

ECE 561 Hw 5

- 1a) scaling does not impact mean
offset does not impact variance

$$X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2) \quad Y = aX + b$$

$$E[Y] = \mu + b$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = a^2 \text{Var}(X) = (a\sigma)^2$$

- 1b) If $X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$ then $aX + b \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$
when $b = -\mu$
 $a = \frac{1}{\sigma}$

- 1c) see code

2a) $E[X] = \mu_x$ $\text{Var}(X) = \Sigma_x$
 $Y = A(X+c)$ $E[Y] = A(\mu_x + c)$

2b) $\text{Var}(X) = \sigma^2$ $\text{Var}(aX) = (a\sigma)^2$ $\text{Var}(X+b) = \sigma^2$
so $\text{Var}(A(X+c)) = \text{Var}(Y) = \boxed{A^T \Sigma_x A = \Sigma_y}$

- 3a) we know each feature can take 2 values.
Since we have 784 features we get
2.784 total outcomes $2 \cdot 784 = 1568$

- 3b) It is not a reasonable estimate as many of the pixels have a high dependence on others for certain digits. For example if the label is a 1 it is likely most pixels with a value of 1 will have a 1 above or below them.