

CSC411H1, HW1

LINO LASTELLA

1001237654

①

2. Let $X, Y \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 1)$.

Then, $E(X) = E(Y) = 1/2$.

$\text{Var}(X) = \text{Var}(Y) = 1/12$.

Let $Z = (X - Y)^2$.

Then, $E(Z) = E([X - Y]^2) = E(X^2 + Y^2 - 2XY) =$

$$= E(X^2) + E(Y^2) - 2E(XY) =$$

$$= \underbrace{(E(X))^2 + \text{Var}(X)}_{\text{From formula for Variance}} + \underbrace{(E(Y))^2 + \text{Var}(Y)}_{\text{Same as } \leftarrow} - \underbrace{2E(X)E(Y)}_{X, Y \text{ are ind.}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{12} - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}.$$

$$\text{Var}(Z) = E([Z - E(Z)]^2) = E([Z - \frac{1}{6}]^2) =$$

$$= E(Z^2 + \frac{1}{36} - \frac{2}{6}Z) = \frac{1}{36} - \frac{2}{6}E(Z) + E(Z^2) =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{36} + E([X - Y]^2)^2 =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{36} + E(X^4 - 4X^3Y + 6X^2Y^2 - 4XY^3 + Y^4) =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{36} + E(X^4) - 4E(X^3Y) + 6E(X^2Y^2) - 4E(XY^3) + E(Y^4)$$

By properties of expectations,

$$E(X^4) = E(Y^4) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^4 f(x) dx, \text{ where } f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in [0, 1] \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{therefore, } E(X^4) = \int_0^1 x^4 dx = \left. \frac{x^5}{5} \right|_0^1 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\text{Similarly, } E(X^3) = E(Y^3) = \int_0^1 x^3 dx = \left. \frac{x^4}{4} \right|_0^1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

The finaly expression can be reduced to

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(Z) &= -\frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{5} - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} = \\ &= \frac{7}{180} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Then } E(Z) = 1/6 \text{ and } \text{Var}(Z) = 7/180$$

b.

Let X_i, Y_i be independent uniform random Variable sampled from $[0, 1]$, for $i = 1, 2, \dots, d$.

Let $R = z_1 + z_2 + \dots + z_d$, where $z_i = (X_i - Y_i)^2$.

$$\text{Then, } E(R) = E\left(\sum_{i=1}^d z_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^d E(z_i) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \dots + \frac{1}{6}}_{d \text{ times}} = d/6.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(R) &= E([R - E(R)]^2) = E\left(R^2 + \frac{d^2}{36} - \frac{2dR}{6}\right) = \\ &= \frac{d^2}{36} - \frac{d^2}{18} + E(R^2) = -\frac{d^2}{36} + E(R^2) = \\ &= -\frac{d^2}{36} + E([z_1 + \dots + z_d]^2) = \\ &= -\frac{d^2}{36} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^d E(z_i^2) + 2 \sum_{i \neq j} E(z_i z_j)} \end{aligned}$$

Expanding the square of a poly.

$$= -\frac{d^2}{36} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^d (E(z_i)^2 + \text{Var}(z_i))}_{\text{Formula for Variance}} + 2 \underbrace{\sum_{i \neq j} E(z_i)E(z_j)}_{\text{Independence.}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\frac{d^2}{36} + \sum_{i=1}^d \left(\frac{1}{36} + \frac{7}{180}\right) + 2 \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{1}{36} \\ &= -\frac{d^2}{36} + \frac{d}{15} + 2 \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{1}{36} \end{aligned}$$

Now notice that $\sum_{i \neq j}^d$ just means to select two different indices from 1 to d . We can do this in $\binom{d}{2}$ ways.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(R) &= \frac{d}{15} - \frac{d^2}{36} + 2 \cdot \binom{d}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{36} = \frac{d}{15} - \frac{d^2}{36} + \frac{d!}{(d-2)! 2!} \cdot \frac{1}{36} \\ &= \frac{d}{15} - \frac{d^2}{36} + \frac{d(d-1)}{36} = \frac{12d - 5d^2 + 5d^2 - 5d}{180} = \frac{7d}{180} \end{aligned}$$

Then, $E(R) = d/6$ and $\text{Var}(R) = 7d/180$

Criterion: entropy

max_depth: 1

Accuracy for this test is: 66.598778 %

max_depth: 3

Accuracy for this test is: 67.820774 %

max_depth: 6

Accuracy for this test is: 71.486762 %

max_depth: 9

Accuracy for this test is: 73.523422 %

max_depth: 12

Accuracy for this test is: 74.338086 %

Criterion: gini

max_depth: 1

Accuracy for this test is: 66.598778 %

max_depth: 3

Accuracy for this test is: 70.875764 %

max_depth: 6

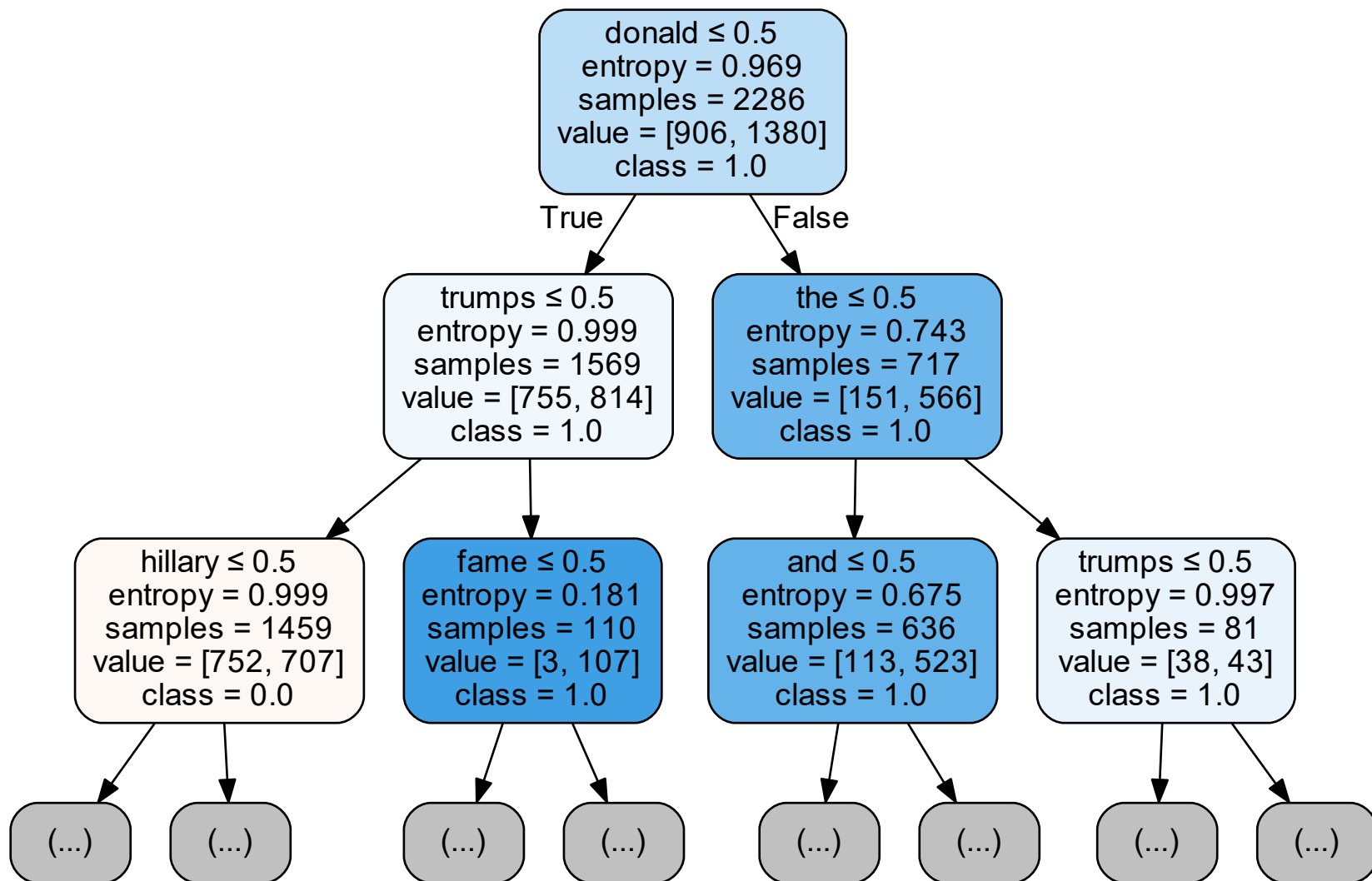
Accuracy for this test is: 71.690428 %

max_depth: 9

Accuracy for this test is: 73.116090 %

max_depth: 12

Accuracy for this test is: 73.523422 %



"the"	0.067717
"and"	0.014410
"donald"	0.042960
"trumps"	0.044293
"fame"	0.002266
"hillary"	0.043895
"sledgehammer"	0.001200