

Machine Learning

Homework 1

Not collected, not graded.

1 Probabilities

1. **Fruit basket:** Suppose that we have three colored boxes r (red), b (blue), and g (green). The respective box contents and the probability p of choosing a certain box are:

	r	g	b
apples	3	1	3
oranges	4	1	3
bananas	3	0	4
$p(\text{box})$	0.2	0.2	0.6

A box is selected at random (according to $p(\text{box})$), and a piece of fruit is picked from the box (with equal probability of selecting any of the items in the box), then

- what is the probability of selecting an apple?
- if we observe that the selected fruit is an orange, what is the probability it came from the green box?
- is banana a fruit in the first place? (haha....)

2. Variance

- The variance of a function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined as $\text{var}[f] := \mathbb{E}[(f(x) - \mathbb{E}[f(x)])^2]$.
Show that $\text{var}[f] = \mathbb{E}[f(x)^2] - \mathbb{E}[f(x)]^2$.
- The **covariance between two random variables** is $\text{cov}[x, y] := \mathbb{E}_{x, y}[(x - \mathbb{E}[x])(y - \mathbb{E}[y])]$.
Show that if two random variables x and y are *independent*, then their covariance is zero.

2 Gaussians

- Marginal and posterior Gaussians:** Read and study §2.3.2 and §2.3.3.
- Maximum likelihood estimation:** Given a set of observations $\mathbf{X} = \{\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_N\}^T$, $\mathbf{x}_n \in \mathbb{R}^D$, assumed to be drawn independently from a multivariate Gaussian distribution, we can estimate the parameters of the distribution by maximum likelihood.
 - Write the corresponding log-likelihood function $\ln p(\mathbf{X} | \mu, \Sigma)$
 - Derive the MLE of the mean, μ_{ML}
 - For the special case $D = 1$, derive the MLE of the covariance, σ_{ML}^2
- Bayesian inference:** Consider a D -dimensional Gaussian random variable x with distribution $\mathcal{N}(x | \mu, \Sigma)$, where $\Sigma \in \mathbb{R}^{D \times D}$ is known, and for which we want to infer $\mu \in \mathbb{R}^D$ from a set of observations $\mathbf{X} = \{\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_N\}^T$, $\mathbf{x}_n \in \mathbb{R}^D$. Given a prior distribution $p(\mu) = \mathcal{N}(\mu | \mu_0, \Sigma_0)$, find the corresponding posterior distribution $p(\mu | \mathbf{X})$.