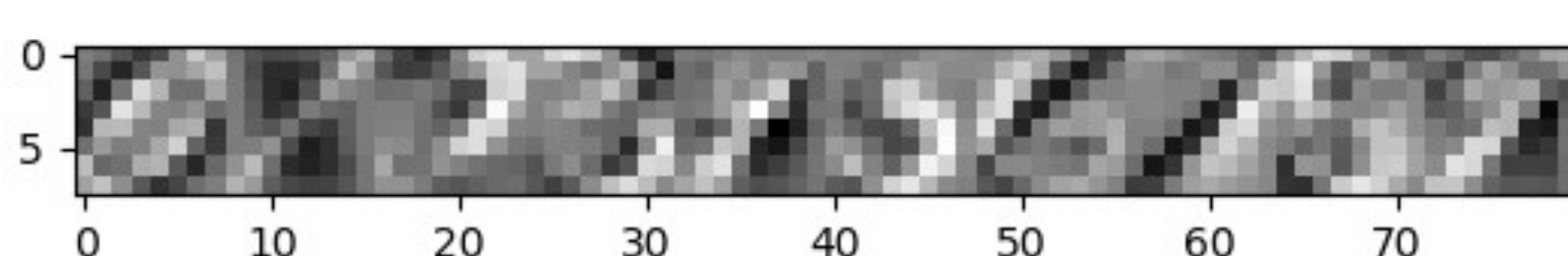


Question 1.

(a) training set average conditional log-likelihood is -0.1246244
 testing set average conditional log-likelihood is -0.1966732

(b) The accuracy for train set is 0.98142
 The accuracy for test set is 0.97275

(c)



Question 2)

(a) Assume we have up to n datapoints and K categorical

$$\begin{aligned} P(\theta | D) &\propto P(D | \theta) P(\theta) \\ &\propto \prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{j=1}^K \theta_j^{\mathbb{1}(x_{ij}=1)} \prod_{j=1}^K \theta_j^{\alpha_j - 1} \\ &= \prod_{j=1}^K \theta_j^{N_j} \prod_{j=1}^K \theta_j^{\alpha_j - 1} \\ &= \prod_{j=1}^K \theta_j^{(N_j + \alpha_j) - 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where } N_j = \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{1}(x_{ij}=1)$$

(b) MAP is trying to maximize the posterior

$$\text{Therefore, } \hat{\theta}_{\text{MAP}} = \arg \max (P(\theta | D))$$

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{MAP}} = \arg \max \left(\prod_{j=1}^K \theta_j^{(N_j + \alpha_j) - 1} \right)$$

Applying logarithm, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\theta}_{\text{MAP}} &= \arg \max \left(\log \left(\prod_{j=1}^K \theta_j^{(N_j + \alpha_j) - 1} \right) \right) \\ &= \arg \max \left(\sum_{j=1}^K (N_j + \alpha_j - 1) \log(\theta_j) \right) \end{aligned}$$

We know that $\sum_{j=1}^K \theta_j = 1$, therefore we have the constrain of $\sum_{j=1}^K \theta_j - 1 = 0$.

Applying Lagrange multiplier, we have

$$L(\theta, \lambda) = \sum_{j=1}^K (N_j + \alpha_j - 1) \log(\theta_j) - \lambda \left[\sum_{j=1}^K \theta_j - 1 \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial L(\theta, \lambda)}{\partial \theta_j} = \frac{(N_j + \alpha_j - 1)}{\theta_j} - \lambda$$

Setting $\frac{\partial L(\theta, \lambda)}{\partial \theta_j} = 0$, we have

$$\lambda = \frac{N_j + \alpha_j - 1}{\theta_j}$$

Therefore, for each θ , we have $\theta_j = \frac{N_j + \alpha_j - 1}{\lambda}$

put it back to constrain that $\sum_{j=1}^K \theta_j - 1 = 0$.

$$\text{we have } \sum_{j=1}^K \frac{N_j + \alpha_j - 1}{\lambda} - 1 = 0.$$

$$\therefore \lambda = \sum_{j=1}^K N_j + \alpha_j - 1$$

Finally, substitute λ back to θ which we derived.

$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{MAP}} = \frac{N_j + \alpha_j - 1}{\sum_{j=1}^K (N_j + \alpha_j - 1)}$$