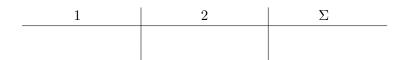
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Assignment Nr. 2

1 Maximum Likelihood and Maximum A Posteriori Estimation

(a)

$$\begin{split} w_{ML} &= argmax_w p(y|x,w) \\ &= argmax_w log(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi g(x)}}exp(-\frac{(y-\langle w,x\rangle)^2}{2g(x)})) \\ &= argmax_w log(exp(-\frac{(y-\langle w,x\rangle)^2}{2g(x)})) \\ &= argmax_w log(exp(-(y-\langle w,x\rangle)^2)) \\ &= argmax_w - (y-\langle w,x\rangle)^2 \\ &= argmin_w (y-\langle w,x\rangle)^2 \end{split}$$

$$\nabla_w (y - \langle w, x \rangle)^2 = -2yx + 2\langle w, x \rangle x$$

$$0 = -2yx + 2\langle w, x \rangle x$$
$$2yx = 2\langle w, x \rangle x$$
$$yx = \langle w, x \rangle x$$
$$y = \langle w, x \rangle$$
$$w = yx^{-1}$$

TODO: show that this is minimum

(b)

$$p(x, y|w) = \frac{p(x, y, w)}{p(w)}$$

$$= \frac{p(y|x, w)p(x|w)p(w)}{p(w)}$$

$$= p(y|x, w)p(x|w)$$

$$= p(y|x, w)p(x)$$

$$\begin{split} w_{MAP} &= argmax_w \sum_{i} log(p(y_i|x_i,w)) + log(p(w)) \\ &= argmax_w \sum_{i} log(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi g(x_i)}} exp(-\frac{(y_i - \langle w, x_i \rangle)^2}{2g(x_i)})) + log(\frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{d}{2}} (\prod_{j} \lambda_{j})^{\frac{1}{2}}} exp(-\langle w, \Lambda^{-1}w \rangle)) \\ &= argmax_w \sum_{i} log(exp(-(y_i - \langle w, x_i \rangle)^2)) + log(exp(-\langle w, \Lambda^{-1}w \rangle)) \\ &= argmax_w - \sum_{i} (y_i - \langle w, x_i \rangle)^2) - \langle w, \Lambda^{-1}w \rangle \\ &= argmax_w - \sum_{i} y_i^2 - 2y_i \langle w, x_i \rangle + \langle w, x_i \rangle^2 - \langle w, \Lambda^{-1}w \rangle \\ &= argmin_w \sum_{i} y_i^2 - 2y_i \langle w, x_i \rangle + \langle w, x_i \rangle^2 + \langle w, \Lambda^{-1}w \rangle \end{split}$$

$$\nabla_{w} \sum_{i} y_{i}^{2} - 2y_{i} \langle w, x_{i} \rangle + \langle w, x_{i} \rangle^{2} + \langle w, \Lambda^{-1} w \rangle$$

$$= \sum_{i} -2y_{i} x_{i} + 2\langle w, x_{i} \rangle x_{i} + 2w\Lambda^{-1}$$

$$0 = \sum_{i} -2y_{i} x_{i} + 2\langle w, x_{i} \rangle x_{i} + 2w\Lambda^{-1}$$

$$0 = \sum_{i} -y_{i} x_{i} + \langle w, x_{i} \rangle x_{i} + w\Lambda^{-1}$$

$$\sum_{i} y_{i} x_{i} = \sum_{i} \langle w, x_{i} \rangle x_{i} + \langle w, \Lambda^{-1} \rangle$$

$$\sum_{i} y_{i} x_{i} = \sum_{i} \langle w, x_{i} \rangle x_{i} + \Lambda^{-1}$$

TODO: finish

ML and MAP estimators

(a)

Formulate the problem and simplify:

$$\theta_{ML} = argmax_{\theta}log(p(a_1, \dots, a_n, b_1, \dots, b_n | \theta))$$

$$= argmax_{\theta} \sum_{i} log(p(a_i | \theta)) + \sum_{i} log(p(b_i | \theta)))$$

$$= argmax_{\theta} \sum_{i} log(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_1^2}} exp(-\frac{(a_i - \theta)^2}{2\sigma_1^2})) + \sum_{i} log(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_2^2}} exp(-\frac{(b_i - \theta)^2}{2\sigma_2^2}))$$

$$= argmax_{\theta} \sum_{i} -\frac{(a_i - \theta)^2}{2\sigma_1^2} + \sum_{i} -\frac{(b_i - \theta)^2}{2\sigma_2^2}$$

Compute derivative:

$$\frac{\partial \sum_{i} \frac{(a_{i} - \theta)^{2}}{2\sigma_{1}^{2}} + \sum_{i} \frac{(b_{i} - \theta)^{2}}{2\sigma_{2}^{2}}}{\partial \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\partial \sum_{i} \frac{a_{i}^{2} - 2a_{i}\theta - \theta^{2}}{2\sigma_{1}^{2}} + \sum_{i} \frac{b_{i}^{2} - 2b_{i}\theta + \theta^{2}}{2\sigma_{2}^{2}}}{\partial \theta}$$

$$= \sum_{i} \frac{-2a_{i} + 2\theta}{2\sigma_{1}^{2}} + \sum_{i} \frac{-2b_{i} + 2\theta}{2\sigma_{2}^{2}}$$

$$= \sum_{i} \frac{-a_{i} + \theta}{\sigma_{1}^{2}} + \sum_{i} \frac{-b_{i} + \theta}{2\sigma_{2}^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{n\theta}{\sigma_{1}^{2}} + \sum_{i} -\frac{a_{i}}{\sigma_{1}^{2}} + \frac{n\theta}{\sigma_{2}^{2}} + \sum_{i} -\frac{a_{i}}{\sigma_{2}^{2}}$$

Set to 0:

$$0 = \frac{n\theta}{\sigma_1^2} + \sum_i -\frac{a_i}{\sigma_1^2} + \frac{n\theta}{\sigma_2^2} + \sum_i -\frac{b_i}{\sigma_2^2}$$

$$0 = n\theta\sigma_2^2 + \sum_i -\sigma_2^2 a_i + n\theta\sigma_1^2 + \sum_i -\sigma_1^2 b_i$$

$$\sum_i \sigma_2^2 a_i + \sum_i \sigma_1^2 b_i = n\theta\sigma_2^2 + n\theta\sigma_1^2$$

$$\sum_i \sigma_2^2 a_i + \sum_i \sigma_1^2 b_i = (\sigma_2^2 + \sigma_1^2)n\theta$$

$$\theta = \frac{\sum_i \sigma_2^2 a_i + \sum_i \sigma_1^2 b_i}{n(\sigma_2^2 + \sigma_1^2)}$$

(b)

$$\begin{split} \theta_{MAP} &= argmax_{\theta}log(p(a_1,\ldots,a_n,b_1,\ldots,b_n|\theta)) + log(p(\theta)) \\ &= argmax_{\theta} \sum_{i} log(p(a_i|\theta)) + \sum_{i} log(p(b_i|\theta)) + log(p(\theta)) \\ &= argmax_{\theta} \sum_{i} log(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_1^2}}exp(-\frac{(a_i-\theta)^2}{2\sigma_1^2})) + \sum_{i} log(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_2^2}}exp(-\frac{(b_i-\theta)^2}{2\sigma_2^2})) \\ &+ log(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_P^2}}exp(-\frac{(\mu_P-\theta)^2}{2\sigma_P^2})) \\ &= argmax_{\theta} \sum_{i} -\frac{(a_i-\theta)^2}{2\sigma_1^2} + \sum_{i} -\frac{(b_i-\theta)^2}{2\sigma_2^2} -\frac{(\mu_P-\theta)^2}{2\sigma_P^2} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \sum_{i} \frac{(a_{i} - \theta)^{2}}{2\sigma_{1}^{2}} + \sum_{i} \frac{(b_{i} - \theta)^{2}}{2\sigma_{2}^{2}} - \frac{(\mu_{P} - \theta)^{2}}{2\sigma_{P}^{2}} \\ &\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \sum_{i} \frac{a_{i}^{2} - 2a_{i}\theta - \theta^{2}}{2\sigma_{1}^{2}} + \sum_{i} \frac{b_{i}^{2} - 2b_{i}\theta + \theta^{2}}{2\sigma_{2}^{2}} - \frac{\mu_{P}^{2} - 2\mu_{P}\theta + \theta^{2}}{2\sigma_{P}^{2}} \\ &= \sum_{i} \frac{-2a_{i} + 2\theta}{2\sigma_{1}^{2}} + \sum_{i} \frac{-2b_{i} + 2\theta}{2\sigma_{2}^{2}} - \frac{-2\mu_{P} + 2\theta}{2\sigma_{P}^{2}} \\ &= \sum_{i} \frac{-a_{i} + \theta}{\sigma_{1}^{2}} + \sum_{i} \frac{-b_{i} + \theta}{2\sigma_{2}^{2}} + \frac{\mu_{P} - \theta}{\sigma_{P}^{2}} \\ &= \frac{n\theta}{\sigma_{1}^{2}} + \sum_{i} -\frac{a_{i}}{\sigma_{1}^{2}} + \frac{n\theta}{\sigma_{2}^{2}} + \sum_{i} -\frac{a_{i}}{\sigma_{2}^{2}} + \frac{\mu_{P}}{\sigma_{P}^{2}} - \frac{\theta}{\sigma_{P}^{2}} \end{split}$$

$$0 = \frac{n\theta}{\sigma_1^2} + \sum_i -\frac{b_i}{\sigma_1^2} + \frac{n\theta}{\sigma_2^2} + \sum_i -\frac{a_i}{\sigma_2^2} + \frac{\mu_P}{\sigma_P^2} - \frac{\theta}{\sigma_P^2}$$

$$\sum_i \sigma_2^2 a_i + \sum_i \sigma_1^2 b_i - \frac{\mu_P}{\sigma_P^2} = (\sigma_2^2 + \sigma_1^2) n\theta - \frac{\theta}{\sigma_P^2}$$

$$\sum_i \sigma_2^2 a_i + \sum_i \sigma_1^2 b_i - \frac{\mu_P}{\sigma_P^2} = ((\sigma_2^2 + \sigma_1^2) n - \frac{1}{\sigma_P^2}) \theta$$

$$\frac{\sum_i \sigma_2^2 a_i + \sum_i \sigma_1^2 b_i - \frac{\mu_P}{\sigma_P^2}}{((\sigma_2^2 + \sigma_1^2) n - \frac{1}{\sigma_P^2})} = \theta$$