



# MACHINE LEARNING 2018

## Homework 2

November 17, 2018

- This homework is due at 2 PM, November 24, 2018.
- Please submit the HW via Google Form (Link will be sent out shortly). Code for programming problems should be submitted as .py files.
- You can discuss HW problems with the instructor, TAs, classmates, or others, but the work you submit must be your own work.

- You may write your answers in Vietnamese or English or a mix of both languages.
- You may consult textbooks and print and online materials.
- Please show all of your work. Answers without appropriate justification will receive very little credit. For programming questions, please submit all the code.

**Problem 1.** (Adapted from Ross [1]) (10 points)

In the course project at a Machine Learning class, 15 students are to be divided into 3 groups of respective sizes 4, 5, and 6. How many divisions are possible?

**Problem 2** (Adapted from Ross [1]) (15 points)

A box contains 4 marbles, 2 red, 1 green, and 1 blue. Consider an experiment that consists of taking 1 marble from the box, then replacing it in the box and drawing a second marble from the box. Describe the sample space. Repeat when the second marble is drawn without first replacing the first marble.

**Problem 3** (Adapted from Ross [1]) (10 points)

Two cards are chosen at random from a deck of 52 playing cards. What is the probability that they

- (a) are both Jacks (J's);
- (b) have the same value?

**Problem 4** (Adapted from Ross [1]) (10 points)

Two fair dice are rolled. What is the probability that at least one die lands on 5, given that the sum of the dice is  $i$ ,  $i = 3, 4, \dots, 12$ ?

**Problem 5** (Ross [1]) (15 points)

Let  $X$  be a Poisson random variable with parameter  $\lambda$ . Show that  $P\{X = i\}$  increases monotonically and then decreases monotonically as  $i$  increases, reaching its maximum when  $i$  is the largest integer not exceeding  $\lambda$ .

HINT: Consider  $P\{X = i\}/P\{X = i - 1\}$

**Problem 6** (Ross [1]) (10 points)

The standard deviation of  $X$ , denoted  $SD(X)$ , is given by

$$SD(X) = \sqrt{Var(X)}$$

Find  $SD(aX + b)$  if  $X$  has variance  $\sigma^2$ .

**Problem 7** (Ross [1]) (30 points)

The joint density function of  $X$  and  $Y$  is

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x + y & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Are  $X$  and  $Y$  independent?
- (b) Find the density function of  $X$ .
- (c) Find  $P\{X + Y < 1\}$ .

## References

- [1] S. Ross, A First Course in Probability, 6th Ed, Prentice Hall, 2002