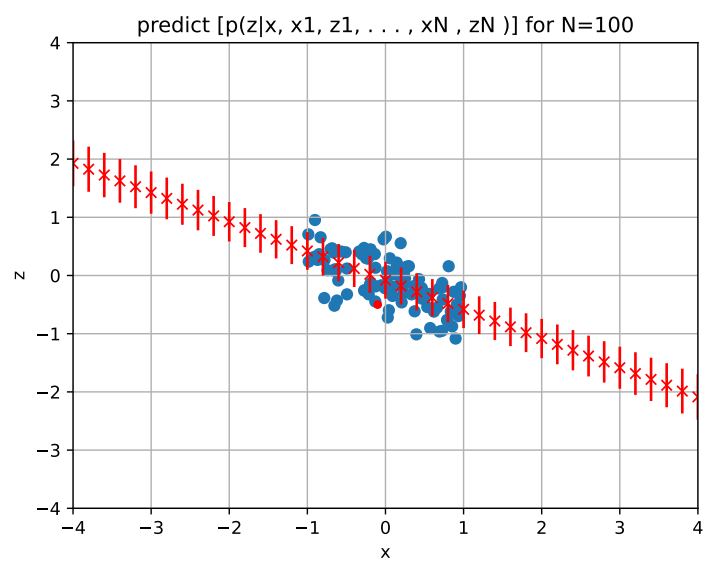


Figure 7: predict100.pdf