Computation Modeling Assignment 33

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Problem 33-1

Solution

Step 1:

$$y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{ax+b}}$$

$$1 + e^{ax+b} = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$e^{ax+b} = \frac{1}{y} - 1$$

$$ax + b = \ln\left|\frac{1}{y} - 1\right|$$

Step 2:

$$a + b = \ln \left| \frac{1}{0.2} - 1 \right|$$

$$2a + b = \ln \left| \frac{1}{0.25} - 1 \right|$$

$$3a + b = \ln \left| \frac{1}{0.5} - 1 \right|$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \ln \left| \frac{1}{0.25} - 1 \right| \\ \ln \left| \frac{1}{0.5} - 1 \right| \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 3:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \ln \left| \frac{1}{02} - 1 \right| \\ \ln \left| \frac{1}{0.25} - 1 \right| \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 6 \\ 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \ln \left| \frac{1}{02} - 1 \right| \\ \ln \left| \frac{1}{0.25} - 1 \right| \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -1 \\ -1 & \frac{7}{3} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \ln \left| \frac{1}{02} - 1 \right| \\ \ln \left| \frac{1}{0.25} - 1 \right| \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.6931 \\ 2.2146 \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 4:

$$y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.6931x + 2.2146}}$$

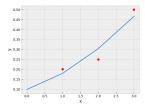


Figure 1: Logistic Regression with 3 data points

Problem 33-2

Solution

(a)

$$E[aX] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} a \cdot p(x) dx$$
$$= a \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(x) dx$$
$$= a \cdot E[X]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Var}[X] &= \operatorname{E}[(X - \operatorname{E}[X])^2] \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(x) \cdot (X - E[X])^2 \, \mathrm{d}x \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(x) \cdot \left(X^2 - 2X \operatorname{E}[X] + \operatorname{E}[X]^2\right) \, \mathrm{d}x \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(x) \cdot X^2 \, \mathrm{d}x - 2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(x) \cdot X \cdot \operatorname{E}[X] \, \mathrm{d}x + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(x) \cdot \operatorname{E}[X]^2 \, \mathrm{d}x \\ &= \operatorname{E}[X^2] - 2 \cdot \operatorname{E}[X]^2 + \operatorname{E}[X]^2 \\ &= \operatorname{E}[X^2] - \operatorname{E}[X]^2 \end{aligned}$$