

CSM146 Homework 3

Zipeng Fu

March 16, 2018

1 Naive Bayes

- (a) The information about the relationship between the current word and the word before it and after it is lost.

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} \log Pr(D_i, y_i) &= \log Pr(D_i|y_i) + \log Pr(y_i) \\ &= \log \left(\frac{n!}{a_i!b_i!c_i!} \alpha_0^{a_i(1-y_i)} \alpha_1^{a_i y_i} \beta_0^{b_i(1-y_i)} \beta_1^{b_i y_i} \gamma_0^{c_i(1-y_i)} \gamma_1^{c_i y_i} \right) + \log \theta^{y_i} (1-\theta)^{1-y_i} \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \log (\prod_{i=1}^m P(D_i, y_i))}{\partial \alpha_1} &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial \sum_{i=1}^m (a_i y_i \log \alpha_1 + c_i y_i \log (-\alpha_1 - \beta_1 + 1))}{\partial \alpha_1} &= 0 \\ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m a_i y_i}{\alpha_1} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m c_i y_i}{-\alpha_1 - \beta_1 + 1} &= 0 \\ \alpha_1 (\sum a_i y_i + \sum c_i y_i) + (\beta_1 - 1) \sum a_i y_i &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, take derivative with respect to β_1 will get

$$\beta_1 (\sum b_i y_i + \sum c_i y_i) + (\alpha_1 - 1) \sum b_i y_i = 0.$$

By solving the above two equations simultaneously, we will get,

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_1 &= \frac{\sum a_i y_i}{\sum a_i y_i + \sum b_i y_i + \sum c_i y_i}, \\ \beta_1 &= \frac{\sum b_i y_i}{\sum a_i y_i + \sum b_i y_i + \sum c_i y_i}. \end{aligned}$$

By the same approach, we will get,

$$\gamma_1 = \frac{\sum c_i y_i}{\sum a_i y_i + \sum b_i y_i + \sum c_i y_i},$$

and also,

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_0 &= \frac{\sum a_i (-y_i + 1)}{\sum a_i (-y_i + 1) + \sum b_i (-y_i + 1) + \sum c_i (-y_i + 1)}, \\ \beta_0 &= \frac{\sum b_i (-y_i + 1)}{\sum a_i (-y_i + 1) + \sum b_i (-y_i + 1) + \sum c_i (-y_i + 1)}, \\ \gamma_0 &= \frac{\sum c_i (-y_i + 1)}{\sum a_i (-y_i + 1) + \sum b_i (-y_i + 1) + \sum c_i (-y_i + 1)}. \end{aligned}$$

2 Hidden Markov Models

- (a) The missing transition probabilities are $P(q_{t+1} = 1|q_t = 2) = 1 - q_{11} = 0$ and $P(q_{t+1} = 2|q_t = 2) = 1 - q_{12} = 0$.

The missing probabilities are $e_1(B) = P(O_t = B|q_t = 1) = 1 - e_1(A) = 0.01$ and $e_2(A) = P(O_t = A|q_t = 2) = 1 - e_2(B) = 0.49$

- (b)

$$P(\text{output } A) = \pi_1 \times e_1(A) + \pi_2 \times e_2(A) = 0.49 \times 0.99 + 0.51 \times 0.49 = 0.735$$

$$P(\text{output } B) = \pi_1 \times e_1(B) + \pi_2 \times e_2(B) = 0.49 \times 0.01 + 0.51 \times 0.51 = 0.265$$

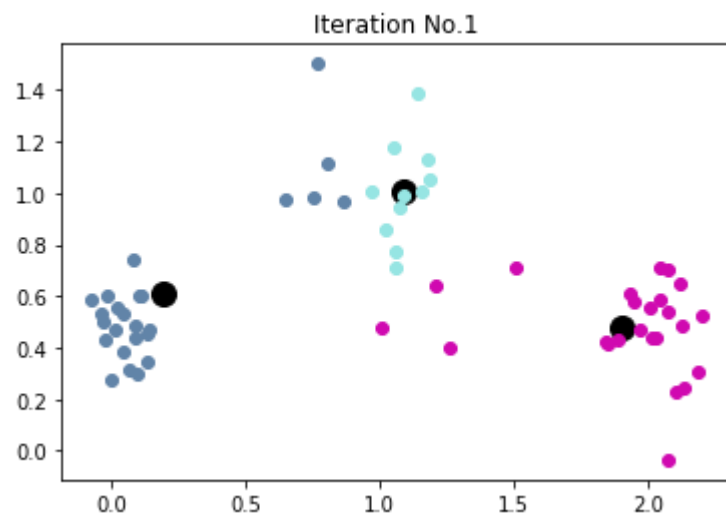
Hence, A is the most frequent output symbol to appear in the 1st position.

- (c) Since the output symbol with the highest probability is A and also due to $q_11 = q_12 = 1$, the 2nd and 3rd states will be 1, regardless of 1st state being 1 or 2. Also, $e(A) = 0.99$, so the 2nd and 3rd symbol with highest probability is A. Hence, the first 3 symbols with highest probability are A.

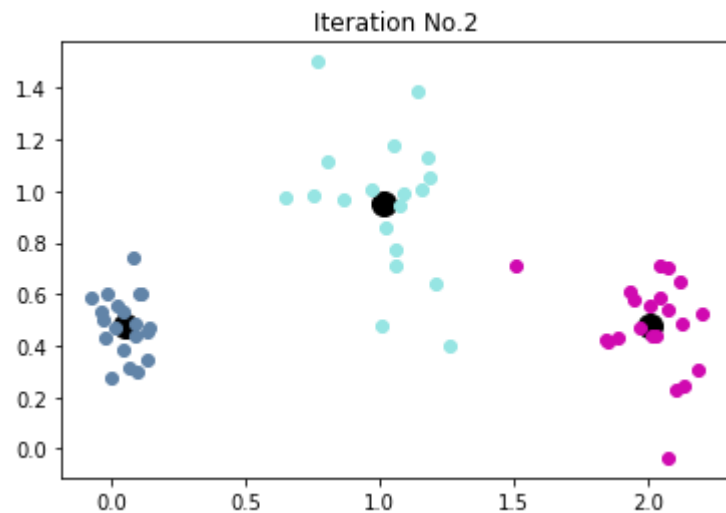
3 Facial Recognition

- (a) The reason of that it is a bad idea is that k is not fixed. Under this circumstance, $J(c, \mu, k)$ is 0 and n centroids are at positions of n datapoints. Hence, $k = n$, $\mu_i = x^{(i)}$, and $c^{(i)} = i$.

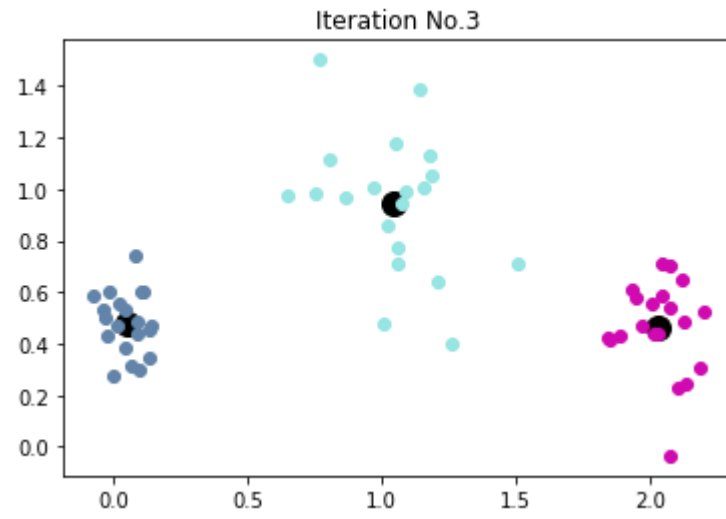
```
In [16]: %run ./src/faces.py  
# part (d)
```



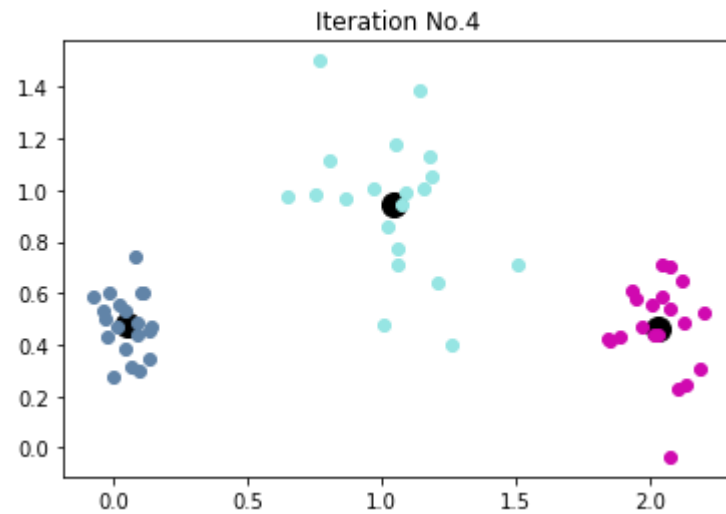
center for iteration1: [array([1.089668 , 1.00424282]), array([1.90010446, 0.48090448]), array([0.19298238, 0.60641572])]



center for iteration2: [array([1.01605529, 0.95288767]), array([2.00594139, 0.47723895]), array([0.04917974, 0.4810944])]

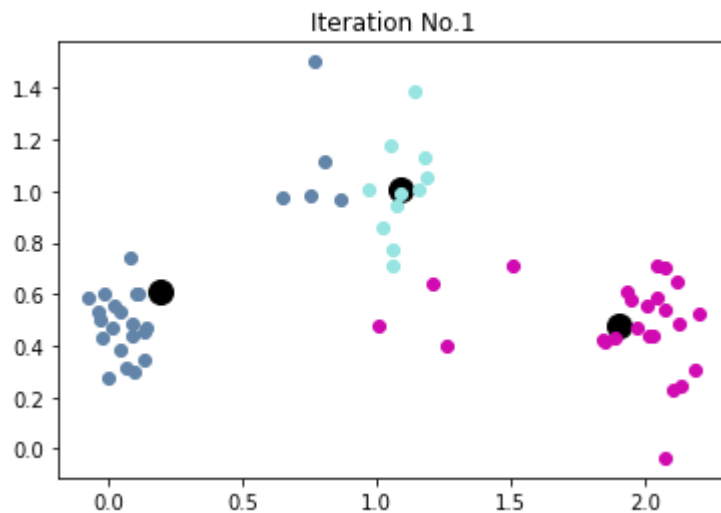


```
center for iteration3: [array([ 1.04063507,  0.9409604 ]), array([ 2.03085592,  0.46538378]), array([ 0.04917974,  0.4810944 ])]
```

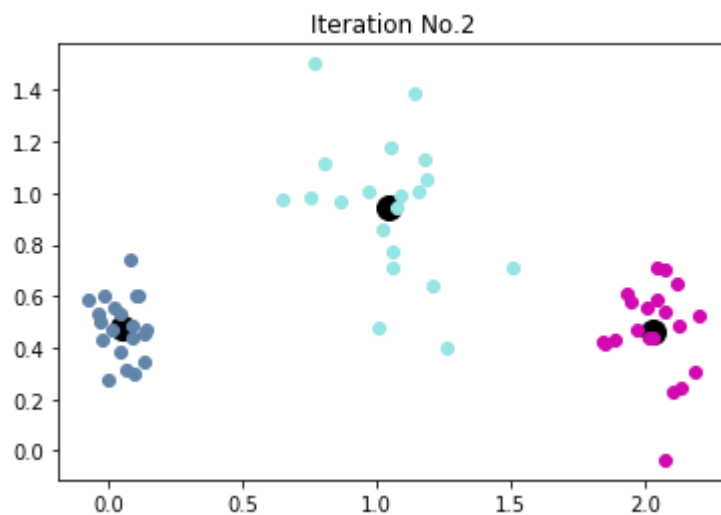


```
center for iteration4: [array([ 1.04063507,  0.9409604 ]), array([ 2.03085592,  0.46538378]), array([ 0.04917974,  0.4810944 ])]
```

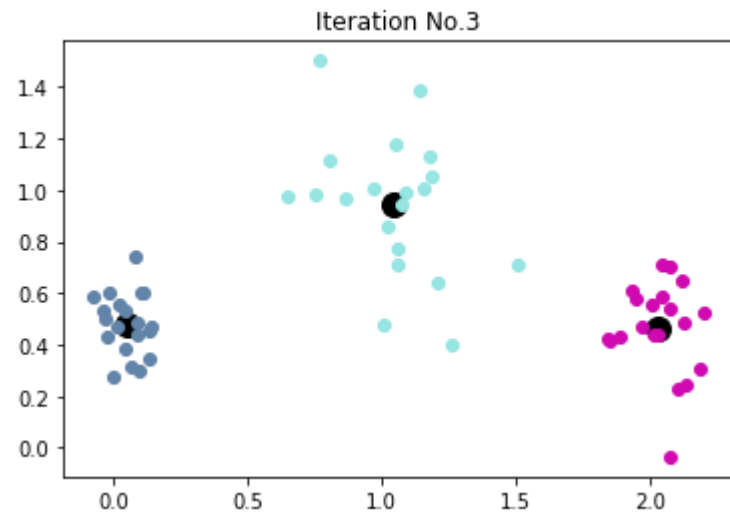
```
In [17]: %run ./src/faces.py  
# part e
```



```
center for iteration1: [array([ 1.08850508,  0.99112174]), array([ 1.96941007,  0.47267369]), array([ 0.08637173,  0.48779084])]
```

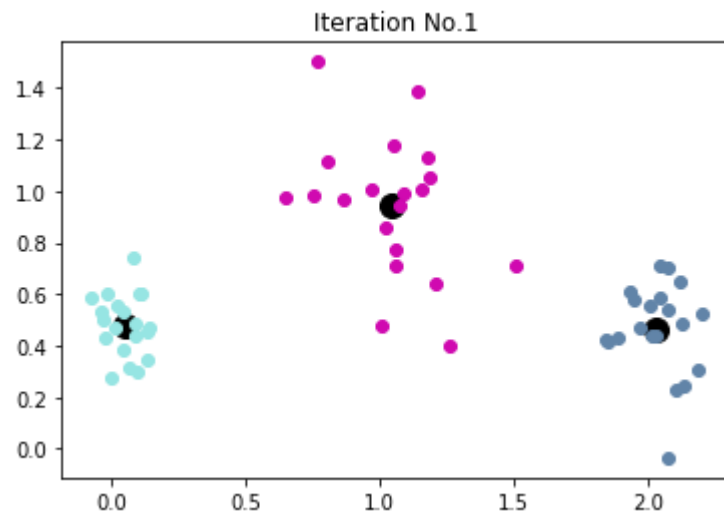


```
center for iteration2: [array([ 1.07699221,  0.94787531]), array([ 2.01197635,  0.44000531]), array([ 0.0124713,  0.46772052])]
```

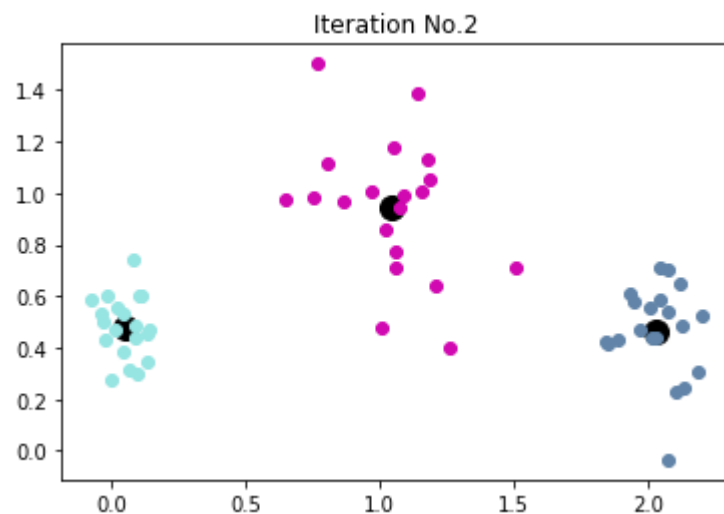


```
center for iteration3: [array([ 1.07699221,  0.94787531]), array([ 2.01197635,  0.44000531]), array([ 0.0124713,  0.46772052])]
```

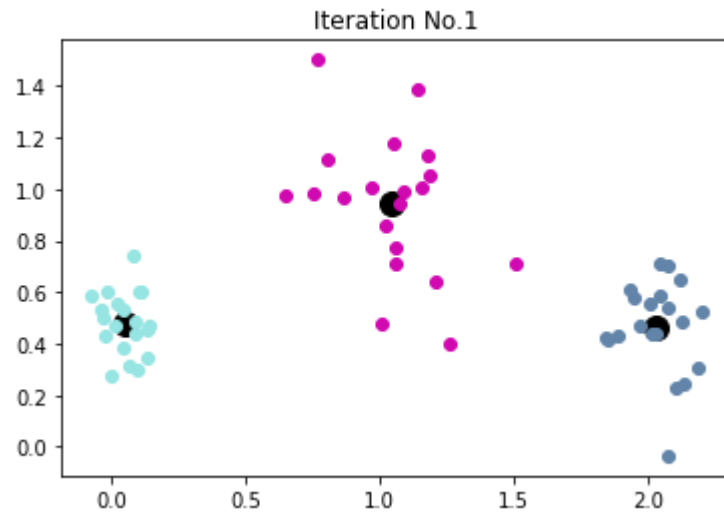
```
In [18]: %run ./src/faces.py  
# part f  
# first 2 graphs for kMeans  
# later 2 graphs for kMedoids
```



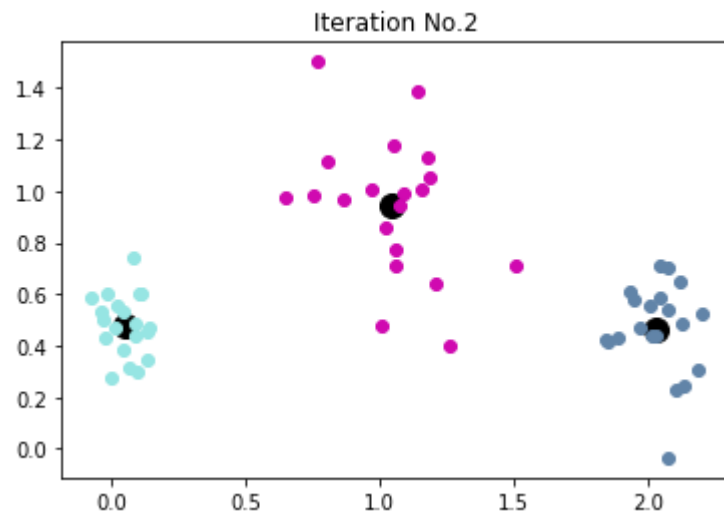
```
center for iteration1: [array([ 0.04917974,  0.4810944 ]), array([ 1.04063507,  0.9409604 ]), array([ 2.0308559  
2,  0.46538378])]
```



```
center for iteration2: [array([ 0.04917974,  0.4810944 ]), array([ 1.04063507,  0.9409604 ]), array([ 2.0308559  
2,  0.46538378])]
```

```
center for iteration1: [array([ 0.0124713 ,  0.46772052]), array([ 1.07699221,  0.94787531]), array([ 2.01197635,  0.44000531])]
```



```
center for iteration2: [array([ 0.0124713 ,  0.46772052]), array([ 1.07699221,  0.94787531]), array([ 2.01197635,  0.44000531])]
```

In []: