Solutions to Homework Set Four

ECE 271A

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1.

a) The main difference with respect to what we have seen so far is that, in the regression problem everything is conditioned on the knowledge of x. That is, we have

$$P_{\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x},\theta}(\mathbf{z}|\mathbf{x},\theta) = \mathcal{G}(\mathbf{\Phi}(\mathbf{x})\theta, \mathbf{\Sigma}).$$

We break down \mathbf{T} into the \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{z} components, i.e. $\mathbf{T} = (\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{z}}, \mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{x}}), \ \mathcal{D}_x \ (\mathcal{D}_y)$ being a sample of the random variable $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{x}} \ (\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{y}})$. Hence, for the posterior we have

$$\begin{split} P_{\theta|\mathbf{T}}(\theta|\mathcal{D}) &=& P_{\theta|\mathbf{T_{x}},\mathbf{T_{z}}}(\theta|\mathcal{D}_{x},\mathcal{D}_{z}) \\ &=& \frac{P_{\mathbf{T_{z}}|\theta,\mathbf{T_{x}}}(\mathcal{D}_{z}|\theta,\mathcal{D}_{x})P_{\theta|\mathbf{T_{x}}}(\theta|\mathcal{D}_{x})}{\int P_{\mathbf{T_{z}}|\theta,\mathbf{T_{x}}}(\mathcal{D}_{z}|\theta,\mathcal{D}_{x})P_{\theta|\mathbf{T_{x}}}(\theta|\mathcal{D}_{x})} d\theta \\ &=& \frac{P_{\mathbf{T_{z}}|\theta,\mathbf{T_{x}}}(\mathcal{D}_{z}|\theta,\mathcal{D}_{x})P_{\theta}(\theta)}{\int P_{\mathbf{T_{z}}|\theta,\mathbf{T_{x}}}(\mathcal{D}_{z}|\theta,\mathcal{D}_{x})P_{\theta}(\theta)} d\theta, \end{split}$$

and, therefore,

$$\begin{split} P_{\theta \mid \mathbf{T}}(\theta \mid \mathcal{D}) & \propto & \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[(\mathbf{z} - \mathbf{\Phi} \theta)^T \mathbf{\Sigma}^{-1} (\mathbf{z} - \mathbf{\Phi} \theta) + \theta^T \mathbf{\Gamma}^{-1} \theta \right] \right\} \\ & \propto & \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left[\theta^T (\mathbf{\Phi}^T \mathbf{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{\Phi} + \mathbf{\Gamma}^{-1}) \theta - 2 \theta^T \mathbf{\Phi}^T \mathbf{\Sigma}^{-1} \mathbf{z} \right] \right\}. \end{split}$$

This is the same as

$$\begin{split} P_{\theta|\mathbf{T}}(\theta|\mathcal{D}) &\propto & \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left[(\theta-\mu_{\theta})^T\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\theta}^{-1}(\theta-\mu_{\theta})\right]\right\} \\ &\propto & \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left[\theta^T\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\theta}^{-1}\theta-2\theta^T\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{\theta}^{-1}\mu_{\theta}\right]\right\} \end{split}$$

when

It follows that