

CEE 616: Probabilistic Machine Learning

Lecture M1b: Probability

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Outline

- ① Random variables
- ② Univariate models
- ③ Multivariate models
- ④ Outlook

Random variables

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- *Discrete*
- *Continuous*
- *Mixed* (probability defined over both discrete and range of continuous values)

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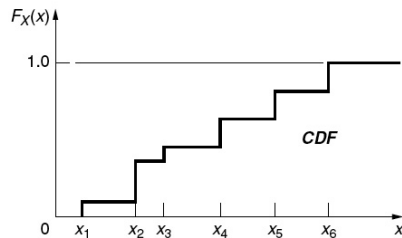
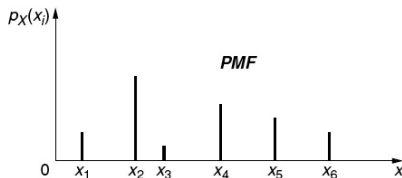
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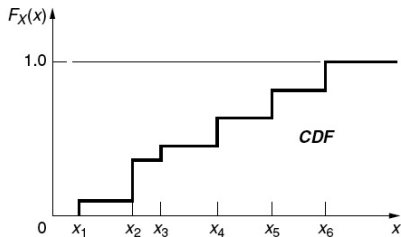
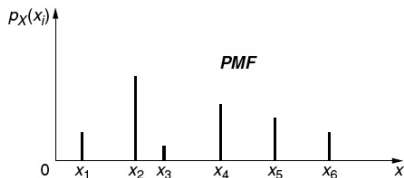
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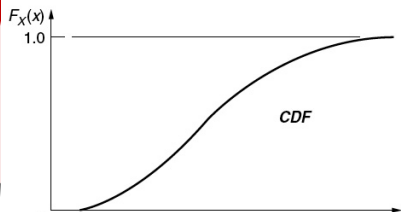
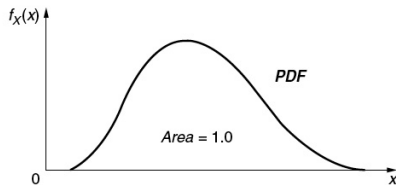
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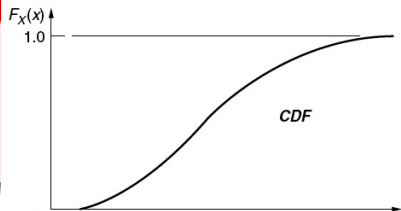
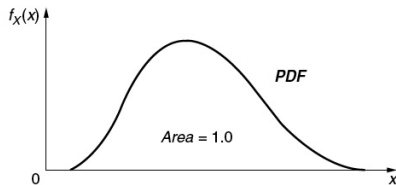
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$$\delta_X = \frac{\sigma_X}{\mu_X} \quad (12)$$

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$$\text{Ber}(x|\theta) := \theta^x(1 - \theta)^{1-x} \tag{17}$$

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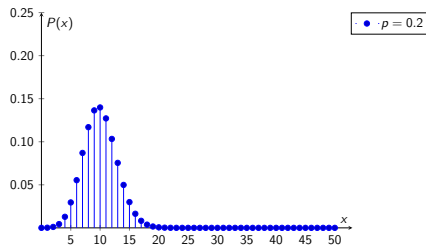
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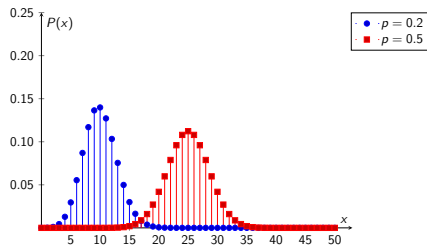
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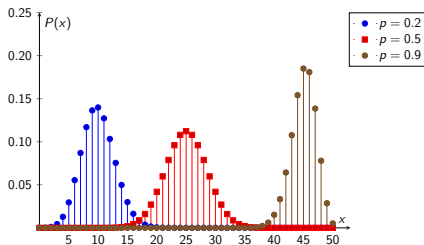
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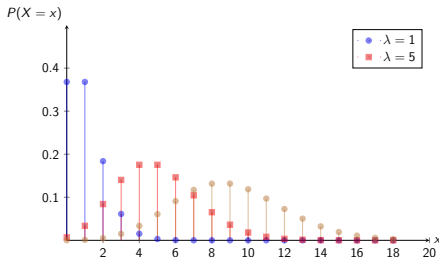
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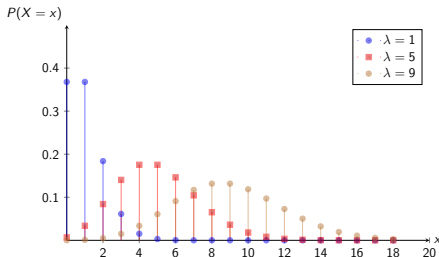
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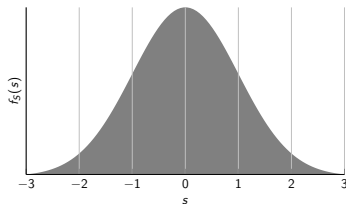
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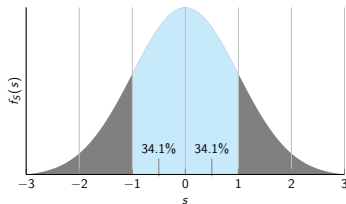
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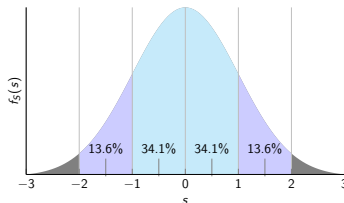
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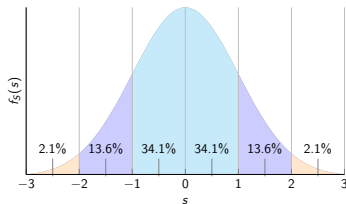
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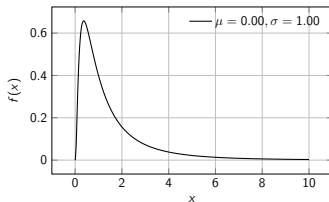
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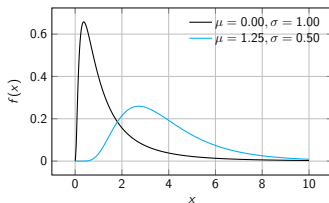
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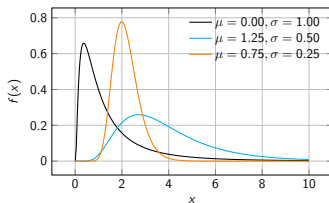
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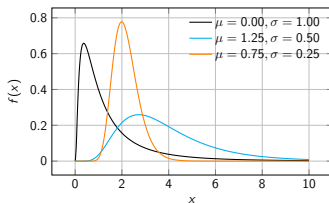
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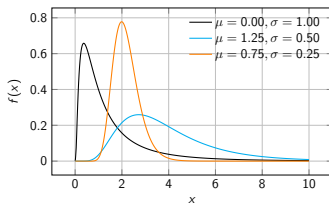
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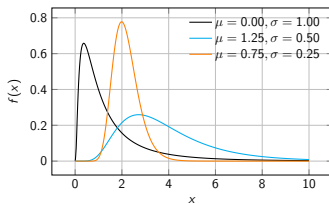


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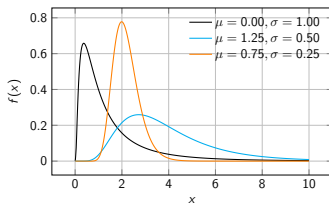
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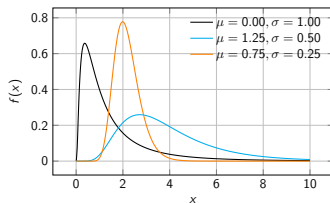
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Variance: $\mathbb{V}(X) = (e^{\sigma^2} - 1)e^{2\mu + \sigma^2}$

Exponential distribution

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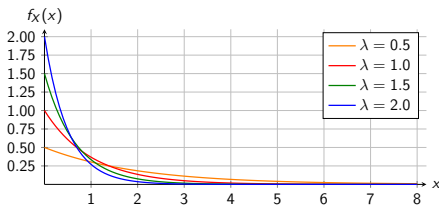
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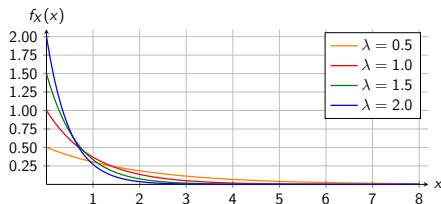
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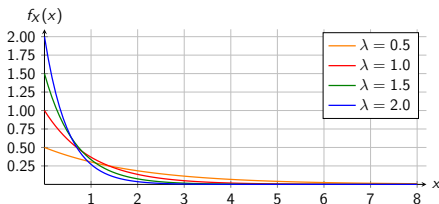
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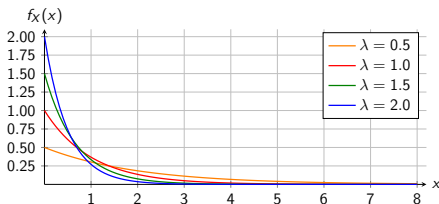
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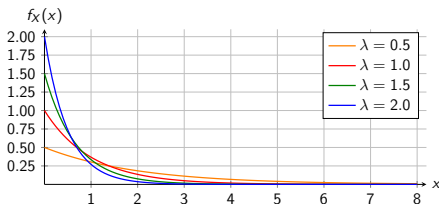
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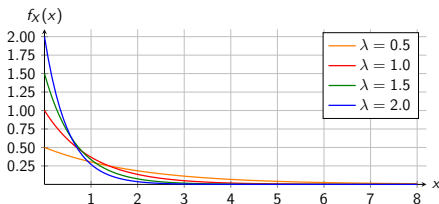
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Covariance and correlation

Recall that the variance of an r.v. X is given by:

$$\mathbb{V}(X) = \mathbb{E}[(X - \mu_X)^2] = \mathbb{E}(X^2) - \mathbb{E}(X)^2 \quad (29)$$

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Correlation coefficient

This is the normalized covariance

$$\rho = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y} := \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\mathbb{V}(X)\mathbb{V}(Y)}} \quad (31)$$

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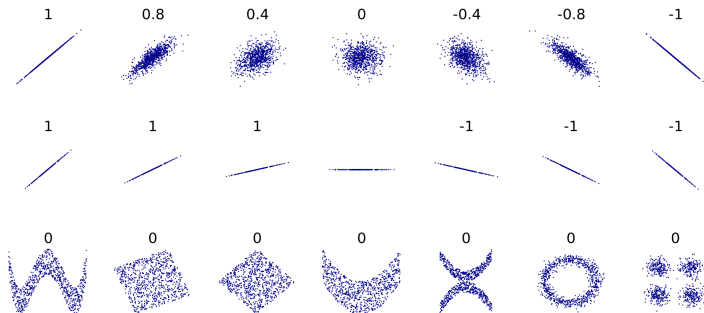


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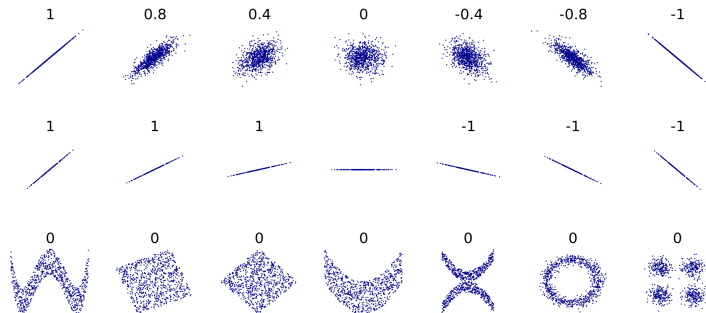


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Note that some with 0 correlation still have functional dependence (but non-linear).

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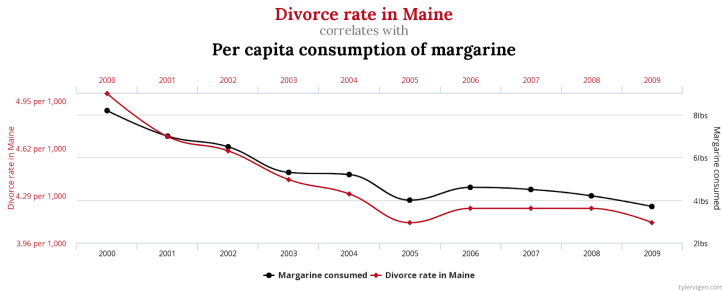


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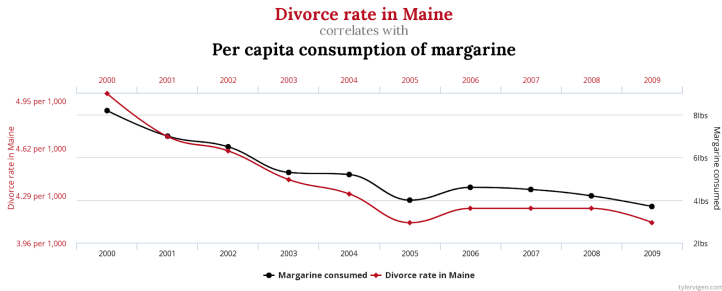


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Visit <https://www.tylervigen.com/spurious-correlations> for more examples.

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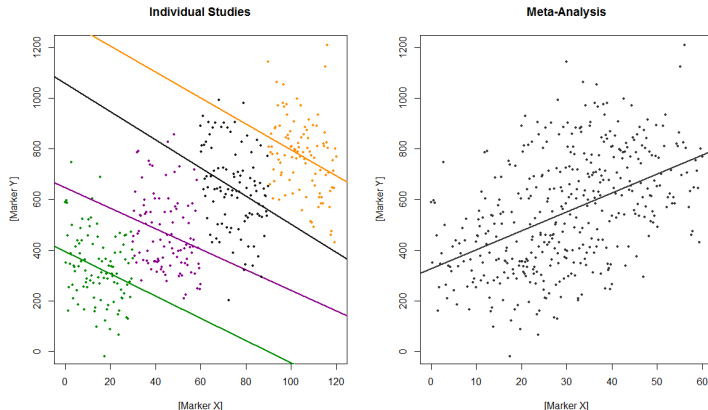


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https://rinterested.github.io/statistics/simpsons_paradox.html

Joint distributions

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The joint PMF is:

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The joint probability is given by:

$$P(a < X \leq b, c < Y \leq d) = \int_a^b \int_c^d f_{X,Y}(x, y) dy dx \quad (38)$$

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- $\boldsymbol{\Sigma} = \text{Cov}[\mathbf{x}]$ is the $D \times D$ covariance matrix:

$$\text{Cov}[\mathbf{x}] := \mathbb{E} [(\mathbf{x} - \mathbb{E}[\mathbf{x}])(\mathbf{x} - \mathbb{E}[\mathbf{x}])^T] \quad (48)$$

In 2D:

$$\boldsymbol{\Sigma} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_{12}^2 \\ \sigma_{21}^2 & \sigma_2^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \rho\sigma_1\sigma_2 \\ \rho\sigma_1\sigma_2 & \sigma_2^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (49)$$

Multivariate normal distribution (MVN)

The MVN PDF is given by:

$$\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}|\boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}) := \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{D/2}|\boldsymbol{\Sigma}|^{1/2}} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x} - \boldsymbol{\mu})^T \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1}(\mathbf{x} - \boldsymbol{\mu}) \right] \quad (47)$$

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where ρ is the correlation coefficient.

Bivariate MVN

Bivariate MVN

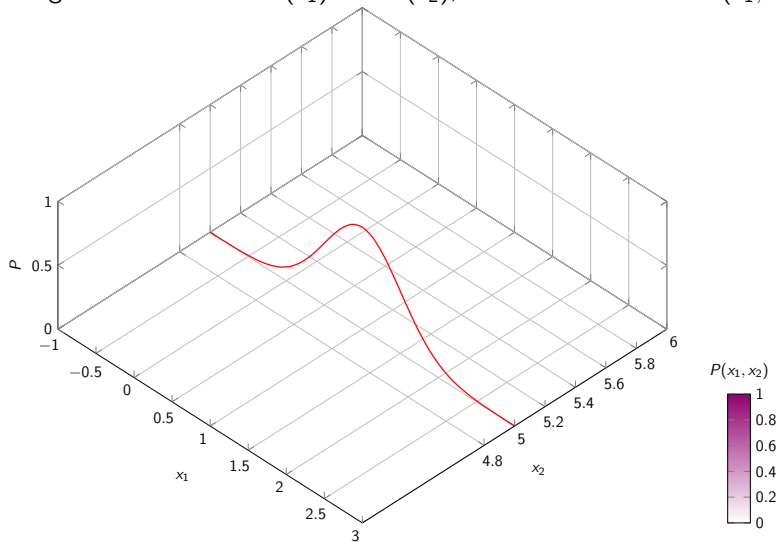
Marginal distributions: $P(x_1)$ and $P(x_2)$;

Bivariate MVN

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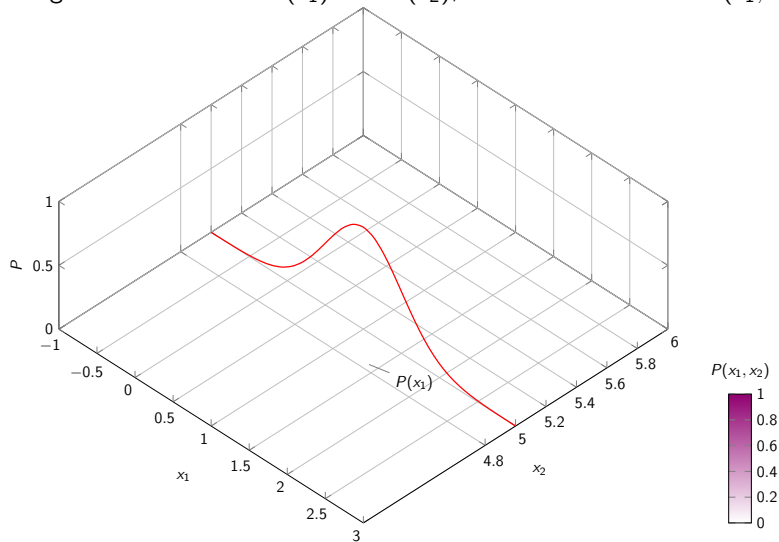
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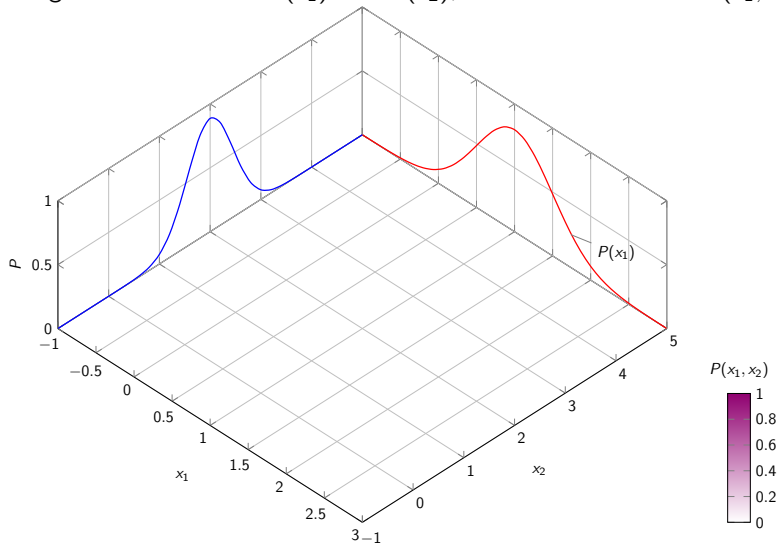
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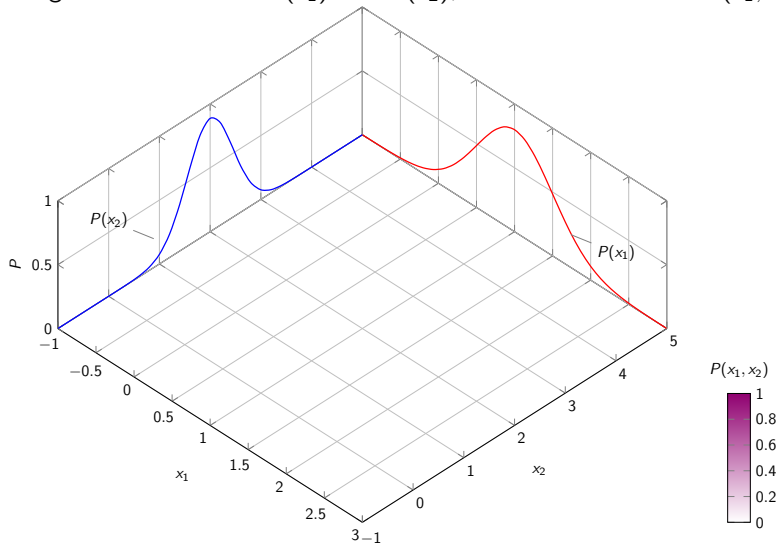
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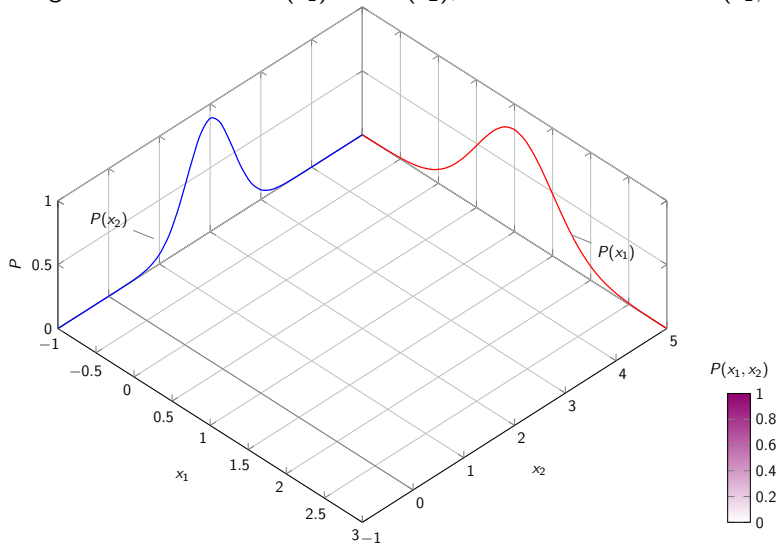
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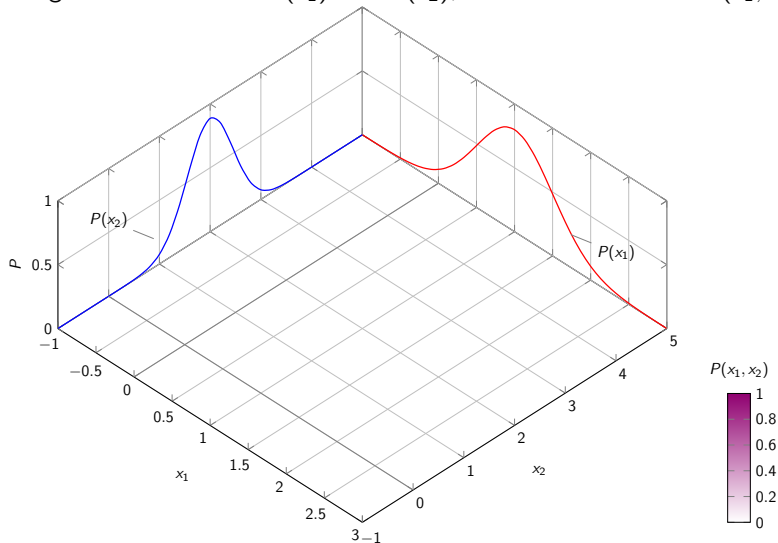
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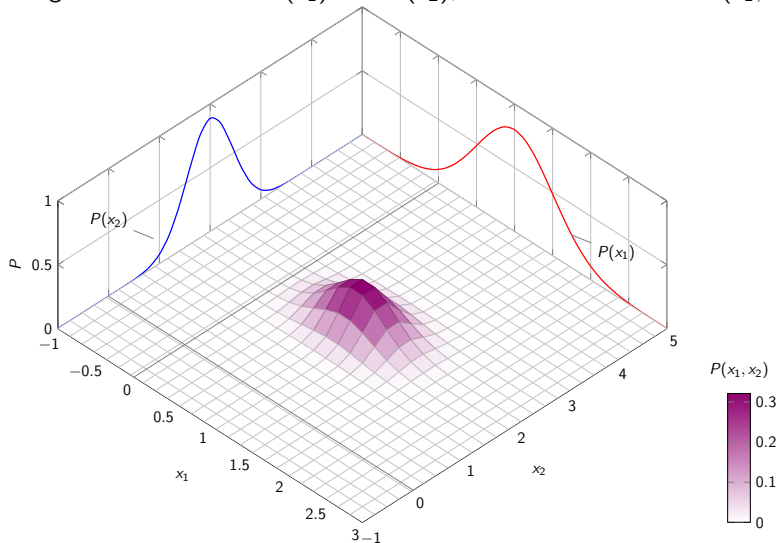
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Reading

- PMLI 1, 2, 3
- PMLCE 1, 3, 4