

## Probabilistic Machine Learning

## Exercise Sheet #2

1. **Exam-Type Question** Assume that  $N$  binary observations  $X := [x_1, \dots, x_N]$ , with  $x_i \in \{0; 1\}$  have been drawn independently from the Bernoulli distribution

$$p(x_i | f) = f^{x_i} \cdot (1 - f)^{1-x_i} \quad \text{for } i = 1, \dots, N.$$

That is,  $p(x = 1) = f$  and  $p(x = 0) = 1 - f$  with an unknown probability  $f \in [0, 1]$ . As a prior for  $f$ , consider the Beta distribution with parameters  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}_+$  and a normalization constant  $B(a, b)$  (the Beta function),

$$p(f | a, b) = \mathcal{B}(f; a, b) := \frac{1}{B(a, b)} f^{a-1} \cdot (1 - f)^{b-1} \quad \text{with } a, b > 0, \quad f \in [0, 1].$$

What is the posterior distribution  $p(f | X)$ ?

2. **Theory Question: Random Variables** The normalization constant  $B(a, b)$  of the Beta distribution  $\mathcal{B}(f; a, b)$  (see Ex. 1 above) can also be written with the *Gamma function* as

$$B(a, b) = \frac{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)}{\Gamma(a+b)}.$$

(The Gamma function  $\Gamma(x) = \int_0^\infty t^{x-1} \exp(-t) dt$  is a continuation of the factorial function, and satisfies  $\Gamma(x+1) = x\Gamma(x)$ ).

- (a) The standard way to draw one Beta distributed random number is to use an existing method to draw *two* random variables  $X, Y$  with *Gamma distributions*,

$$p(X, Y) = \mathcal{G}(X; a, 1) \cdot \mathcal{G}(Y; b, 1) \quad \text{where} \quad \mathcal{G}(x; \alpha, \beta) = \frac{\beta^\alpha \cdot x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta x}}{\Gamma(\alpha)}.$$

Show that the random variable

$$Z = \frac{X}{X+Y}$$

has the pdf  $p(Z = f) = \mathcal{B}(f; a, b)$ .

- (b) Show that the mean of the Beta distribution is given by  $\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{B}(f; a, b)}[f] = \frac{a}{a+b}$ .

3. **Practical Question** This week marks the start of a two-week project in which you get to build an autonomous agent that can play the pen-and-paper game *Battleships*. For more, refer to `Exercise_02.ipynb`