

## Pattern Recognition ex2

## 1. Bernoulli samples (Dataset generation was not truly like p)

```
>> ex2_1
(a) True p: 0.3
Estimate: 0.29
(b) True p: 0.5
Estimate: 0.501
```

## 2. Exponential Density

## (a) Derivation

$$P(x|\theta) = \begin{cases} \theta e^{-\theta x}, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$L(\theta) = p(x_1|\theta) \cdot p(x_2|\theta) \cdots p(x_n|\theta)$$

$$L(p) = \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(p|\theta)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n [\ln \theta - \theta x_i]$$

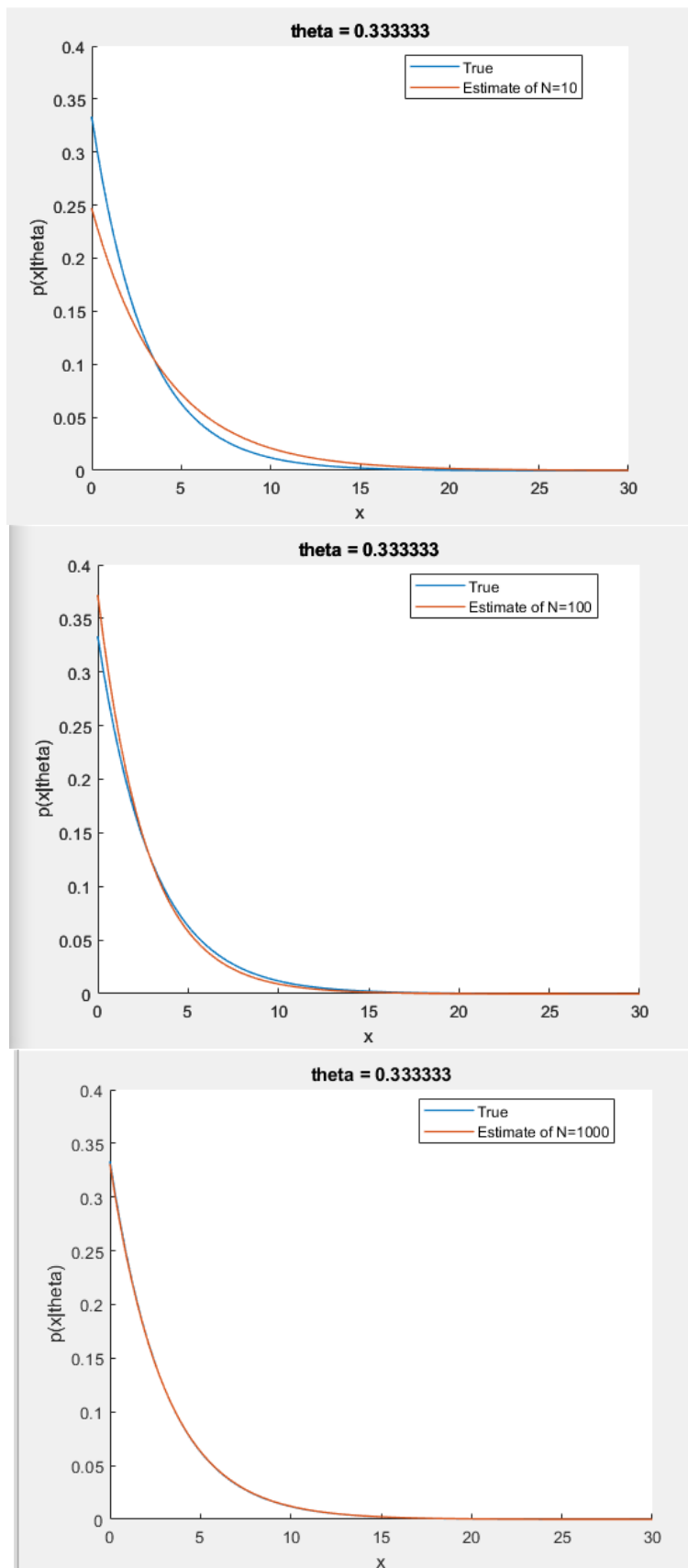
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} L(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ -x_i + \frac{1}{\theta} \right] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_{ML} = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}$$

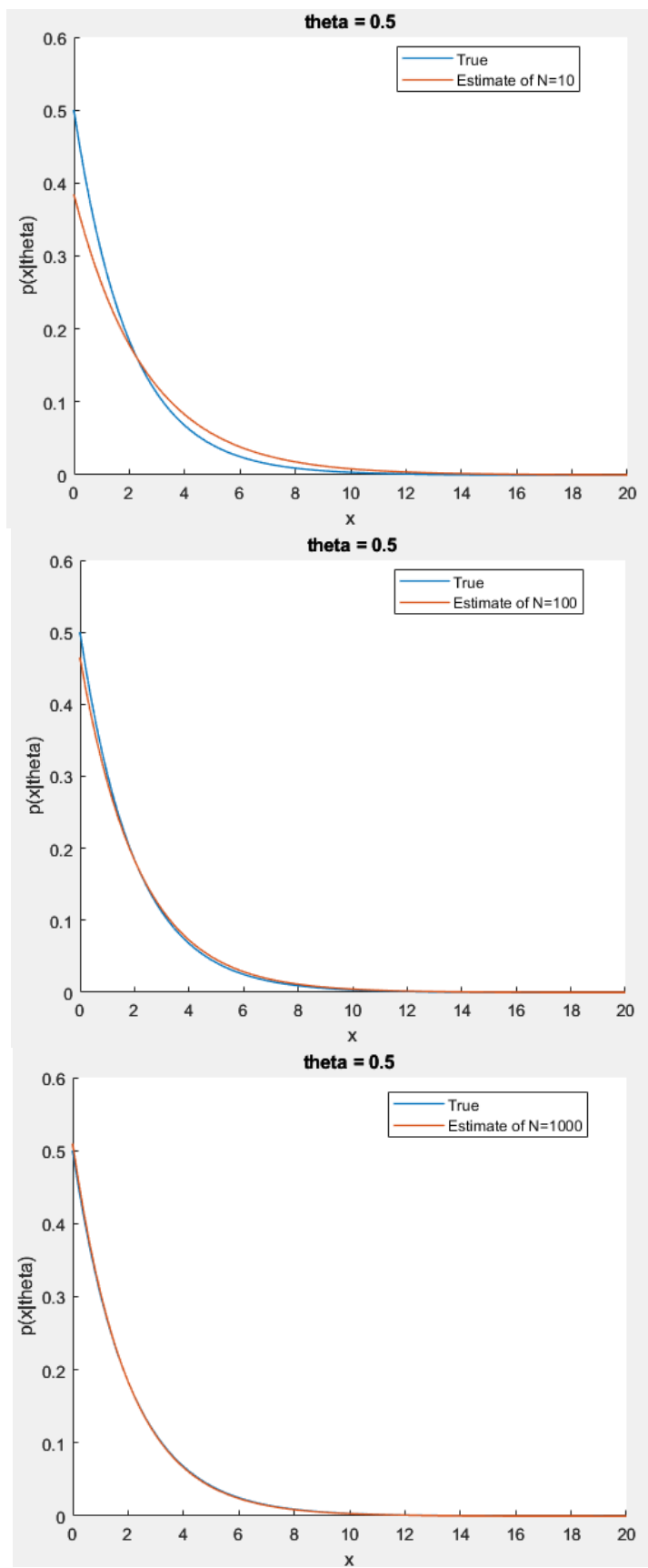
## (b)

```
>> ex2_2
When theta = 0.333333
Estimate theta of N = 10: 0.246745
Estimate theta of N = 100: 0.371896
Estimate theta of N = 1000: 0.330757
When theta = 0.5
Estimate theta of N = 10: 0.384346
Estimate theta of N = 100: 0.464675
Estimate theta of N = 1000: 0.509666
When theta = 1
Estimate theta of N = 10: 0.924147
Estimate theta of N = 100: 1.0722
Estimate theta of N = 1000: 0.924359
```

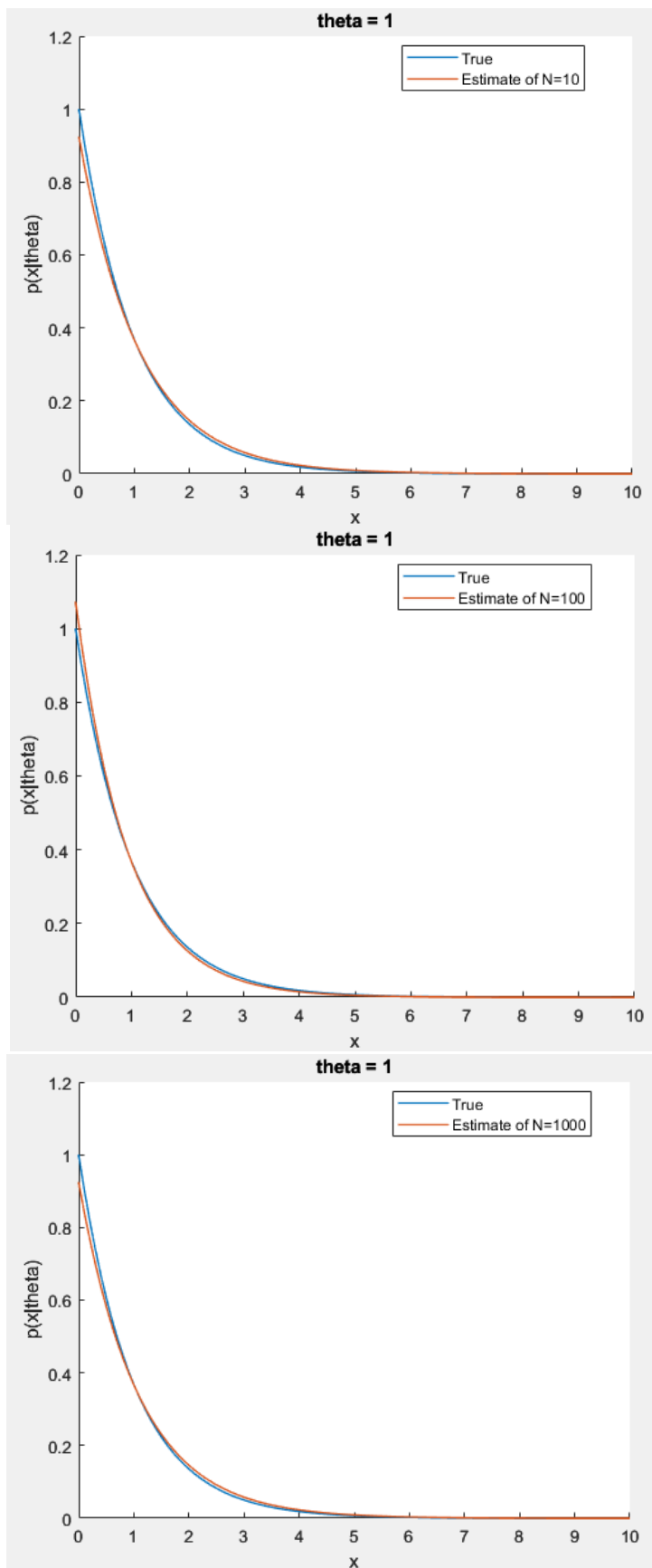
Theta = 1/3



Theta = 1/2

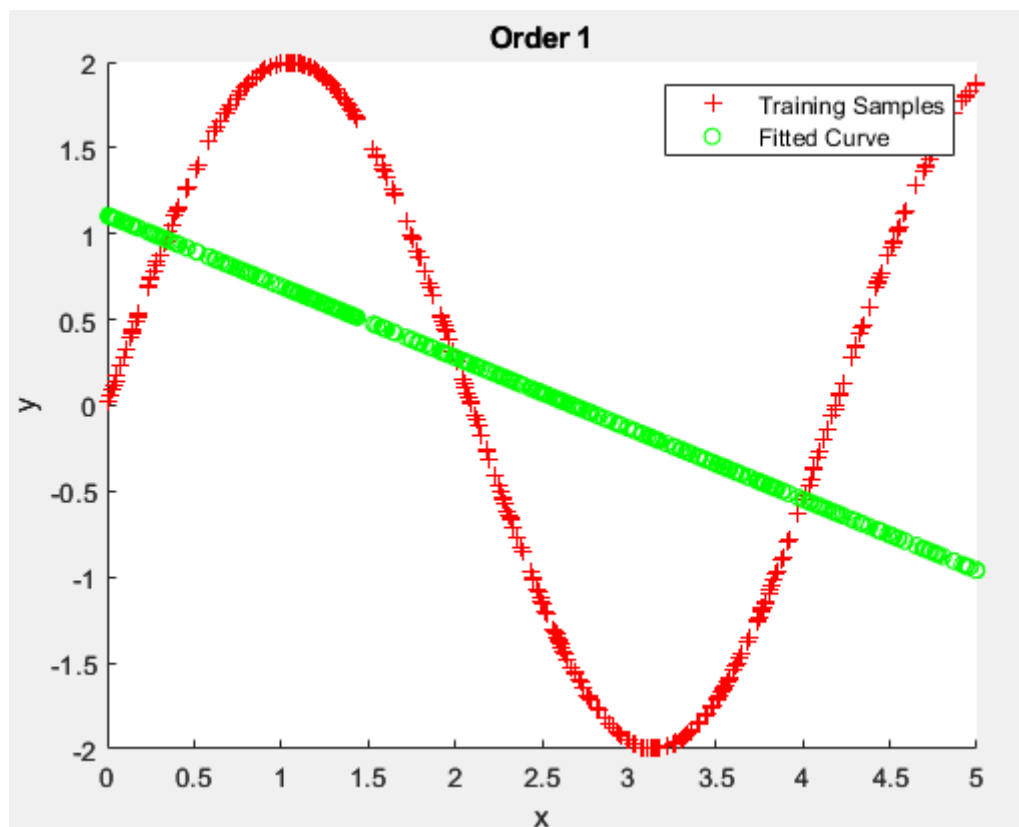


Theta = 1

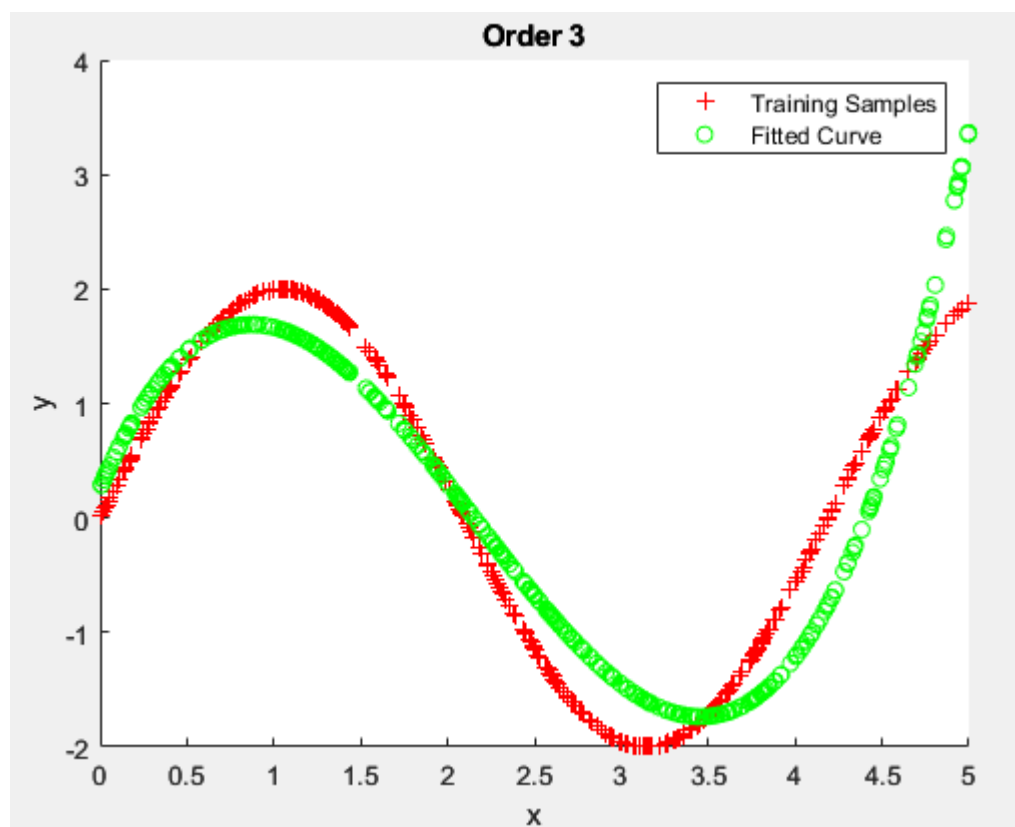


### 3. Polynomial Regression

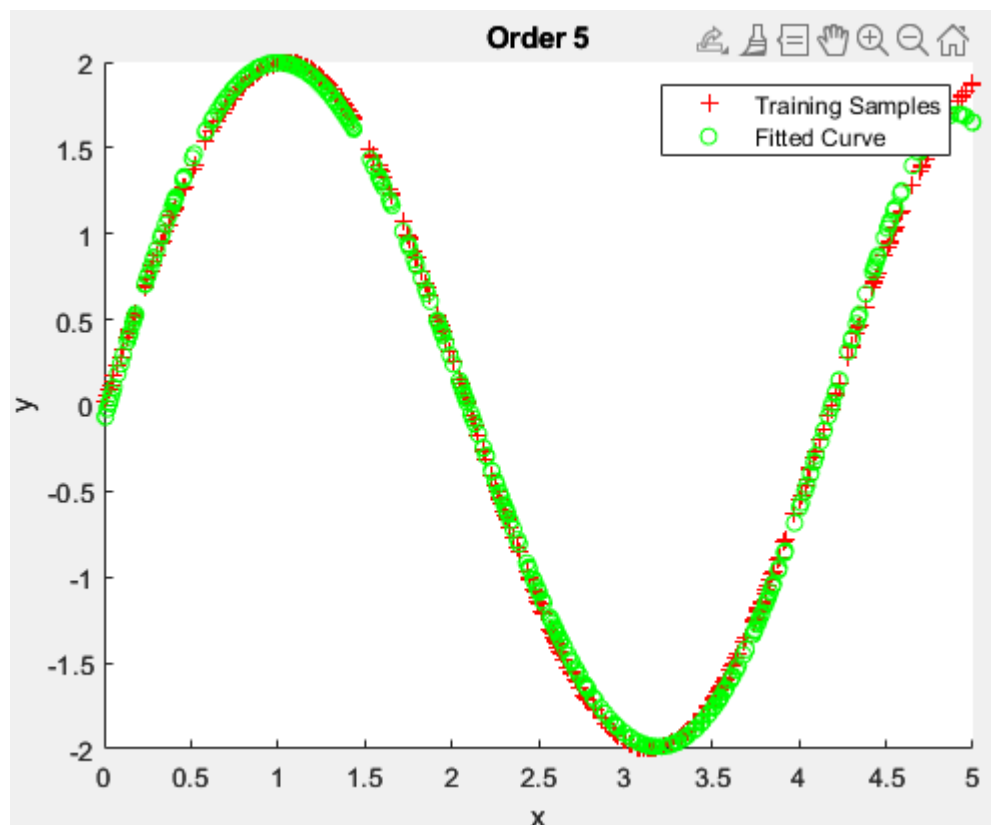
$k = 1$ :



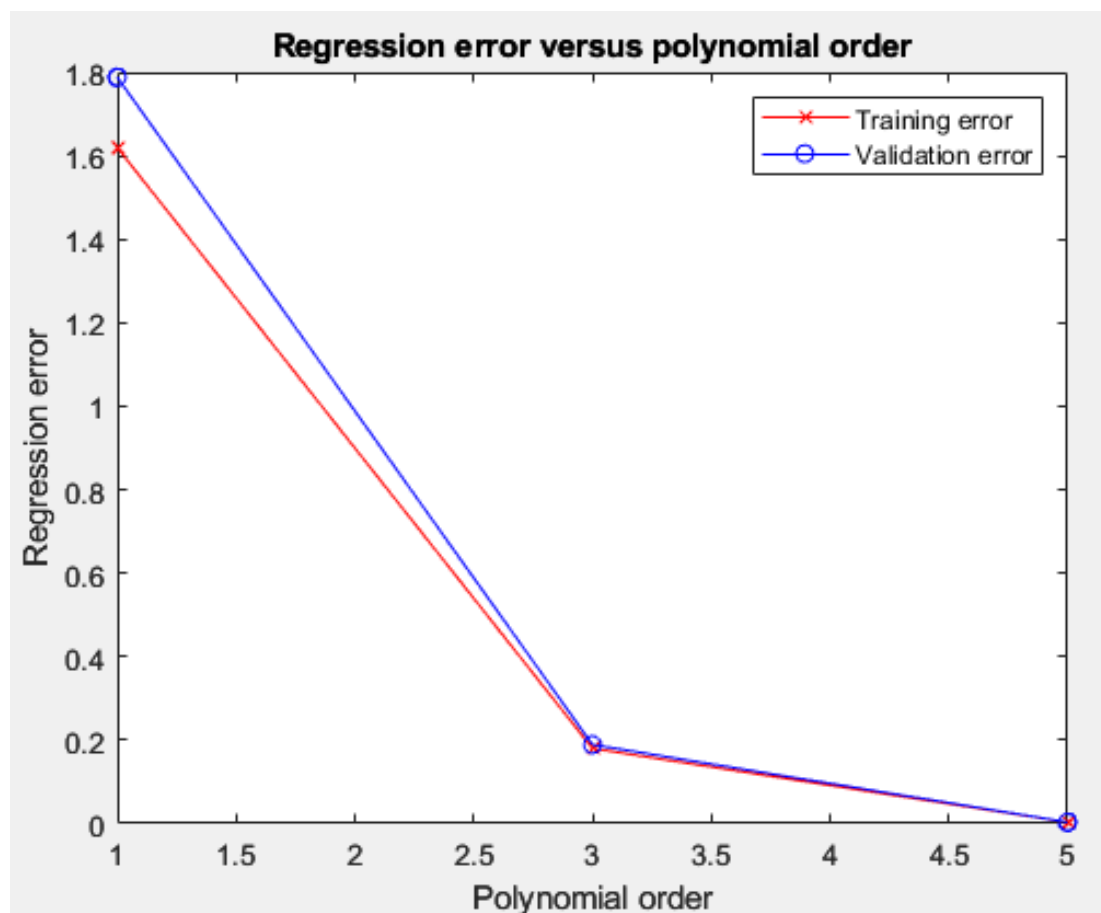
$k = 3$ :



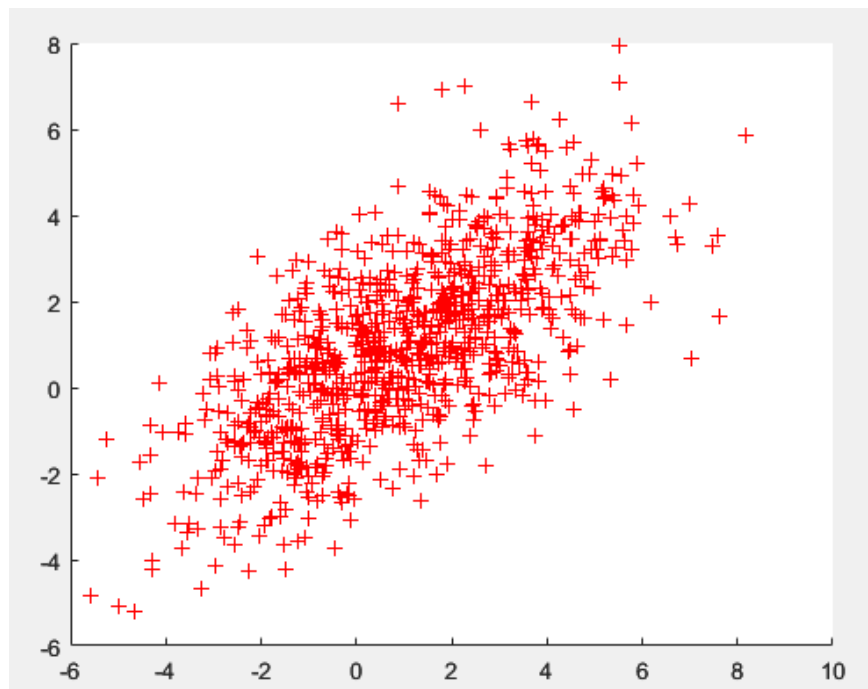
$k = 5$ :



(c) Regression error vs. polynomial order



4. (a) dataset



```
>> ex2_4
```

(a)

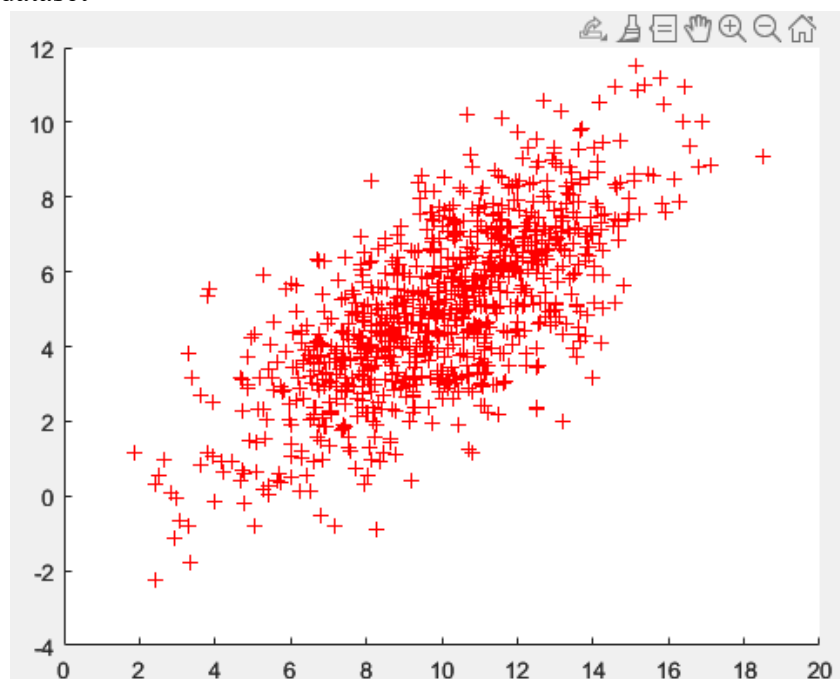
True Mu: [1 1]

Unbiased Estimate of Mean  $\mu_{\text{hat\_ML}}$ : [0.969197 0.972917]

True sigma: [5 3; 3 4]

biased Estimate of Variance  $\sigma_{\text{hat\_ML}}$ : [5.30528 3.19283; 3.19283 4.14724]

(b) dataset



(b)

True Mu: [10 5]

Unbiased Estimate of Mean  $\mu_{\text{hat\_ML}}$ : [9.97453 4.98774]

True sigma: [7 4; 4 5]

biased Estimate of Variance  $\sigma_{\text{hat\_ML}}$ : [7.12853 4.11376; 4.11376 4.82365]