

Data Science, 2022

Tutorial 6:

Machine Learning 1

Q) 1)

$$P(H) = \lambda$$

$$P(T) = 1 - \lambda$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(H \text{ at } (k+1)^{\text{th}} \text{ toss}) &= P(T \text{ at } k \text{ toss and } H \text{ at } (k+1)^{\text{th}} \text{ toss}) \\ &= (1-\lambda)^k \lambda \end{aligned}$$

b) Let M be no. of tosses required to get the first head and let $S = E[M]$

As tosses are independent S expectation is additive

$$S = \lambda + (1-\lambda)(S+1)$$

$$S = \lambda + S + 1 - \lambda S - \lambda$$

$$S\lambda = 1$$

$$\boxed{S = \frac{1}{\lambda}}$$

Q2) $X \rightarrow$ random variable.

a) Variance of X :

$$\text{var}(X) = E[(X - E[X])^2]$$

$$\text{To prove } \text{var}(X) = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$$

Given that :-

$$\text{var}(X) = E[(X - E[X])^2]$$

$$= E[X^2 - 2XE[X] + E[X]^2]$$

$$= E[X^2] - 2E[XE[X]] + E[X]^2$$

$$= E[X^2] - 2E[X]^2 + E[X]^2$$

$$= E[X^2] - E[X]^2 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

b) $E[X] = 0$ and $E[X^2] = 1$.

To find i) Variance of X

2) If $Y = a + bX$, $\text{var}(Y) = ?$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \text{var}(X) = E[X^2] - E[X]^2 \quad \text{from (1)}$$

$$= 1 - 0^2$$

$$\text{var}(X) = 1 //$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad Y = a + bX$$

$$E[Y^2] = E[(a + bX)^2]$$

$$= E[a^2 + 2abX + b^2X^2]$$

$$= a^2 + 2abE[X] + b^2E[X^2]$$

$$= a^2 + 2ab(0) + b^2(1)$$

$$E[Y^2] = a^2 + b^2 //$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[Y] &= E[a + bX] \\
 &= a + bE[X] \\
 &= a + b(0)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$E[Y] = a$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{var}(Y) &= E[Y^2] - E[Y]^2 \\
 &= a^2 + b^2 - a^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{var}(Y) = b^2$$

Q3) Let A be the event that "Aku predicts that a given horse is a winning horse".

Let $\sim A$ be the event that "Aku predicts that the given horse is not a winning horse".

Similarly, let B be the event that the given horse wins and $\sim B$ be the event that given horse does not win.

a) Given a horse, the probability that it wins is

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(B) &= P(B, A) + P(B, \sim A) \\
 &= P(B|A)P(A) + P(B|\sim A)P(\sim A) \\
 &= 0.99 \times 10^{-5} + (1 - 0.9999) \times (1 - 10^{-5}) \\
 P(B) &= 1.99 \times 10^{-5} \quad \text{--- (1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

b) Probability that Aru predicts that the black beauty is winning.

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(A|B)P(A)}{P(B)}$$
$$= \frac{0.99 \times 10^{-5}}{1.99 \times 10^{-5}} \quad \text{--- from ①}$$

$$P(A|B) = 0.497$$