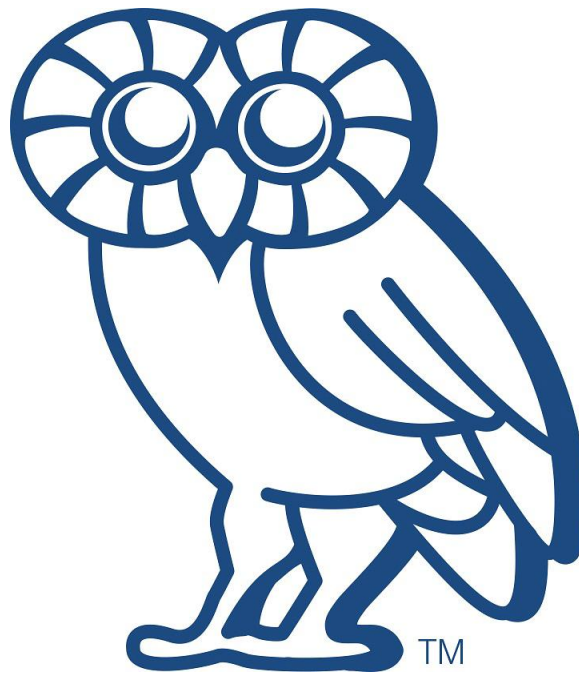


# Assignment 6 ( Writeup )



Created By:

Group: Chengyin Liu(cl93), Ran Jin(Oliver)(rj23)

April 20, 2018  
COMP 540 – Statistical Machine Learning  
Rice University

Problem 1)

a)  $O = \{\text{low, medium, high}\}$ ,  $S = \{\text{healthy, unhealthy}\}$ ,  $\lambda = \{\pi, a, b\}$ ,  $\pi = [0.5, 0.5]$

a: 
$$\begin{matrix} & \text{healthy} & \text{unhealthy} \\ \text{healthy} & 0.8 & 0.2 \\ \text{unhealthy} & 0.2 & 0.8 \end{matrix}$$

healthy    unhealthy

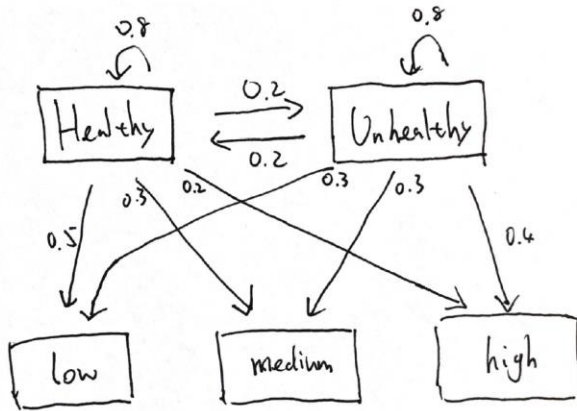
b: 
$$\begin{matrix} & \text{healthy} & \text{unhealthy} & \text{high} \\ \text{low} & 0.5 & 0.3 & 0.2 \\ \text{medium} & 0.3 & 0.3 & 0.4 \end{matrix}$$

low    medium    high

Hidden stats:  $X_0 \rightarrow X_1 \rightarrow X_1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow X_t$

$\downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$

Observations:  $e_1 \quad e_2 \quad e_t$



b)  $S_1: \text{healthy}, S_2: \text{unhealthy}, e_1 = e_2 = \text{low}$

$$\alpha_t(i) = P(e_1, \dots, e_t, x_t = S_i)$$

$$\alpha_0(1) = \pi_1 = 0.5$$

$$\alpha_0(2) = \pi_2 = 0.5$$

$$\alpha_1(1) = 0.5 * (0.5 * 0.8 + 0.5 * 0.2) = 0.25$$

$$\alpha_1(2) = 0.3 * (0.5 * 0.2 + 0.5 * 0.8) = 0.15$$

$$\alpha_2(1) = 0.5 * (0.25 * 0.8 + 0.15 * 0.2) = 0.115$$

$$\alpha_2(2) = 0.3 * (0.25 * 0.2 + 0.15 * 0.8) = 0.051$$

Thus,  $P(x_2 = S_1 | e_1, e_2) = \frac{0.115}{0.115 + 0.051} = 0.693$

c)  $\delta_t(i) = \max_{x_1, \dots, x_{t-1}} P(x_1, \dots, x_{t-1}, x_t = S_i, e_1, \dots, e_t)$

$$\delta_0(1) = 0.5$$

$$\delta_0(2) = 0.5$$

For  $\delta_1(1)$ , for  $i = 1$ , it equals  $0.5 * 0.8 * 0.5 = 0.2$ ,

for  $i = 2$ , it equals to  $0.5 * 0.2 * 0.5 = 0.05$ .

Thus, by taking the max,  $\delta_1(1) = 0.2$

For  $\delta_1(2)$ , for  $i = 1$ , it equals  $0.5 * 0.2 * 0.3 = 0.03$ ,  
for  $i = 2$ , it equals to  $0.5 * 0.8 * 0.3 = 0.12$ .

Thus, by taking the max,  $\delta_1(1) = 0.12$

For  $\delta_2(1)$ , for  $i = 1$ , it equals  $0.2 * 0.8 * 0.5 = 0.08$ ,  
for  $i = 2$ , it equals to  $0.12 * 0.2 * 0.5 = 0.012$ .

Thus, by taking the max,  $\delta_1(1) = 0.08$

For  $\delta_2(2)$ , for  $i = 1$ , it equals  $0.2 * 0.2 * 0.3 = 0.012$ ,  
for  $i = 2$ , it equals to  $0.12 * 0.8 * 0.3 = 0.0288$ .

Thus,  $\delta_2(2) = 0.0288 < \delta_2(1)$ . Therefore,  $x_2 = S_1$ .

Since  $\delta_1(1)a_{11} > \delta_1(2)a_{21}$ ,  $x_1 = S_1$

Since  $\delta_0(1)a_{11} > \delta_0(2)a_{21}$ . Therefore,  $x_0 = S_1$

Given that  $e_1 = e_2 = \text{low}$ , the most likely state sequence is  $x_0 \rightarrow x_1 \rightarrow x_2$  which is healthy  $\rightarrow$  healthy  $\rightarrow$  healthy

Problem 2)

a) Likelihood:

$$\begin{aligned} L(D; \pi, \mu) &= \prod_{i=1}^m \prod_{k=1}^k [P(z^{(i)} = k, \pi) P(x^{(i)} | z^{(i)} = k; \mu)]^{I(z^{(i)}=k)} \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^m \prod_{k=1}^k [\pi_k \text{Bernoulli}(x^{(i)}, \mu_k)]^{I(z^{(i)}=k)} \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the log likelihood:

$$l(D; \pi, \mu) = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^k I(z^{(i)} = k) [\pi_k \text{Bernoulli}(x^{(i)}, \mu_k)]$$

Then the expected log likelihood:

$$\begin{aligned} E[l(D; \pi, \mu)] &= \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^K \gamma_k^{(i)} \{ \log \pi_k + \log [\mu_k^{x^{(i)}} (1 - \mu_k)^{1-x^{(i)}}] \} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^K \gamma_k^{(i)} \{ \log \pi_k + x^{(i)} \log \mu_k + (1 - x^{(i)}) \log (1 - \mu_k) \} \end{aligned}$$

For MLE, for each  $\mu_{kj}$

We let  $\frac{\partial E[l(D; \pi, \mu)]}{\partial \mu_{kj}} = 0$

$$\text{Then } \sum_{i=1}^m \gamma_k^{(i)} \left( \frac{x_j^{(i)}}{\mu_{kj}} - \frac{1-x_j^{(i)}}{1-\mu_{kj}} \right) = 0$$

$$\text{Then } \mu_{kj} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \gamma_k^{(i)} x_j^{(i)}}{\sum_{i=1}^m \gamma_k^{(i)}}$$

b)  $P(\mu|D) \propto P(D|\mu)P(\mu)$  where  $\mu \sim \text{beta}(\alpha, \beta)$

Thus,  $P(\mu|D) \propto \prod_{i=1}^m \prod_{k=1}^K [\pi_k \text{Bernoulli}(x^{(i)}, \mu_k)]^{I(z^{(i)}=k)} \times \prod_{k=1}^K \text{beta}(\mu_k; \alpha, \beta)$

Thus, the operation is:

$$\begin{aligned} E &= \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^K I(z^{(i)} = k) [\log \pi_k + \log \text{Bernoulli}(x^{(i)}, \mu_k)] + \sum_{k=1}^K \log \text{beta}(\mu_k; \alpha, \beta) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^K \gamma_k^{(i)} \{ \log \pi_k + x^{(i)} \log \mu_k + (1 - x^{(i)}) \log (1 - \mu_k) \} \\ &\quad + \sum_{k=1}^K [(\alpha - 1) \log \mu_k + (\beta - 1) \log (1 - \mu_k)] \end{aligned}$$

For each  $\mu_{kj}$ , do MAP estimation,

Let  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial \mu_{kj}} = 0$ ,

Then  $\sum_{i=1}^m \gamma_k^{(i)} \left( \frac{x_j^{(i)}}{\mu_{kj}} - \frac{1 - x_j^{(i)}}{1 - \mu_{kj}} \right) + (\alpha - 1) / \log \mu_k - (\beta - 1) / \log (1 - \mu_k) = 0$

Then  $\mu_{kj} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \gamma_k^{(i)} x_j^{(i)} + \alpha - 1}{\sum_{i=1}^m \gamma_k^{(i)} + \alpha + \beta - 2}$

Problem 3)

$$V = \{au : a \in R\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{then } f_u(x) &= \operatorname{argmin}_{v \in V} \|x - v\|^2 = \left( \operatorname{argmin}_a \|x - au\|^2 \right) * u \\ &= [\operatorname{argmin}_a (x^T x + 2au^T x + a^2 u^T u)] * u \end{aligned}$$

since  $u$  is a unit vector, then  $u^T u = 1$

let  $\frac{\partial (x^T x + 2au^T x + a^2 u^T u)}{\partial a} = 0$ ,

we get  $a = \frac{-2u^T x}{-2u^T u} = u^T x$

Then  $f_u(x) = u^T x u$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{argmin}_{u=u^T u=1} \sum_{i=1}^m \|x^{(i)} - f_u(x^{(i)})\|^2 \\ = \operatorname{argmin}_u \sum_{i=1}^m \|x^{(i)} - u^T x^{(i)} u\|^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \operatorname{argmin}_u \sum_{i=1}^m (x^{(i)} - u^T x^{(i)} u)^T (x^{(i)} - u^T x^{(i)} u) \\
&= \operatorname{argmin}_u \sum_{i=1}^m (x^{(i)T} x^{(i)} - 2(u^T x^{(i)})^2 + u^T u (u^T x^{(i)})^2) \\
&= \operatorname{argmin}_u \sum_{i=1}^m -(u^T x^{(i)})^2 \\
&= \operatorname{argmin}_u u^T \sum_{i=1}^m (x^{(i)T} x^{(i)}) u
\end{aligned}$$

Thus, we say that  $x^{(i)}$  have zero mean and unit variance. So, this is the first principal component.

Problem 4)

Problem 4.1: Finding closest centroids

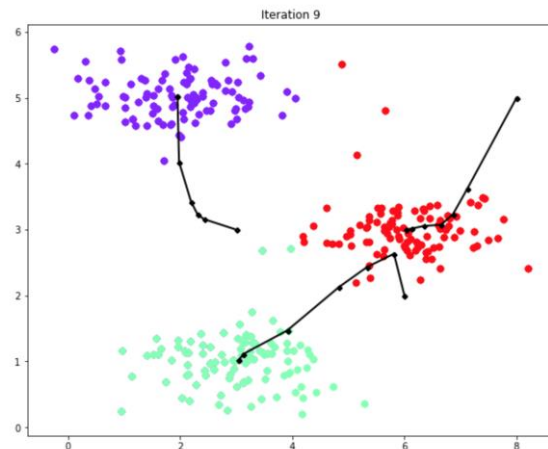
```
Finding closest centroids.
Closest centroids for the first 3 examples: (should be [0 2 1]): [0 2 1]
```

Problem 4.2: Computing centroid means

```
Computing centroids means.
Centroids computed after initial finding of closest centroids:
[[ 2.42830111  3.15792418]
 [ 5.81350331  2.63365645]
 [ 7.11938687  3.6166844 ]]
(the centroids should be
 [ 2.428301 3.157924 ], [ 5.813503 2.633656 ], [ 7.119387 3.616684 ]
```

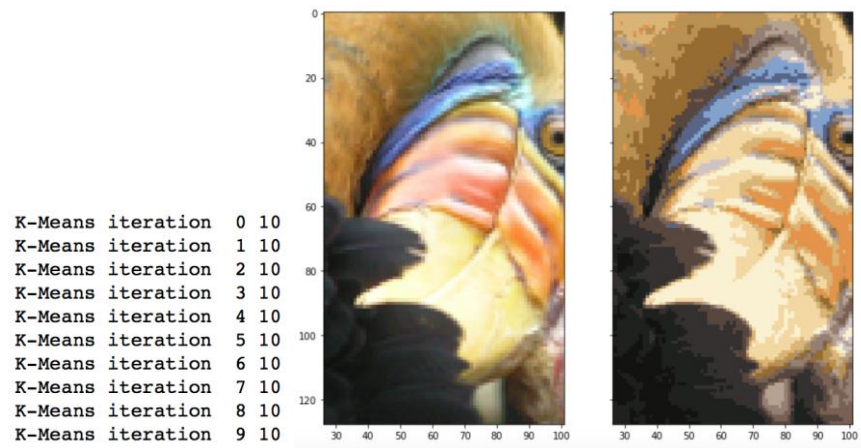
K-means on example dataset

```
Running k-means clustering on example dataset.
K-Means iteration 0 10
K-Means iteration 1 10
K-Means iteration 2 10
K-Means iteration 3 10
K-Means iteration 4 10
K-Means iteration 5 10
K-Means iteration 6 10
K-Means iteration 7 10
K-Means iteration 8 10
K-Means iteration 9 10
k-means Done.
```

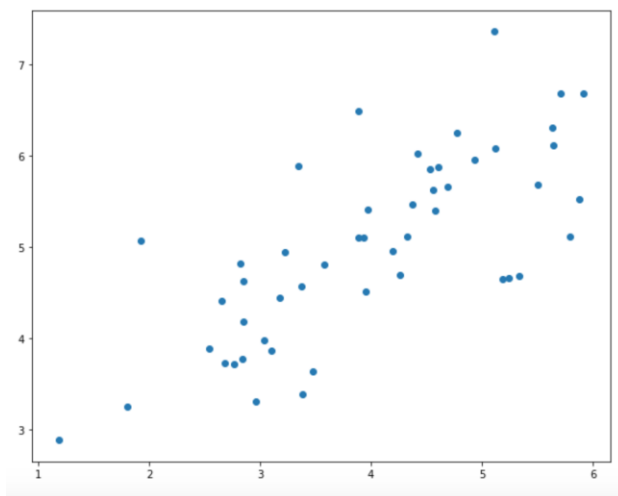


Problem 4.3: Random initialization

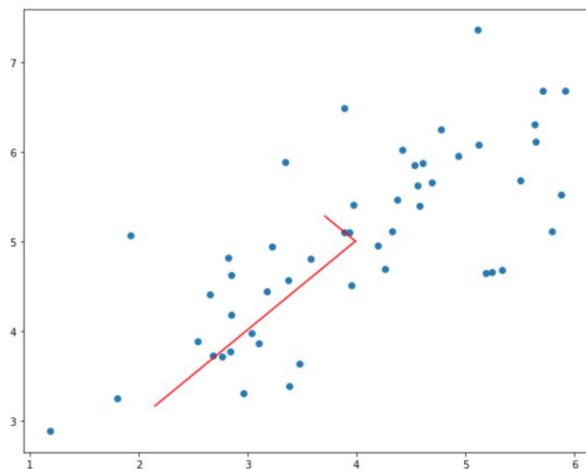
Image compression with k-means



### Problem 5) PCA on a simple 2D example



### Problem 5.1: Implementing PCA



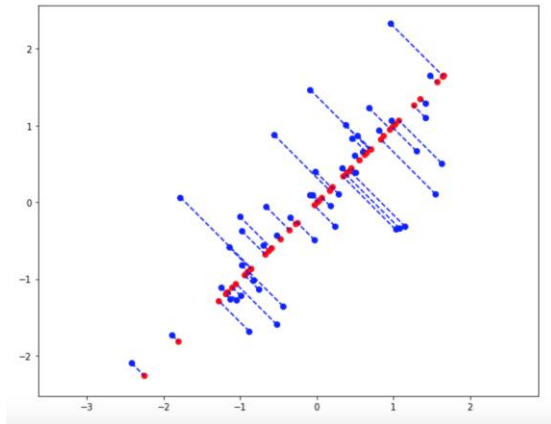
## Dimensionality reduction with PCA

### Problem 5.2: Projecting the data onto the principal components

### Problem: 5.3 Reconstructing an approximation of the data

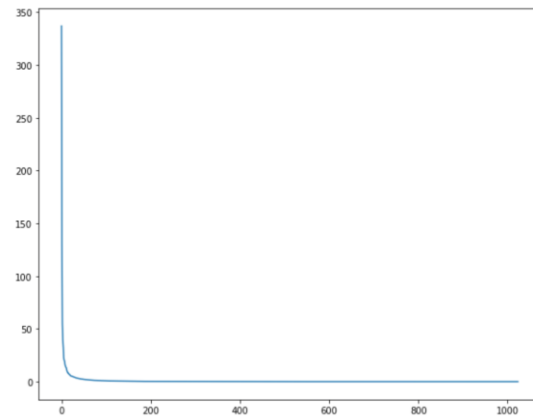
The projection of the first example (should be about 1.496) [ 1.49631261]  
Approximation of the first example (should be about [-1.058 -1.058]) [-1.05805279 -1.05805279]

### Visualizing the projections



### Face image dataset

### PCA on faces

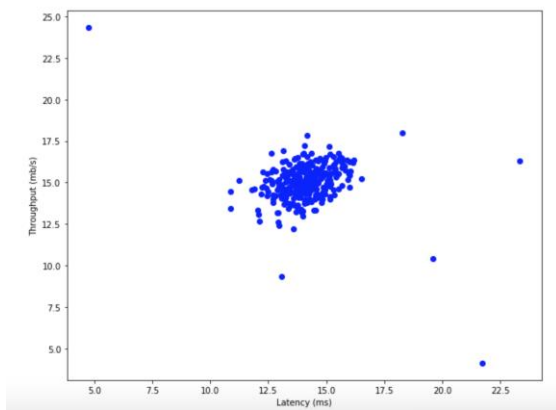


dimensionality reduction



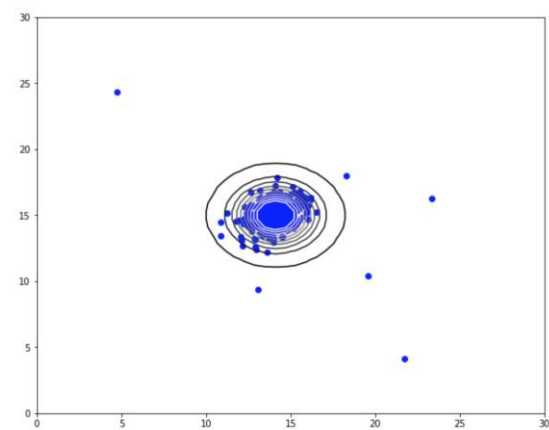
Problem 6)

Anomaly detection on a simple 2D data set



gaussian distributions

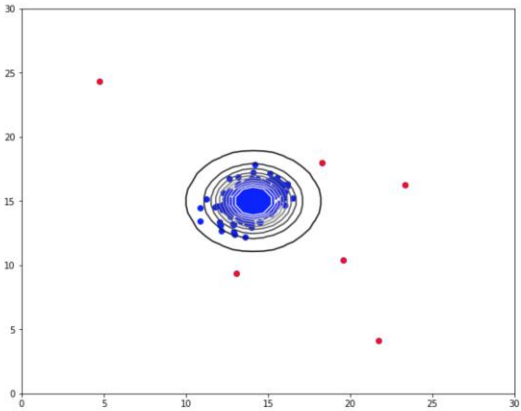
Problem 6.1: Estimating parameters of a Gaussian distribution



Problem 6.2: Selecting the threshold  $\epsilon$



8.99085277927e-05 1.55555555556



High dimensional dataset  
1.37722889076e-18 0.615384615385  
(117L,)

Problem 7)  
7.1 Value Iteration



EPISODE 10 COMPLETE: RETURN WAS 0.531441  
AVERAGE RETURNS FROM START STATE: 0.4847450508



```

Question q1

*** PASS: test_cases\q1\1-tinygrid.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q1\2-tinygrid-noisy.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q1\3-bridge.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q1\4-discountgrid.test

### Question q1: 6/6 ###

Finished at 1:35:21

Provisional grades
Question q1: 6/6
Total: 6/6

Your grades are NOT yet registered. To register your grades, make sure
to follow your instructor's guidelines to receive credit on your project.

```

## 7.2 Bridge Crossing Analysis

```

def question2():
    answerDiscount = 0.9
    #answerNoise = 0.2
    answerNoise = 0
    return answerDiscount, answerNoise

```



```

Question q2

*** PASS: test_cases\q2\1-bridge-grid.test

### Question q2: 1/1 ###

Finished at 1:34:14

Provisional grades
Question q2: 1/1
Total: 1/1

Your grades are NOT yet registered. To register your grades, make sure
to follow your instructor's guidelines to receive credit on your project.

```

## 7.3 Policies

```

Question q3

*** PASS: test_cases\q3\1-question-3.1.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q3\2-question-3.2.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q3\3-question-3.3.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q3\4-question-3.4.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q3\5-question-3.5.test

### Question q3: 5/5 ###

Finished at 1:48:59

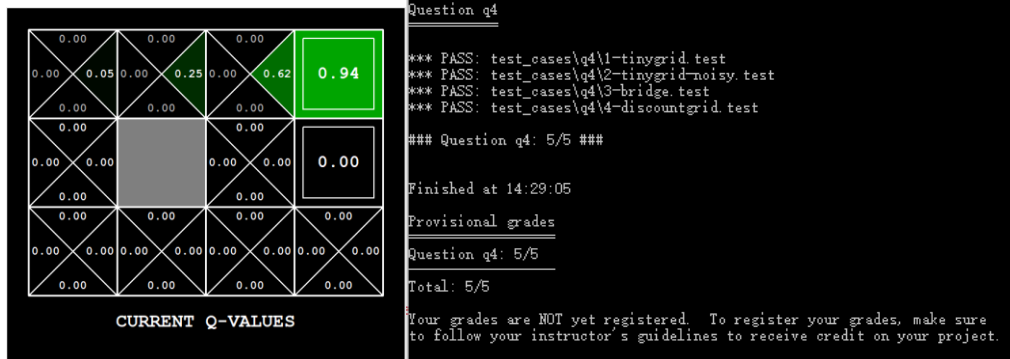
Provisional grades
Question q3: 5/5
Total: 5/5

Your grades are NOT yet registered. To register your grades, make sure
to follow your instructor's guidelines to receive credit on your project.

```

## 7.4 Q-learning

Steer Pacman north and then east along the optimal path for four episodes:

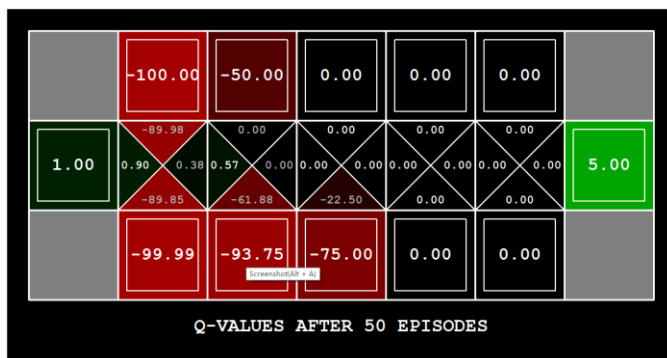


## 7.5 Epsilon-greedy policies



## 7.6 Bridge Crossing Revisited

Epsilon = 1:





Epsilon = 0:



```

Question q6
*** PASS: test_cases\q6\grade-agent.test
### Question q6: 1/1 ###

Finished at 14:59:52
Provisional grades
Question q6: 1/1
Total: 1/1

Your grades are NOT yet registered. To register your grades, make sure
to follow your instructor's guidelines to receive credit on your project.

```

## 7.7 Q-learning and Pacman



## mediumClassic:

```
Beginning 50 episodes of Training
Training Done (turning off epsilon and alpha)

Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 1312
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 1308
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 1318
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 1318
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 1307
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 1323
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 1340
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 1321
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 1315
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 1332
Average Score: 1319.4
Scores:      1312.0, 1308.0, 1318.0, 1318.0, 1307.0, 1323.0, 1340.0, 1321.0, 1315.0, 1332.0
Win Rate:    10/10 (1.00)
Record:      Win, Win, Win, Win, Win, Win, Win, Win, Win, Win
```

```
Question q8

*** PASS: test_cases\q8\1-tinygrid.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q8\2-tinygrid-noisy.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q8\3-bridge.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q8\4-discountgrid.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q8\5-coord-extractor.test

### Question q8: 3/3 ###

Finished at 16:11:16

Provisional grades
=====
Question q8: 3/3
=====
Total: 3/3

Your grades are NOT yet registered. To register your grades, make sure
to follow your instructor's guidelines to receive credit on your project.
```

## Reference:

<http://ai.berkeley.edu/reinforcement.html>

<https://github.com/shiro873/pacman-projects>