## Homework #3 Likelihood Estimation & Linear classifier **Statistical Pattern Recognition**

## Due Azar 14th,1395

Format of homework file: Archive all files in a folder named as your student number and send it to mohammadhme@gmail.com. Send your emails with a subject of PR95F3\_xxxxxx (replace xxxxxx by your student number)

1. Let  $\{x_k\}, k = 1, 2, ..., N$  denote independent training from one of the following densities. Obtain the Maximum Likelihood estimate of  $\theta$  in each case.

a.  $f(x_k; \theta) = \frac{x_k}{\theta^2} \exp\left(-\frac{x_k^2}{2\theta^2}\right)$   $x_k \ge 0$   $\theta > 0$ b.  $f(x_k; \theta) = \sqrt{\theta} x_k^{\sqrt{\theta} - 1}$   $0 \le x_k \le 1$   $\theta > 0$ Rayleigh Density

**Beta Density** 

2. Let x have uniform density

 $f_{x}(x|\theta) \sim U(0,\theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta} & 0 \le x \le \theta \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ 

- a. Suppose that n samples  $D = \{x_1, x_2, ..., x_n\}$  are drawn independently according to  $f_{x}(x|\theta)$ . Show that the maximum likelihood estimate for  $\theta$  is max[D], i.e., the value of the maximum element in D.
- b. Suppose that n = 5 point are drawn from the distribution and the maximum value of which happens to be  $\max_{k} x_k = 0.6$ . Plot the likelihood function  $f_x(D|\theta)$  in the range  $0 \le \theta \le 1$ . Explain in words why you do not need to know the values of other four points.
- 3. Consider the standard two class SVM with the hinge loss. Argue that under a given value of regularization parameter:

Leave-one-out Error  $< \frac{\#SV_S}{l}$ 

Where l is the size of training data and  $\#SV_s$  is the number of support vectors obtained by training SVM on the entire set of training data.

4. Consider the 2-dimensional points and their classification ('+' or '-') below:

y	class
4	+
3	+
-2	-
0	1
1	-
	y 4 3 -2 0

a. The points with classification '+' and '-' corresponds to the point sets  $M_{+}$  and  $M_{-}$ , respectively. Draw the points and determine first whether or not the sets  $M_+$  and  $M_-$  are

- linearly separable. And then whether or not the two sets are linearly separable by a 2-dimensional perceptron.
- b. Manually execute the perceptron learning algorithm on this dataset. Based on your answer from part (a) decide whether or not you need a bias. Use a vector of all ones as the initial weight vector. Write all the intermediate results of your perceptron computation in a table.
- c. Give the linear function that has been learned by this perceptron.
- d. Classify point (5,2) base on the trained perceptron.
- 5. [Computer Project] Implement the following projects from the reference book.

Duda, Richard O., Peter E. Hart, and David G. Stork. Pattern classification. John Wiley & Sons, 2012

Chapter 5: Computer Exercises 1,2 and 9