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ECE 6254

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$$\textcircled{1} P[k|n, p] = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} = \frac{n!}{(n-k)! k!} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

$$\hat{p}_i \neq \frac{\text{heads}}{n} \quad \text{if } \hat{p}_i = 0 = \frac{0}{n}$$

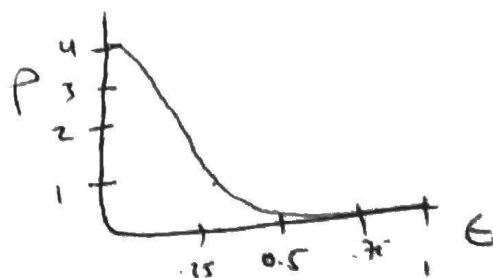
a)  $n=10$ ,  $p=0.05$ , what's probability at least 1 coin has  $\hat{p}_i = 0$ ?

exactly 1 coin =  $P[0|10, 0.05] = \frac{10!}{(10-0)! 0!} (0.05)^0 (1-0.05)^{10-0} = 0.5987$

$$P[\text{at least 1 coin out of } n \text{ has } k=0] = 1 - (1 - P[0|n, 0.05])^n$$

	$n=1$	$n=1000$	$n=1,000,000$
$p=0.05$	0.5987	1	1
$p=0.75$	0	0.001	0.6147

$$1b) P[\max_i |\hat{p}_i - p_i| > \epsilon] \leq \sum_{j=1}^n P[|\hat{R}_n(h_j) - R(h_j)| > \epsilon] \leq 2ne^{-2n\epsilon^2}$$



$$\textcircled{2} X = N(0, \sigma^2), f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-x^2/2\sigma^2}, \text{ find tail bound for } X \text{ using Chernoff bounding method}$$

$$a) P[X \geq t] = e^{-\lambda t} E[e^{\lambda X}]$$

$$\hookrightarrow E[e^{\lambda X}] = M(\lambda) = e^{\lambda \mu + \frac{\sigma^2 \lambda^2}{2}} \stackrel{\mu=0}{=} e^{\frac{\sigma^2 \lambda^2}{2}}$$

$$P[X \geq t] = e^{-\lambda t} e^{\frac{\sigma^2 \lambda^2}{2}} = e^{\lambda(\frac{\sigma^2}{2}\lambda - t)}$$

optimize over  $\lambda$  to minimize bound...

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HW #1

② b) if  $\{X_1, \dots, X_m\}$  are iid +  $X_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$

$$\mathbb{P}\left[\max_{i=1, \dots, m} X_i > t\right] \leq \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{P}[X_i > t]$$

$$\mathbb{P}\left[\max_{i=1, \dots, m} X_i > t\right] \leq m e^{-\lambda(\frac{\sigma^2}{2}\lambda - t)}$$


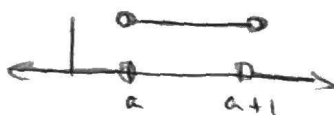
c) for above  $X_i$ , with  $\mathbb{P} \geq 0.9$   $\max_{i=1, \dots, m} X_i \leq ?$

$$0.9 \leq m e^{-\lambda(\frac{\sigma^2}{2}\lambda - t)}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{0.9}{m}\right) \leq \lambda\left(\frac{\sigma^2}{2}\lambda - t\right)$$

$$\frac{\sigma^2}{2}\lambda - \frac{1}{\lambda} \ln\left(\frac{0.9}{m}\right) \geq t \Rightarrow$$

$$\max_{i=1, \dots, m} X_i \leq \frac{\sigma^2 \lambda^2}{2} - \ln\left(\frac{1}{m}\right)$$

③ a)  $f_{X|Y}(x|0) = \begin{cases} e^{-x}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$    
 $f_{X|Y}(x|1) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in [a, a+1] \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  

b)  $\text{Risk}(h_j) = \mathbb{P}[h_j(x) \neq Y]$

Empirical  $\hat{\text{Risk}}_n(h_j) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{1}_{\{h_j(x_i) \neq y_i\}}$  (i)

minimizing pick  $\hookrightarrow h^* = \arg \min_{h_j \in H} \hat{\text{Risk}}_n(h_j) = \arg \max_{k \in \{0, \dots, K\}} \pi_k(x)$

such that  $R(h) \geq R(h^*)$

$h^* = \arg \max_{k \in \{0, 1\}} \frac{P[Y=k] f_{X|Y}(x|k)}{P[Y=0] f_{X|Y}(x|0) + P[Y=1] f_{X|Y}(x|1)}$

$P[Y=0] = P[X=0] = P[Y=1] = \frac{1}{2}$

$$h^* = \frac{f_{X|Y}(x|k)}{e^{-x} + \mathbb{1}_{x \in [a, a+1]}(x)}$$

3c) Bayes Risk:  $R^*(x) = 1 - \eta_1(x)$

$$\eta_1(x) = \frac{P[Y=1]f_{x|Y}(x|1)}{P[Y=0]f_{x|Y}(x|0) + P[Y=1]f_{x|Y}(x|1)}$$

$$\eta_1(x) = \frac{1_{x \in [a, a+1]}}{e^{-x} + 1_{x \in [a, a+1]}}$$

$$R^*(x) = \frac{1 - e^{-x} + 1_{x \in [a, a+1]} - 1_{x \in [a, a+1]}}{e^{-x} + 1_{x \in [a, a+1]}}$$

$$R^*(x) = \frac{e^{-x}}{e^{-x} + 1_{x \in [a, a+1]}}$$

3d) Determine risk of classifier  $\hat{h}$  resulting from  $a \rightarrow \hat{a}$ :

$$h^* = \arg \max_{k \in \{0, 1\}} \frac{f_{x|Y}(x|k)}{e^{-x} + 1_{x \in [a-\hat{a}, |a-\hat{a}|+1]}}(x)$$

3e)  $P(\hat{h}(x) \neq Y) = P(|a - \hat{a}| \geq \epsilon) P(\hat{h}(x) \neq Y | |a - \hat{a}| \geq \epsilon)$   
 $+ P(|a - \hat{a}| < \epsilon) P(\hat{h}(x) \neq Y | |a - \hat{a}| < \epsilon)$   
 $= \int P(\hat{h}(x) \neq Y | |a - \hat{a}| \geq \epsilon) + (1 - \int) P(\hat{h}(x) \neq Y | |a - \hat{a}| < \epsilon)$   
 $\rightarrow \frac{P(\hat{h}(x) \neq Y \cap |a - \hat{a}| \geq \epsilon)}{\int} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1)}{1} \text{ if } f_{\max} = 1$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} + (1 - 1) = \boxed{0}$