## Machine Learning: Exercise Sheet 2

Linxi Wang Lusiné Nazaretyan

Ya Qian Thomas Herold Karen Nazaretyan

## Exercise 1

(a) 
$$p(x) = \int_{0}^{+\infty} \lambda \eta e^{-\lambda x} - \eta \eta dy = \lambda \eta e^{-\lambda x} \left(-\frac{1}{\eta} e^{-\eta y}\right) \Big|_{0}^{+\infty}$$

$$= \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$$

$$p(y) = \int_{0}^{+\infty} \lambda \eta e^{-\lambda x} - \eta \eta dx = \eta e^{-\eta y}$$

$$\therefore p(x)p(y) = \lambda y e^{-\lambda x - yy} = p(x, y)$$

.. x and y are independent.

(b) 
$$l(x) = lm p(D|x) = lm \prod_{i=1}^{N} p(x_i, y_i|x) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} lm p(x_i, y_i|x)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{N} lm (\lambda y_i e^{-\lambda x_i - y_i y_i}) = N lm (\lambda y_i) - \sum_{i=1}^{N} (\lambda x_i + y_i y_i)$$

$$= N lm (\lambda y_i) - N \lambda \bar{x} - N y \bar{y}$$

$$= l(x_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial x} = N \frac{1}{xy} \cdot y - N \overline{x} = 0 \implies \hat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{x}$$

(c) when 
$$y = \chi$$
, we have  $p(x,y) = \lambda \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^{-\lambda x} - \frac{1}{2} = e^{-\lambda x} - \frac{1}{2}$ 

$$\frac{\lambda(\lambda)}{\lambda(\lambda)} = \ln \frac{N}{2} e^{-\lambda x} - \frac{Ny}{2} = \frac{N}{2} \left( -\lambda x_1 - \frac{y_1}{2} \right) = -\lambda N\overline{x} - \frac{N\overline{y}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial l(\lambda)}{\partial \lambda} = -N\overline{x} + \frac{N\overline{y}}{\lambda^2} = 0 \implies \hat{\lambda} = \sqrt{\frac{y}{2}}$$