DSE_HW3_Day3 Worksheet 6

1

(a)

Answer:

positively correlated

(*b*)

Answer:

negatively correlated

(c)

Answer:

uncorrelated

$$P_r(X=0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P_r(X=1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P_r(X = -1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P_r(Y=0)=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$P_r(Y=1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P_r(Y = -1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P_r(X=0, Y=0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P_r(X=0)P_r(Y=0) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Dependent

(b)

$$E(X) = (-1) \times (\frac{1}{8} + 0 + \frac{1}{8}) + 0 + 1 \times (\frac{1}{8} + 0 + \frac{1}{8})$$

$$= 0$$

$$E(Y) = (-1) \times (\frac{1}{8} + 0 + \frac{1}{8}) + 0 + 1 \times (\frac{1}{8} + 0 + \frac{1}{8})$$

= 0

$$E(XY) = (-1) \times \frac{1}{8} \times 2 + 1 \times \frac{1}{8} \times 2$$

= 0

$$corr(X, Y) = \frac{cov(X, Y)}{std(X)std(Y)} = \frac{E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)}{std(X)std(Y)} = 0$$

$$Y = 2X$$

$$E(X)=0$$

$$std(X) = 10$$

$$var(X) = 10^2 = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2$$

$$E(Y) = E(2X) = 0$$

$$std(Y) = std(2X) = 2std(X) = 20$$

(a)

Answer:

$$cov(X, Y) = E(XY) - E(X)E(Y)$$

$$= 2(E(X^2) - (E(X))^2)$$

$$= 2var(X) = 200$$

(b)

$$corr(X, Y) = \frac{cov(X, Y)}{std(X)std(Y)} = \frac{200}{10 \times 20} = 1$$

$$E(x) = \mu_1 = 2$$

$$std(x) = 1$$

$$E(y) = \mu_2 = 4$$

$$std(y) = 0.5$$

$$corr(x, y) = -0.5 = \frac{E(xy) - E(x)E(y)}{std(x)std(y)} = \frac{cov(x, y)}{1 \times 0.5}$$

$$cov(x, y) = -0.25$$

parameters

mean
$$\mu = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

covariance matrix
$$\sum = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -0.25 \\ -0.25 & 0.25 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b)

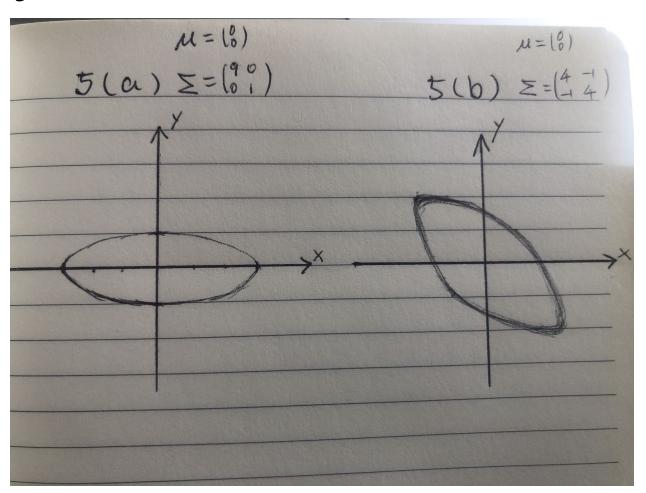
$$x = y$$

 $E(x) = 1$
 $std(x) = 1$
 $cov(x, y) = E(xy) - E(x)E(y) = E(x^2) - (E(x))^2 = 1$

parameters

mean
$$\mu = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

covariance matrix
$$\sum = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import multivariate_normal
import numpy as np

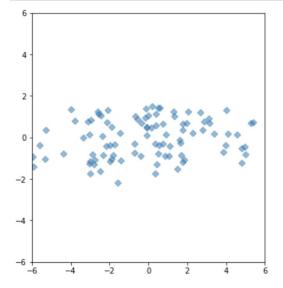
mean1 = [0, 0]
cov1 = [[9, 0], [0, 1]]

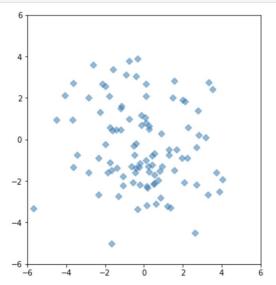
mean2 = [0, 0]
cov2 = [[4, -1], [-1, 4]]

x1, y1 = np.random.multivariate_normal(mean1, cov1, 100).T
x2, y2 = np.random.multivariate_normal(mean2, cov2, 100).T

f, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize = (12, 6))

ax1.scatter(x1, y1, marker = 'D', alpha = 0.5)
ax2.scatter(x2, y2, marker = 'D', alpha = 0.5)
ax1.set(xlim=(-6, 6), ylim=(-6, 6))
ax2.set(xlim=(-6, 6), ylim=(-6, 6))
plt.show()
```





Worksheet 7

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2}} = \sqrt{14}$$

Answer:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}(1,2,3) = \frac{\sqrt{14}}{14}(1,2,3)$$

Or it can be written as

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}$$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{pmatrix}$

$$2\sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1\\1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -1\\1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\-1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\-1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3

$${x \in R^d : ||x|| = 5}$$

$$\omega = (2, -1, 6)$$

Or it can be written as

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

5

Answer:

 $A:10 \times 30$

 $B:30 \times 20$

6

(a)

Answer:

 $X: n \times d$

(*b*)

Answer:

 $XX^T: n \times n$

(c)

$$(XX^{T})_{ij} = \sum_{l=1}^{d} X_{il} X_{lj}^{T} = \sum_{l=1}^{d} X_{il} X_{jl}$$

$$\chi_{i}$$

7

$$x^T x x^T x x^T x = ||x||^6 = 10^6$$

If x = (1, 3, 5) is a 3×1 vector.

Answer:

$$x^{T}x = ||x||^{2} = 1^{2} + 3^{2} + 5^{2} = 35$$

$$xx^{T} = (1, 3, 5)^{T}(1, 3, 5) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 9 & 15 \\ 5 & 15 & 25 \end{pmatrix}$$

If x = (1, 3, 5) is a 1×3 vector.

$$xx^{T} = ||x||^{2} = 1^{2} + 3^{2} + 5^{2} = 35$$

$$x^{T}x = (1, 3, 5)^{T}(1, 3, 5) =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 9 & 15 \\ 5 & 15 & 25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$cos\theta = \frac{x \cdot y}{\|x\| \|y\|} = \frac{2}{2 \times 2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = 60^{\circ}$$

10

$$\begin{pmatrix}
3 & 1 & -2 \\
1 & 0 & 0 \\
-2 & 0 & 6
\end{pmatrix}$$

11

Answer:

(a)(b)(c)

12

(a)

Answer:

$$|A| = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8 = 40320$$

(*b*)

$$A^{-1} = diag(1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{8})$$

$$UU^T = I$$

Answer:

$$U^{-1} = U^T$$

$$1 \times z - 2 \times 3 = 0$$

$$z = 6$$