

# Homework 2

Advanced Machine Learning

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## Exercise 1

### Exercise 1 part a

$$\mu = (1/3, 1/2)$$

$$\pi = (1/2, 1/2)$$

To calculate responsibilities we first calculate the  $P(x|\mu)$  based on  $h$  and  $t$ , use this to calculate the  $P(x)$  and use both to calculate the responsibility.

$$P(x|\mu)_k = \binom{h+t}{h} * \mu_k^h * (1 - \mu_k)^t$$

$$P(x) = \sum_k \pi_k * P(x|\mu)_k$$

$$\gamma_k = \frac{\pi_k * P(x|\mu)_k}{P(x)}$$

	gamma(Zn1)	gamma(Zn2)
(1, 4)	0.6781456953642385	0.32185430463576153
(3, 2)	0.34501347708894875	0.6549865229110512
(4, 1)	0.20846905537459282	0.7915309446254072
(2, 3)	0.5130260521042086	0.4869739478957915

### Exercise 1 part b

In order to get the new optimal  $\mu$  we need to set the derivative of the expected value of log likelihood function with respect found latent variable distributions (the coin responsibilities)

We first find the  $N$  values, the estimated times the coins were used by summing over the responsibilities for that coin

We then calculate  $\mu$  by finding the average percentage value of the flips (percentage of heads).

$$\mu_k = \sum_j \left( \gamma_k^j * \frac{h^j}{h^j + t^j} \right) * \frac{1}{N_k}$$

where the sum sums over all the trials.

We can calculate the new  $\pi$  values using:

$$\pi_k = \frac{N_k}{\sum N}$$

Table 2: estimated times the coins were used

N_0	N_1
1.7446542799319884	2.2553457200680116

Table 3: new mu values,  $P(heads)$

coin_1 prob_heads	coin_2 prob_head
0.4096071632572573	0.5699246452972468

Table 4: new pi values

coin_1 prob_use	coin_2 prob_use
0.4361635699829971	0.5638364300170029

## Exercise 2

### Exercise 2 part a

forward pass

$$\alpha_1(k) = \pi_k * B_k(T),$$

$$\alpha_{t+1}(k) = (\alpha_t \cdot A)_k * B_k(Obs)$$

t	$\alpha_1$	$\alpha_2$
1	0.35	0.1
2	0.14	0.05
3	0.0258	0.0832
4	0.018072	0.039008

backward pass

$$\beta_4(k) = 1,$$

$$\beta_t(k) = (A \cdot B(Obs_{t+1}))_k * \beta_{t+1}(k)$$

t	$\beta_1$	$\beta_2$
4	0.11952	0.15248
3	0.312	0.268
2	0.6	0.5
1	1	1

## Exercise 2 part b

sum over all  $\alpha_4$  (note  $\alpha_4$  is actually a square matrix)

$\alpha_{4,1}$	$\alpha_{4,2}$
0.018072	0.039008

$$P(O|M) = 0.057080000000000006$$

## Exercise 2 part c

### Observation 1

$$P(0) = 0.05708$$

### Gamma 1

	gamma1	
gamma1_1	0.7328661527680447	0.26713384723195516
gamma1_2	0.7652417659425367	0.2347582340574632
gamma1_3	0.27119831814996487	0.7288016818500349
gamma1_4	0.3166082690960056	0.6833917309039943

### Eta 1

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.53566924 & 0.19719692 \\ 0.22957253 & 0.03756132 \end{bmatrix} \\ \eta_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.17659425 & 0.58864751 \\ 0.09460406 & 0.14015417 \end{bmatrix} \\ \eta_3 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.05423966 & 0.21695865 \\ 0.26236861 & 0.46643308 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$