

# Classifying probabilistic distributions

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# The dataset

- 1 Probability distributions  $\{f_k(x): \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\}_{k=1}^K$
- 2 Picking one of them  $k \in \overline{1, K}$
- 3 Picking points  $[a, b] \subseteq \text{Dom} f_k$
- 4 Dividing  $[a, b]$  into 101 parts:  $[a, b] = \bigsqcup_{s=0}^{100} \Delta_s,$

$$|\Delta_0| = |\Delta_{100}| = \frac{\Delta_s}{2}$$

- 5 Sampling  $t_z \sim f_k$
  - 6 Counting numbers in  $\Delta_s$ :  $x_s^i = \sum_z [t_z \in \Delta_s]$
- $\Rightarrow$  Obtained object  $\{x_s\} \in \mathfrak{D}$

# The dataset

Answers:  $y_i = [k = \hat{k}]$  for a fixed  $\hat{k}$ .

$$f_{\hat{k}} = ax^{a-1} [x \in [0, 1]]$$

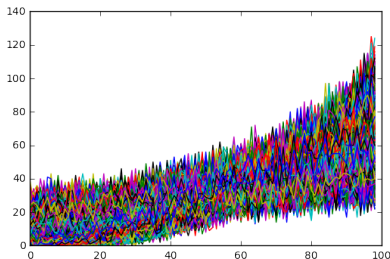


Рис.: 1. Training set,  $y_i = 0$

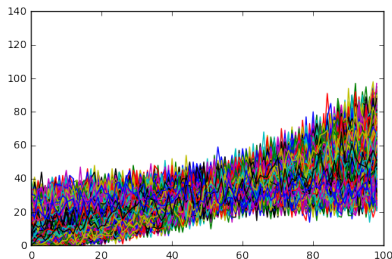
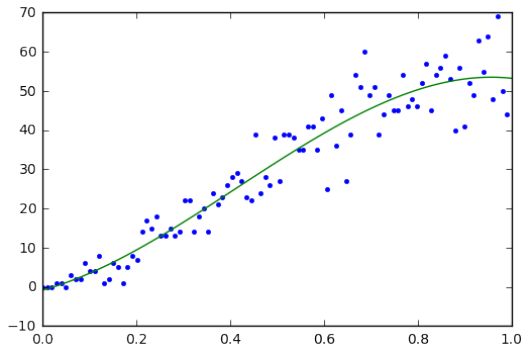


Рис.: 2. Training set,  $y_i = 1$

# The solution

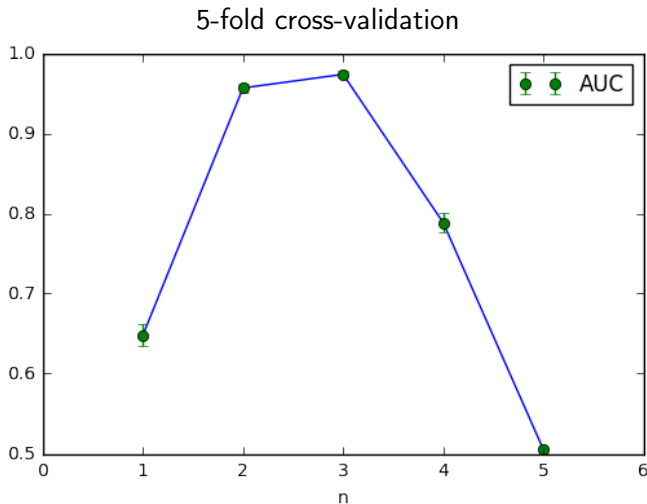
Idea: dimension reduction

- 1 Fitting a polynom  $\sum |P_n(s) - x_s|^2 \rightarrow \min$

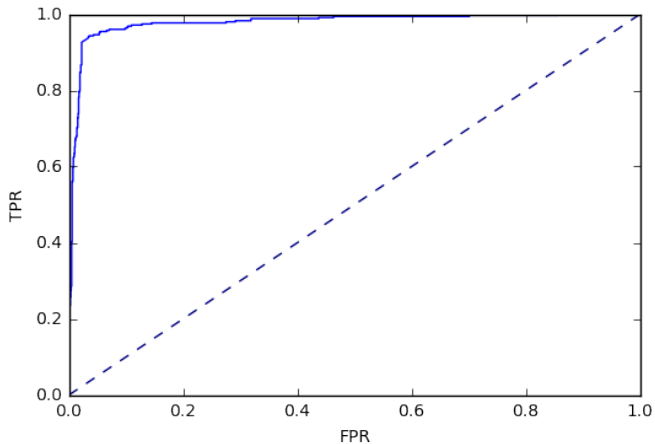


- 2 Using coefficients  $\text{coeff}(P_n)$  as features of  $\{x_s^i\} \in \mathfrak{D}$

# Choosing degree



Answer:  $n^* = 3$



# Result

#	$\Delta 2d$	Team Name	Score ?
1	—		0.99450
2	—		0.99412
3	—		0.98403
4	—	<b>SergeyVolodin</b>	<b>0.97144</b>

Thank you!  
Questions?