

Tut 6 Machine learning I

1) a) $P(H) = \lambda$
 $\therefore P(T) = 1 - \lambda$

$$P(H \text{ at } k+1 \text{th toss}) = P(T \text{ at } k \text{ toss and } H \text{ at } k+1)$$

$$= (1-\lambda)^k \lambda$$

b) Let $M \Rightarrow$ no. of tosses req. to get first head
 & let $S = E[M]$

Tosses are independent & expect is additive

$$S = \lambda \times 1 + (1-\lambda) \times (S+1)$$

$$\therefore S = \lambda + S + 1 - \lambda S - \lambda$$

$$\therefore S\lambda = 1$$

$$\therefore S = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

2) X is a random Variable.

a) Var of $X = \text{Var}(X) = E[(X - E[X])^2]$

To prove: $\text{Var}(X) = E[X^2] - E[X]^2$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(X) &= E[(X - E[X])^2] \\ &= E[X^2 - 2E[X]X + E[X]^2] \\ &= E[X^2] - 2E[X]E[X] + E[X]^2 \\ &= E[X^2] - 2E[X]^2 + E[X]^2 \\ &= E[X^2] - E[X]^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) E[X] = 0 \text{ \& } E[X'] = 1$$

To find Var of X

$$\text{2) iff } Y = a + bX, \text{Var}(Y) = ?$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{Var}(X) = E[X^2] - E[X]^2$$

$$= 1 - 0^2$$

$$\therefore \text{Var}(X) = 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} Y = a + bX$$

$$E[Y^2] = E[(a + bX)^2]$$

$$= E[a^2 + 2abX + b^2X^2]$$

$$= a^2 + 2abE[X] + b^2E[X^2]$$

$$= a^2 + 2ab(0) + b^2(1)$$

$$\therefore E[Y^2] = \underline{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$E[Y] = E[a + bX] = a + bE[X]$$

$$= a + b(0)$$

$$E[Y] = a$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = E[Y^2] - E[Y]^2 = a^2 + b^2 - a^2$$

$$= \underline{b^2}$$

3). Let A be event that "Aku predicts \Rightarrow given horse is winning"

Let $\sim A$ be event \Rightarrow ^{Aku predicts.} given horse is not winning horse

Similarly, let B be event that given horse wins
 $\& \sim B \Rightarrow$ given horse does not win.

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad P(B) &= P(B, A) + P(B, \sim A) \\ &= P(B|A)P(A) + P(B|\sim A)P(\sim A) \\ &= 0.99 \times 10^{-5} + (1 - 0.9999) \times (1 - 10^{-5}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore P(B) \approx 1.99 \times 10^{-5} \quad \text{--- (I)}$$

b) Proo^d. that Aku predicts Black beauty is winni

$$\begin{aligned} P(A|B) &= \frac{P(A, B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(A|B)P(A)}{P(B)} \\ &= \frac{0.99 \times 10^{-5}}{1.99 \times 10^{-5}} \quad \text{--- (from I)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore P(A|B) = 0.497.$$