

# Machine Learning Assignment 52

Colby Roberts

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## 52-1

(A) Variance of the uniform distribution of X on the interval [a,b]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[X] &= E[X^2] - E[X]^2 \\ \int_a^b (x - E[X])^2 \cdot p(x) dx &= \int_a^b x^2 \cdot p(x) dx - \left[ \int_a^b x \cdot p(x) dx \right]^2 \\ \int_a^b \left( x - \left( \frac{b+a}{2} \right) \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{b-a} dx &= \int_a^b x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{b-a} dx - \left[ \int_a^b x \cdot \frac{1}{b-a} dx \right]^2 \\ \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} &= \frac{(b-a)^2}{3} - \left( \frac{b-a}{2} \right)^2 \\ \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} &= \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} \end{aligned}$$

(B) Variance of the probability distribution of  $\lambda e^{-\lambda}$  on the interval  $[0, \infty)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[X] &= E[X^2] - E[X]^2 \\ \int_0^\infty \left( x - \frac{1}{\lambda} \right)^2 \cdot \lambda e^{-\lambda} dx &= \int_0^\infty x^2 \cdot \lambda e^{-\lambda} dx - \left[ \int_0^\infty x \cdot \lambda e^{-\lambda} dx \right]^2 \\ \frac{-1}{-\lambda^2} - (4 \cdot \infty + 1) \cdot \frac{e^{-\infty}}{-\lambda^2} &= \frac{2}{\lambda^2} - \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \\ \frac{1}{\lambda^2} &= \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \end{aligned}$$

(C) Variance of the Poisson distribution of  $\frac{\lambda^n e^{-\lambda}}{n!}$  on the interval  $[0, \infty)$

$$Var[N] = E[N^2] - E[N]^2$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n - \lambda)^2 \cdot \frac{\lambda^n e^{-\lambda}}{n!} = \left[ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^2 \cdot \frac{\lambda^n e^{-\lambda}}{n!} \right] - \left[ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n \cdot \frac{\lambda^n e^{-\lambda}}{n!} \right]^2$$

$$e^{-\lambda} \cdot \lambda^2 \cdot e^{\lambda} - 2(\lambda - 1) \cdot e^{\lambda} + \lambda^2 * e^{\lambda} = \left[ e^{-\lambda} \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 \cdot \lambda^n}{n!} \right] - \left[ \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda} \cdot \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} \right]^2$$

$$e^{-\lambda} * e^{\lambda} * (\lambda^2 - 2(\lambda - 1) + \lambda^2) = \left[ e^{-\lambda} \cdot \left( 0 + \frac{1^2 \lambda^1}{1!} + \frac{2^2 \lambda^2}{2!} + \frac{3^2 \lambda^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{n^2 \cdot \lambda^n}{n!} \right) \right] - [\lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda} \cdot e^{\lambda}]^2$$

$$2\lambda^2 - \lambda * (2\lambda - 1) = \left[ \lambda e^{-\lambda} \cdot \left( 1 + 2\lambda + \frac{3\lambda^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{n \cdot \lambda^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \right) \right] - [\lambda^2 \cdot e^{-2\lambda} \cdot e^{2\lambda}]$$

$$\lambda = \left[ \lambda e^{-\lambda} \cdot \left[ \left( 1 + \lambda + \frac{\lambda^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} \right) + \left( \lambda + \frac{2\lambda^2}{2!} + \frac{3\lambda^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{n\lambda^n}{n!} \right) \right] \right] - [\lambda^2]$$

$$\lambda = [\lambda e^{-\lambda} \cdot [e^{\lambda} + \lambda e^{\lambda}]] - [\lambda^2]$$

$$\lambda = [e^{-\lambda} \cdot [\lambda e^{\lambda} + \lambda^2 e^{\lambda}]] - [\lambda^2]$$

$$\lambda = [\lambda + \lambda^2] - [\lambda^2]$$

$$\lambda = \lambda$$