

# 1. Conjugate priors

(a)

(b) Given the geometric distribution

$$P(X_i = k|\theta) = (1 - \theta)^{k-1} \cdot \theta$$

and the beta distribution

$$\beta(\theta|a, b) = \alpha\theta^{a-1}(1 - \theta)^{b-1}$$

we prove that the beta distribution is the conjugate prior for a likelihood with a geometric distribution.

$$\begin{aligned} P(\theta|X) &= P(\theta) \cdot P(X|\theta) \\ &= \alpha \cdot \theta^{a-1} \cdot (1 - \theta)^{b-1} \cdot (1 - \theta)^{k-1} \cdot \theta \\ &= \alpha \cdot \theta^a \cdot (1 - \theta)^{b+k-2} \\ &= \beta(\theta|a + 1, b + k - 1) \end{aligned}$$

The posterior has the form of a beta distribution so therefore the beta distribution is the conjugate prior for the geometric distribution.

The update procedure for a beta posterior simply involves updating the  $a$  and  $b$  parameters

$$\begin{aligned} a_{N+1} &\leftarrow a_N + 1 \\ b_{N+1} &\leftarrow b_N + k - 1 \end{aligned}$$

# 2. Bayesian Naive Bayes

# 3. Logistic regression for credit scoring

(a) The data structure we chose for logistic regression is simply a class that keeps a set of weights for each of the features, has an update method for updating the weights, and draws predictions using the logit function

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-w^T x}}$$

(b) The likelihood is

$$\begin{aligned} L(w) &= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-yw^T x}} \\ \log \text{likelihood} &= \log \frac{1}{1 + e^{-yw^T x}} \\ &= -\log(1 + e^{-yw^T x}) \\ \text{negative log likelihood} &= \log(1 + e^{-yw^T x}) \end{aligned}$$

Now we compute the gradient of the negative log likelihood

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla \log(1 + e^{-yw^T x}) &= \nabla \log\left(\frac{e^{yw^T x} + 1}{e^{yw^T x}}\right) \\
&= \nabla \left(\log(e^{yw^T x} + 1) - \log(e^{yw^T x})\right) \\
&= \left(\frac{1}{e^{yw^T x} + 1} \cdot e^{yw^T x} \cdot -yx_i\right) - \left(\frac{1}{e^{yw^T x}} \cdot e^{yw^T x} \cdot -yx_i\right) \\
&= yx_i - yx_i \cdot \frac{e^{yw^T x}}{e^{yw^T x} + 1} \\
&= yx_i - yx_i \cdot \left(\frac{e^{yw^T x} + 1}{e^{yw^T x}}\right)^{-1} \\
&= yx_i - yx_i \cdot (1 + e^{-yw^T x})^{-1} \\
&= yx_i \left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-yw^T x}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore our update rule is simply

$$\begin{aligned}
w_{i+1} &= w_i + \alpha \cdot \nabla L \\
&= w_i + \alpha \cdot yx_i \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^{-yw^T x}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$