

MAD Assignment 2

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Exercise 1 (Weighted Average Loss)

a)

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{N}(Xw - t)^\top A(Xw - t)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{N}(w^\top X^\top AXw - 2w^\top X^\top At + t^\top At)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w} = \frac{2}{N}X^\top AXw - \frac{2}{N}X^\top At = 0$$

$$w = (X^\top AX)^{-1}X^\top At$$

b)

I expect it will show more differences compared with Assignment 1. The following figures also show that figure 2 has more points differences compared with figure 1. So the additional weights have an influence on the outcome.

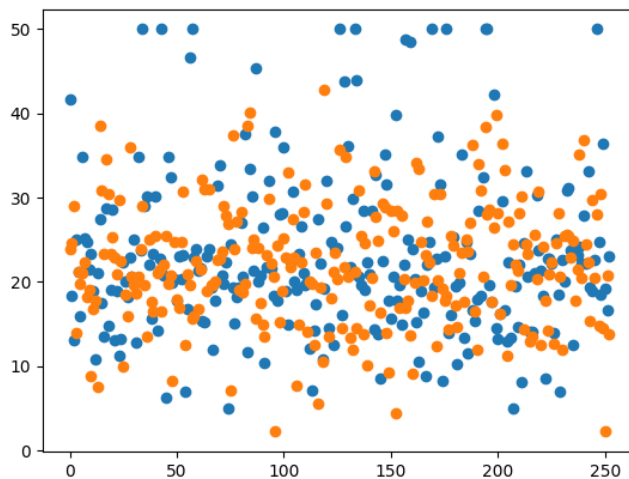


Figure 1: Scatter plot from Assignment 1

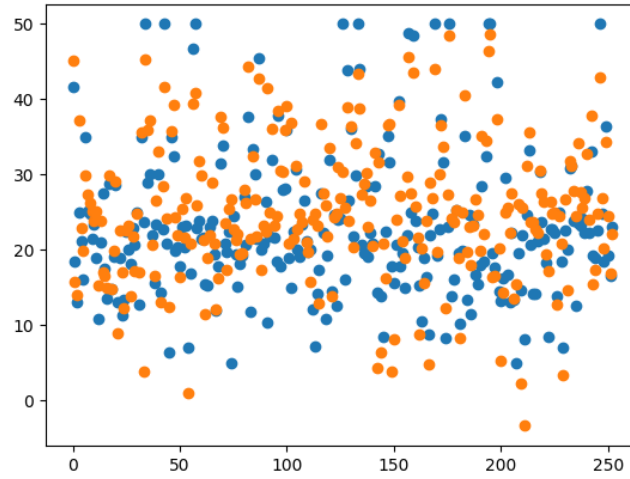


Figure 2: Scatter plot from Assignment 2

Exercise 2 (Polynomial Fitting with Regularized Linear Regression and Cross-Validation)

a)

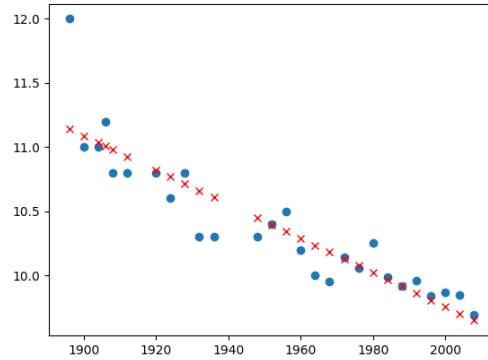


Figure 3:

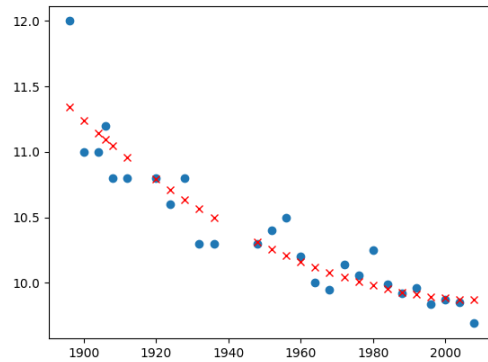


Figure 4:

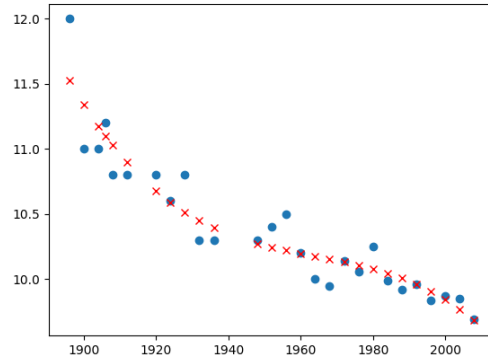


Figure 5:

b)

Exercise 3 (Pdf and Cdf)

a)

Pdf is the derivative of the cdf.

$$F'(x) = 0, \quad x \leq 0$$

$$F'(x) = \alpha \beta x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta x^\alpha}, \quad x > 0$$

b)

Possibility is the integration of pdf, which is cdf.

$$\alpha = 2, \quad \beta = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{4}x^2}$$

$$x = 4, \quad F(4) = 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{4}4^2} = 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{4}16} = 1 - e^{-4}$$

$$x \geq 4, \quad P = 1 - (1 - e^{-4}) = e^{-4} \approx 0.0183$$

$$x = 5, \quad F(5) = 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{4}5^2} = 1 - e^{-\frac{25}{4}}$$

$$x = 10, \quad F(10) = 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{4}10^2} = 1 - e^{-25}$$

$$5 \leq x \leq 10, \quad P = F(10) - F(5) = (1 - e^{-25}) - (1 - e^{-\frac{25}{4}}) = e^{-\frac{25}{4}} - e^{-25} \approx 0.00193$$

c)

$$F(x) = 0.5$$

$$1 - e^{-\beta x^\alpha} = 0.5$$

$$e^{-\beta x^\alpha} = 0.5$$

$$\ln e^{-\beta x^\alpha} = \ln 0.5$$

$$-\beta x^\alpha = \ln 1 - \ln 2$$

$$\beta x^\alpha = \ln 2$$

$$x^\alpha = \frac{\ln 2}{\beta}$$

$$x = \left(\frac{\ln 2}{\beta}\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}, \quad \alpha \neq 0$$

Exercise 4 (Conditional Probability and Expectations)

$$P(\text{to court} \mid \text{silent}, NC) = P(\text{to court} \mid \text{silent}, C) = 0.001$$

$$P(\text{to court} \mid \text{speak}, NC) = 0.002$$

$$P(\text{to court} \mid \text{speak}, C) = 0.005$$

$$P(\text{not convicted} \mid \text{to court}, NC) = 0.5$$

$$P(\text{not convicted} \mid \text{to court}, C) = 0.1$$

$$P(\text{not convicted} \mid \text{silent}) = \frac{1}{4}P(\text{not convicted} \mid \text{speak})$$

$$P(\text{convicted}) = 1, P(\text{speak}) = 1, \text{ then } X_{\text{speak}} = 0.25 \times \text{sentence}$$

a)

$$P(\text{convicted} \mid \text{to court}, NC) = 1 - P(\text{not convicted} \mid \text{to court}, NC) = 1 - 0.5 = 0.5$$

$$P(\text{convicted}, \text{to court}, \text{speak}, NC) = P(\text{convicted} \mid \text{to court}, \text{speak}, NC) \times P(\text{to court} \mid \text{speak}, NC) \times P(\text{speak}) = 0.5 \times 0.002 \times 1 = 0.001$$

$$X_{\text{speak}}(\text{convicted}) = (1 - 0.75) \times 0.001 \times 5 = 0.00125$$

$$X_{\text{speak}}(\text{not convicted}) = 0$$

$$E(X_{\text{speak}}) = X_{\text{speak}}(\text{convicted}) \times P(X_{\text{speak}}(\text{convicted})) + X_{\text{speak}}(\text{not convicted}) \times P(X_{\text{speak}}(\text{not convicted})) = 0.00125 \times 1 + 0 = 0.00125$$

b)

$$P(\text{convicted} \mid \text{to court}, NC) = 1 - P(\text{not convicted} \mid \text{to court}, NC) = 1 - 0.5 = 0.5$$

$$P(\text{convicted}, \text{to court}, \text{silent}, NC) = P(\text{convicted} \mid \text{to court}, \text{silent}, NC) \times P(\text{to court} \mid \text{silent}, NC) \times P(\text{silent}) = \frac{1}{4} \times 0.5 \times 0.001 \times 1 = 0.000125$$

$$X_{\text{silent}}(\text{convicted}) = 0.000125 \times 5 = 0.000625$$

$$X_{\text{silent}}(\text{not convicted}) = 0$$

$$E(X_{\text{silent}}) = X_{\text{silent}}(\text{convicted}) \times P(X_{\text{silent}}(\text{convicted})) + X_{\text{silent}}(\text{not convicted}) \times P(X_{\text{silent}}(\text{not convicted})) = 0.000625 \times 1 + 0 = 0.000625$$

Peter should remain silent to get the least sentence duration.

c)

$$P(\text{convicted} \mid \text{to court}, C) = 1 - P(\text{not convicted} \mid \text{to court}, C) = 1 - 0.1 = 0.9$$

$$P(\text{convicted}, \text{to court}, \text{ speak}, C) = P(\text{convicted} \mid \text{to court}, \text{ speak}, C) \times P(\text{to court} \mid \text{ speak}, C) \times P(\text{ speak}) = 0.9 \times 0.005 \times 1 = 0.0045$$

$$Y_{\text{ speak}}(\text{convicted}) = (1 - 0.75) \times 0.0045 \times 5 = 0.005625$$

$$Y_{\text{ speak}}(\text{not convicted}) = 0$$

$$E(Y_{\text{ speak}}) = Y_{\text{ speak}}(\text{convicted}) \times P(Y_{\text{ speak}}(\text{convicted})) + Y_{\text{ speak}}(\text{not convicted}) \times$$

$$P(Y_{\text{ speak}}(\text{not convicted})) = 0.005625 \times 1 + 0 = 0.005625$$

$$P(\text{convicted}, \text{to court}, \text{ silent}, C) = P(\text{convicted} \mid \text{to court}, \text{ silent}, C) \times$$

$$P(\text{to court} \mid \text{ silent}, C) \times P(\text{ silent}) = \frac{1}{4} \times 0.9 \times 0.001 \times 1 = 0.000225$$

$$Y_{\text{ silent}}(\text{convicted}) = 0.000225 \times 5 = 0.001125$$

$$Y_{\text{ silent}}(\text{not convicted}) = 0$$

$$E(Y_{\text{ silent}}) = Y_{\text{ silent}}(\text{convicted}) \times P(Y_{\text{ silent}}(\text{convicted})) + Y_{\text{ silent}}(\text{not convicted}) \times$$

$$P(Y_{\text{ silent}}(\text{not convicted})) = 0.001125 \times 1 + 0 = 0.001125$$

Brian should remain silent to get the least sentence duration.