

## Hw1

### 1. Coin Tossing

We have two coins, one fair and one biased. The probability of bringing heads with the biased coin is  $\frac{1}{20}$ . We close our eyes and choose one of the two coins and we toss it twice. Each coin has probability  $\frac{1}{2}$  of being chosen. Compute the probability of:

1. bringing heads in the first toss.
2. having chosen the fair coin given that both tosses were heads.

## Hw2

2. Consider a linear basis function regression model for a multivariate target variable  $\mathbf{t}$  having a Gaussian distribution of the form

$$p(\mathbf{t}|\mathbf{W}, \Sigma) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{t}|\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{W}), \Sigma),$$

where

$$\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{W}) = \mathbf{W}^T \phi(\mathbf{x}),$$

together with a training data set comprising input basis vectors  $\phi(x_n)$  and corresponding target vectors  $\mathbf{t}_n$ , with  $n = 1, \dots, N$ . Show that the maximum likelihood solution  $\mathbf{W}_{ML}$  for the parameter matrix  $\mathbf{W}$  has the property that each column is given by an expression of the form

$$\mathbf{W}_{ML} = (\Phi^T \Phi)^{-1} \Phi^T \mathbf{t},$$

which was the solution for an isotropic noise distribution. Note that this is independent of the covariance matrix  $\Sigma$ . Show that the maximum likelihood solution for  $\Sigma$  is given by

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N (\mathbf{t}_n - \mathbf{W}_{ML}^T \phi(x_n))(\mathbf{t}_n - \mathbf{W}_{ML}^T \phi(x_n))^T.$$

### Hw3

3. Show that the logistic sigmoid function

$$\sigma(a) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-a)}, \tag{1}$$

satisfies the property  $\sigma(-a) = 1 - \sigma(a)$  and that its inverse is given by  $\sigma^{-1}(y) = \ln\{y/(1 - y)\}$

## Hw4

4. By considering the determinant of a  $2 \times 2$  Gram matrix, show that a positive-definite kernel function  $k(x, x')$  satisfies the Cauchy-Schwartz inequality

$$k(x_1, x_2)^2 \leq k(x_1, x_1)k(x_2, x_2). \quad (2)$$

5. Using the Newton-Raphson formula (??), stated as follows

$$\mathbf{w}^{(\text{new})} = \mathbf{w}^{(\text{old})} - \mathbf{H}^{-1} \nabla E(\mathbf{w}), \quad (3)$$

to derive the following iterative update formula:

$$a_N^{\text{new}} = \mathbf{C}_N (\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{W}_N \mathbf{C}_N)^{-1} \{\mathbf{t}_N - \sigma_N + \mathbf{W}_N a_N\} \quad (4)$$

for finding the model  $a_N^*$  of the posterior distribution in the Gaussian process classification model.