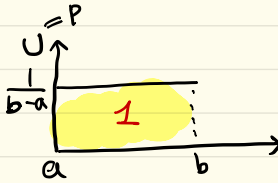


기계 인공지능 HW 08 소



Problem 1

Uniform distribution

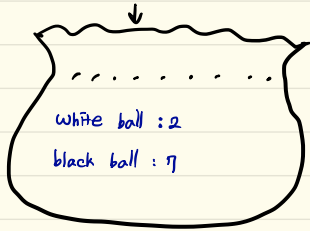


$$\begin{aligned}\text{mean} = E(x) &= \int_a^b x \cdot U(x; a, b) \, dx = \int_a^b \frac{x}{b-a} \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{b-a} \cdot \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_a^b = \frac{a+b}{2}\end{aligned}$$

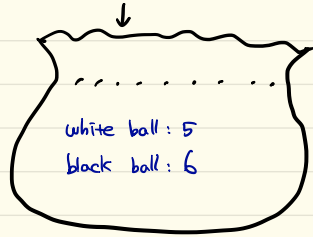
$$\begin{aligned}\text{var} = \text{var}(x) &= E(x^2) - [E(x)]^2 \\ &= \int_a^b x^2 U(x; a, b) \, dx - \left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right)^2 \\ &= \int_a^b \frac{x^2}{b-a} \, dx - \left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{a^3 + ab + b^3}{3} - \frac{a^2 + 2ab + b^2}{4} = \frac{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}{12} = \frac{(a-b)^2}{12}\end{aligned}$$

Problem 2

Coin toss : Head



Tail



heads \rightarrow white ball selected $P?$ (conditional prob)

Let define probability space X, Y

X : coin toss (fair)

Y : color of ball (black or white)

Then, $P(Y=w) = P(Y=w | X=H)P(X=H) + P(Y=w | X=T)P(X=T)$

$$P(Y=w | X=H) = \frac{2}{9}, \quad P(Y=w | X=T) = \frac{5}{11}$$

$$P(Y=w) = \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{11} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{67}{198}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X=H | Y=w) &= \frac{P(X=H, Y=w)}{P(Y=w)} = \frac{P(Y=w | X=H) P(X=H)}{P(Y=w)} \\ &= \frac{\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{67}{198}} = \frac{22}{67} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 3

Conditional probability mass function of X given that $Y=1$

$$\Rightarrow P(X|Y=1) = \begin{cases} P(X=1|Y=1) \\ P(X=2|Y=1) \end{cases}$$

$$P(X=1|Y=1) = \frac{P(1,1)}{P(Y=1)} = \frac{P(1,1)}{P(1,1) + P(2,1)}$$

$$= \frac{0.5}{0.6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$P(X=2|Y=1) = \frac{P(2,1)}{P(Y=1)} = \frac{0.1}{0.6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Thus,

$$P(X|Y=1) = \begin{cases} P(X=1|Y=1) = \frac{5}{6} \\ P(X=2|Y=1) = \frac{1}{6} \end{cases}$$

problem 4

$$P_A(H) = 0.7, \quad P_B(H) = 0.4$$

$$(a) \quad \frac{P_B(H) (1 - P_A(H))}{P_A(H) (1 - P_B(H)) + P_B(H) (1 - P_A(H))}$$
$$= \frac{0.4 \times 0.3}{0.7 \times 0.6 + 0.4 \times 0.3} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{P_B(H) [P_A(H) + 1 - P_A(H)]}{P_B(H) P_A(H) + P_B(H) (1 - P_A(H)) + P_A(H) (1 - P_B(H))}$$
$$= \frac{0.4}{0.4 \times 0.7 + 0.4 \times 0.3 + 0.7 \times 0.6} = \frac{20}{41}$$

Problem 5

$$\textcircled{1} \quad E[X+Y] = E[X] + E[Y]$$

$$E[X+Y] = \sum_x \sum_y (x+y) \Pr(X=x, Y=y)$$

$$= \sum_x \sum_y x \Pr(X=x, Y=y) + \sum_x \sum_y y \Pr(X=x, Y=y)$$

$$= \sum_x x \sum_y \Pr(X=x, Y=y) + \sum_y y \sum_x \Pr(X=x, Y=y)$$

$$= \sum_x x \Pr(X=x) + \sum_y y \Pr(Y=y)$$

$$= E[X] + E[Y]$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \text{Var}[X+Y] = \text{Var}[X] + \text{Var}[Y]$$

$$\text{Var}[X+Y] = E[(X+Y)^2] - (E[X+Y])^2$$

$$= E[X^2] + 2E[XY] + E[Y^2] - (\mu_x^2 + \mu_y^2 + 2\mu_x\mu_y)$$

$$= (E[X^2] - \mu_x^2) + (E[Y^2] - \mu_y^2) + 2(E[XY] - \mu_x\mu_y)$$

$$= \text{Var}[X] + \text{Var}[Y] + 2\cancel{\text{cov}(X, Y)}$$

independent variable X, Y

problem 6

$$E[A] = E[B] = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{6 \cdot 7}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E[(X - \mu_X)(Y - \mu_Y)]$$

$$X = A + B \Rightarrow E[A + B] = E[A] + E[B] = \frac{7}{2} + \frac{7}{2} = 7 = \mu_X$$

$$Y = A - B \Rightarrow E[A - B] = E[A] - E[B] = \frac{7}{2} - \frac{7}{2} = 0 = \mu_Y$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) = E[XY + \cancel{\mu_X \mu_Y} - \cancel{X \mu_Y} - \cancel{Y \mu_X}] \quad \text{since } E[A^2] = E[B^2]$$

$$= E[A^2] - E[B^2] - 7E[Y] = E[A^2] - E[B^2] - 7 \cdot 0 = 0$$