

November 15, 2017

**1 1.1**

$y$  ,  $y_i, i \in \{1, \dots, l\}$  - ,  $y$ .

:

$$E(MSE_1) = E\left(y - \frac{1}{l} \sum_{i=1}^l y_i\right)^2 = Ey^2 - 2 \cdot Ey \cdot E\left(\frac{1}{l} \sum_{i=1}^l y_i\right) + E\left(\frac{1}{l} \sum_{i=1}^l y_i\right)^2$$

,  $\forall i \in \{1, \dots, l\} Ey_i = Ey_1$ .

$$E(MSE_1) = Ey^2 - 2 \cdot Ey \cdot Ey_1 + \frac{1}{l^2} E\left(\sum_{i=1}^l y_i\right)^2 = Ey^2 - 2 \cdot Ey \cdot Ey_1 + \frac{1}{l} Ey_1^2 + \frac{1}{l^2} l(l-1)(Ey_1)^2 = Ey^2 - 2 \cdot Ey \cdot Ey_1 + \frac{1}{l}$$

$$E(MSE_2) = E(y - y_i)^2 = Ey^2 - 2 \cdot Ey \cdot Ey_1 + Ey_1^2$$

:

$$E(MSE_1) - E(MSE_2) = Ey^2 - 2 \cdot Ey \cdot Ey_1 + \frac{1}{l} Ey_1^2 + (1 - \frac{1}{l})(Ey_1)^2 - Ey^2 + 2 \cdot Ey \cdot Ey_1 - Ey_1^2 = (\frac{1}{l} - 1)Ey_1 < 0$$

, .

**2 1.3**

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{(2 \cdot \pi)^{\frac{n}{2}} \cdot \sqrt[2]{|\Sigma|}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot (x - \mu)^T \cdot \Sigma^{-1} \cdot (x - \mu)\right),$$

$\mu$  - ,  $\Sigma$  - .

$$\begin{aligned} H(p) &= - \int \cdots \int_{R^n} p(x) \cdot \ln p(x) dx = \\ &= \int \cdots \int_{R^n} p(x) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot (x - \mu)^T \cdot \Sigma^{-1} \cdot (x - \mu) + \ln((2 \cdot \pi)^{\frac{n}{2}} \cdot \sqrt[2]{|\Sigma|}) \right) dx = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot E \left( \sum_{i,j} (x_i - \mu_i) \cdot (\Sigma^{-1})_{i,j} \cdot (x_j - \mu_j) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln((2 \cdot \pi)^n \cdot |\Sigma|) = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sum_{i,j} \left( E((x_i - \mu_i) \cdot (\Sigma^{-1})_{i,j} \cdot (x_j - \mu_j)) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln((2 \cdot \pi)^n \cdot |\Sigma|) = \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sum_i \sum_j (\Sigma)_{i,j} \cdot (\Sigma^{-1})_{i,j} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln((2 \cdot \pi)^n \cdot |\Sigma|) = \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sum_i (\Sigma \cdot \Sigma^{-1})_{i,i} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln((2 \cdot \pi)^n \cdot |\Sigma|) = \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sum_i (E)_{i,i} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln((2 \cdot \pi)^n \cdot |\Sigma|) = \\
&= \frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln((2 \cdot \pi)^n \cdot |\Sigma|) = \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln((2 \cdot \pi \cdot e)^n \cdot |\Sigma|)
\end{aligned}$$