## DSC 40B - Discussion 04

## Problem 1.

Suppose the following data are observed:

| x   | y |
|-----|---|
| 2.1 | 1 |
| 4.7 | 1 |
| 2.3 | 0 |
| 0.8 | 0 |
| 1.3 | 1 |
| 5.2 | 1 |
| 7.4 | 0 |
| 9.4 | 1 |
| 3.9 | 1 |
|     |   |

You may assume that the x-values were drawn from a continuous distribution, and the y-values represent the label of each point.

To estimate all probabilities below, use a histogram estimator with 5 equally-sized bins spanning the interval from 0 to 10. The bins should include their starting point and exclude their ending point.

- a) What is the estimated density  $p_X(x)$  at x = 3?
- b) What is the estimated probability that a new point x is in the interval [3,4]?
- c) What is the estimated conditional density p(x | Y = 1) at the point x = 2?
- d) Using the Bayes classification rule, what is the predicted label y of a new point x = 2.5?

## Problem 2.

The Rayleigh distribution has pdf:

$$p(x) = \frac{x}{\sigma^2} e^{-x^2/(2\sigma^2)},$$

where  $\sigma$  is a parameter.

Suppose a data set of points  $x_1, \ldots, x_n$  is drawn from a Rayleigh distribution with unknown parameter  $\sigma$ . Show that the log-likelihood of  $\sigma$  given this data is:

$$L(\sigma|x_1,...,x_n) = n\log\frac{1}{\sigma^2} + \sum_{i=1}^n \log x_i - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2$$

1