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Problem 1

Assume the three doors are A, B, C. A is chosen, and the host opened door B, behind which there is no prize.

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{A prize} | B_{\text{open}}) &= \frac{P(B_{\text{open}} | \text{A prize}) P(\text{A prize})}{P(B_{\text{open}} | \text{A prize}) P(\text{A prize}) + P(B_{\text{open}} | B_{\text{prize}}) P(B_{\text{prize}}) + P(B_{\text{open}} | C_{\text{prize}}) P(C_{\text{prize}})} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} + 0 \times \frac{1}{3} + 1 \times \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

~~P(A)~~

$$P(C_{\text{prize}} | B_{\text{open}}) = 1 - P(\text{A prize} | B_{\text{open}}) = \frac{2}{3} \quad \text{Thus, she should switch doors.}$$

Problem 2

The conjugate prior of multinomial is Dirichlet distribution

$$X_i \sim \text{Multinomial}(\pi) \quad P(X_i | \pi) = \frac{n_i!}{x_{i1}! \dots x_{ik}!} \pi_1^{x_{i1}} \dots \pi_k^{x_{ik}}$$

$$\pi \sim \text{Dirichlet}(\alpha) \quad P(\pi | \alpha) = \frac{(\alpha_1 + \dots + \alpha_k - 1)!}{(\alpha_1 - 1)! \dots (\alpha_k - 1)!} \prod_k \pi_k^{\alpha_k - 1} = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha_1 + \dots + \alpha_k)}{\Gamma(\alpha_1) \dots \Gamma(\alpha_k)} \prod_k \pi_k^{\alpha_k - 1}$$

$$P(\pi | X_1, \dots, X_N) = \frac{P(X_1, \dots, X_N | \pi) P(\pi | \alpha)}{\int P(X_1, \dots, X_N | \pi) P(\pi | \alpha) d\pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\propto \prod_{i=1}^N P(X_i | \pi) P(\pi | \alpha) \propto \prod_{i=1}^N \frac{n_i!}{x_{i1}! \dots x_{ik}!} \pi_1^{x_{i1}} \dots \pi_k^{x_{ik}} \cdot \frac{\Gamma(\alpha_1 + \dots + \alpha_k)}{\Gamma(\alpha_1) \dots \Gamma(\alpha_k)} \prod_k \pi_k^{\alpha_k - 1} \\ &\propto \prod_1^{\sum_{i=1}^N x_{i1} + \alpha_1 - 1} \cdot \prod_2^{\sum_{i=1}^N x_{i2} + \alpha_2 - 1} \cdot \dots \cdot \prod_k^{\sum_{i=1}^N x_{ik} + \alpha_k - 1} \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $P(\pi | X_1, \dots, X_N)$ is also Dirichlet (α'), with $\alpha'_k = \sum_{i=1}^N x_{ik} + \alpha_k$

The posterior distribution is the same with conjugate prior, with different parameters.

Problem 3

a) $X_i \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$

$\lambda \sim \text{Gamma}(a, b)$

$$P(\lambda | x_1, \dots, x_N) = \frac{P(x_1, \dots, x_N | \lambda) P(\lambda | a, b)}{\int P(x_1, \dots, x_N | \lambda) P(\lambda | a, b) d\lambda}$$

$$\propto \prod_{i=1}^N \frac{\lambda^{x_i} e^{-\lambda}}{x_i!} \cdot \frac{b^a}{\Gamma(a)} \lambda^{a-1} e^{-b\lambda}$$

$$\propto \lambda^{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i + a - 1} \cdot e^{-(N+b)\lambda}$$

Gamma distribution is conjugate prior of Poisson

Thus, $P(\lambda | x_1, \dots, x_N) \sim \text{Gamma}(\sum_{i=1}^N x_i + a, N+b)$

$$P(\lambda | x_1, \dots, x_N) = \frac{(N+b)^{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i + a}}{\Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^N x_i + a)} \cdot \lambda^{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i + a - 1} \cdot e^{-(N+b)\lambda}$$

b)

$$P(x^* | x_1, \dots, x_N) = \int_0^\infty P(x^* | \lambda) P(\lambda | x_1, \dots, x_N) d\lambda$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \left[\frac{\lambda^{x^*} e^{-\lambda}}{x^*!} \cdot \frac{(N+b)^{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i + a}}{\Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^N x_i + a)} \lambda^{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i + a - 1} \cdot e^{-(N+b)\lambda} \right] d\lambda$$

$$= \frac{(N+b)^{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i + a}}{\Gamma(x^*+1) \Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^N x_i + a)} \int_0^\infty \lambda^{x^* + \sum_{i=1}^N x_i + a - 1} \cdot e^{-(N+b+1)\lambda} d\lambda$$

$$= \frac{(N+b)^{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i + a}}{\Gamma(x^*+1) \Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^N x_i + a)} \cdot \frac{\Gamma(x^* + \sum_{i=1}^N x_i + a)}{(N+b+1)^{(x^* + \sum_{i=1}^N x_i + a)}}$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(x^* + \sum_{i=1}^N x_i + a)}{\Gamma(x^*+1) \Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^N x_i + a)} \cdot \left(\frac{N+b}{N+b+1} \right)^{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i + a} \left(\frac{1}{N+b+1} \right)^{x^*}$$

Problem 4

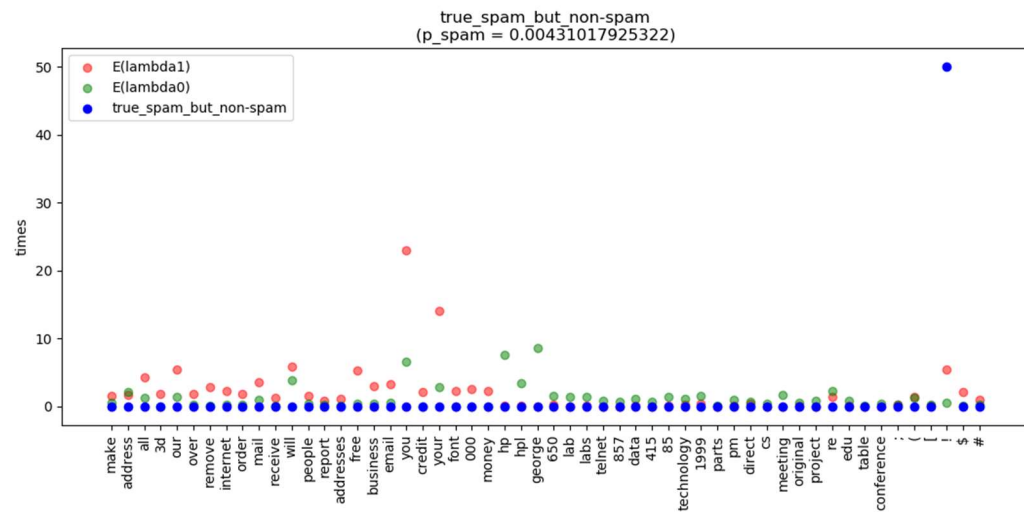
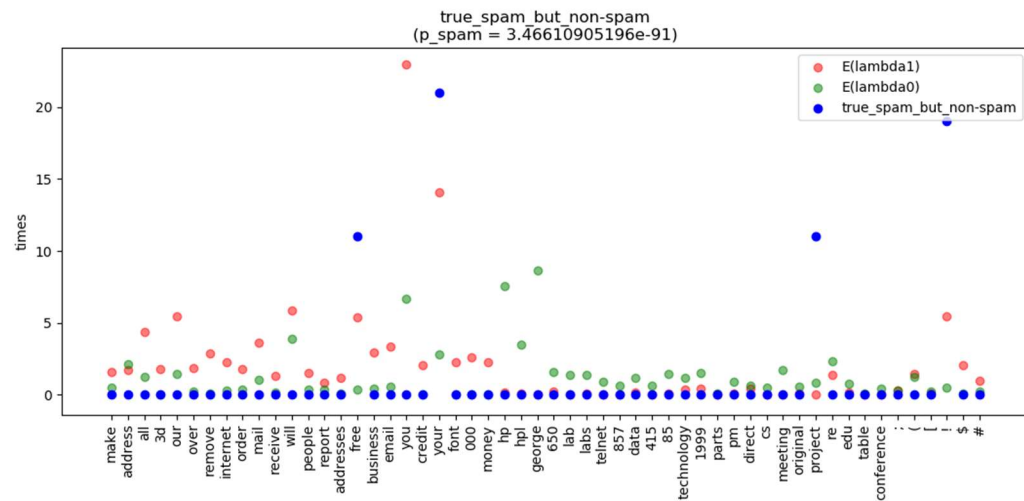
a. naiveBayesClassifier.py

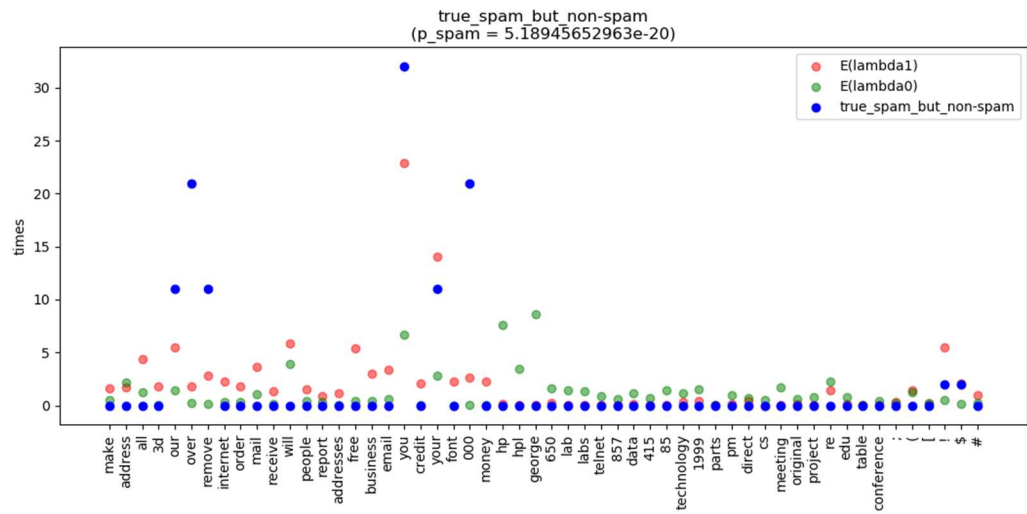
b. naiveBayesClassifier.py

-----Confusion Matrix-----

actual	spam	non-spam
predict		
spam	169	51
non-spam	13	228

c. plot_p4c.py





d.

