question 1

cov = np.inv(var)

```
In [400...
             from math import sqrt, pi
             import numpy as np
             from scipy.stats import bernoulli, multivariate_normal, norm, invgamma
             from tabulate import tabulate
             import json
             import os
             import pandas as pd
             import matplotlib as mpl
             import seaborn as sns
             log(L) = rac{n}{2}log(2\pi(\sigma)^2) - rac{\sum x^2}{2(\sigma)^2} + rac{\sum 2\mu x}{2(\sigma)^2} - rac{n\mu^2}{2(\sigma)^2} - rac{(\mu)^2}{200} + 3ln((\sigma)^2)
             -(\sigma)^{2}10
             the first derivative of \mu = \frac{\sum x}{(\sigma)^2} - \frac{n\mu}{((\sigma)^2)} - \frac{\mu}{10} = 0
             the first derivative of (\sigma)^2 = \frac{n}{2(\sigma)^2} + \frac{\sum x^2}{2((\sigma)^2)^2} + \frac{\sum 2x\mu}{2((\sigma)^2)^2} - \frac{n(\mu)^2}{2((\sigma)^2)^2} + \frac{3}{(\sigma)^2} - 10 = 0
In [300...
             pos = norm(50, sqrt(10))
             xx = pos.rvs(100)
In [140... y_sum = np.sum(xx)]
             ys_sum = np.sum(xx **2)
             print(y_sum,ys_sum)
             5111.737683835008 272659.9717441508
In [213...] ys_sum = np.sum(xx-50.89498)
             ys_sum*10/50.89498
Out[213]: 14.054667550628878
             we plug \sum x = 5111.737683835008, \sum x^2 = 5111.737683835008, n = 100 to the above equation
             and then get results \mu = 50.89498
             var = 14.054667550628878
             second derivative of \sigma^2 = \frac{n+6}{2((\sigma)^2)^2} - \frac{\sum (y-\mu)^2 + 20}{2((\sigma)^2)^3}
             then we calculate the second derevative of \mu = \frac{-1}{10} - \frac{n}{((\sigma)^2)}
             derivative of \mu and (\sigma)^2 = \frac{n\mu - \sum y}{2((\sigma)^2)^2}
In [214... mu_est = 50.89498
             var_est = 14.054667550628878
In [270... | var1 = (-100/var_est) - (1/10)
             var2 = (10*mu_est - y_sum)/(var_est)**2
             var3 = var2
             var4 = (100 + 6)/(2*(var_est)**2) - (np.sum((xx - 50.89498)**2) + 20)/(2*(var_est)**3)
In [271... var = [[-var1, -var2], [-var3, -var4]]
```

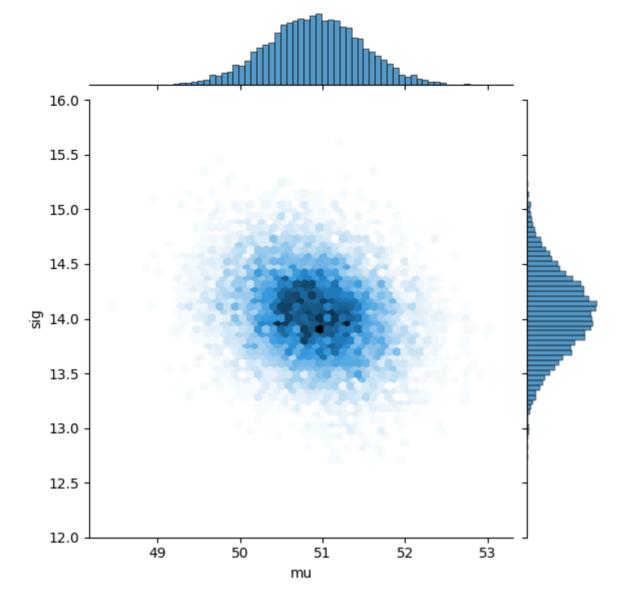
```
In [286... mean =[50.89498,14.054667550628878]
         pos = multivariate_normal(mean,cov)
         map = pos.rvs(10000)
         map =pd.DataFrame(map)
         map.columns =['mu', 'sig']
In [287... sns.jointplot(data = map, x="mu", y="sig", kind="hex")
Out[287]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x129541840>
             15.5
             15.0
             14.5
          sig
             14.0
             13.5
             13.0
                           49
                                      50
                                                 51
                                                            52
                                                                        53
                                              mu
```

```
xxsig = possig.rvs(1000)
In [412... df = pd.DataFrame({'mu': xxmu,
                              'sig':xxsig})
         df
Out[412]:
                     mu
                               sig
             0 43.174544 11.143568
             1 44.481720 10.560856
             2 46.822444 33.109367
             3 52.219187 9.036808
             4 52.298720 10.698409
           995 46.587481 11.403187
           996 48.080608 17.899383
           997 47.714017 11.388299
           998 48.681686 9.161553
           999 52.434901 10.690855
          1000 rows × 2 columns
```

```
In [418... sns.jointplot(data = map, x="mu", y="sig", kind="hex", ylim = (12, 16))
```

Out[418]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x18ea1ef50>

possig = invgamma(1,8.9)



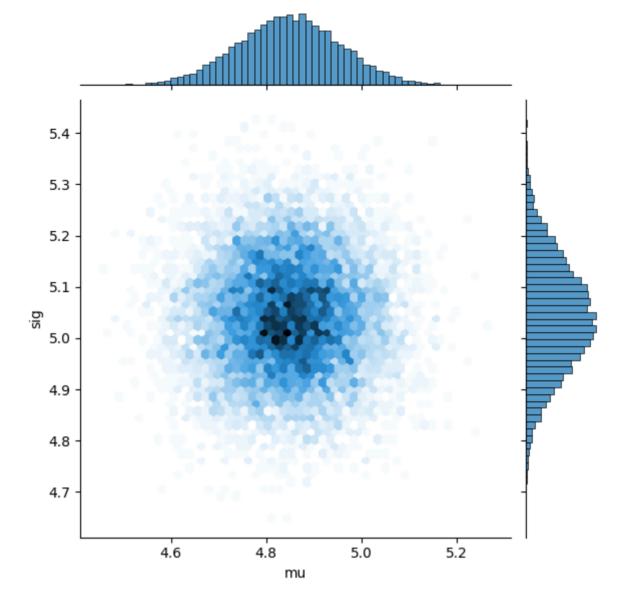
```
In []:
```

question 2

 $p_mean = [0,0]$

```
In [18]: N = 200
         w = 0.5
         c_mean = 0
In [149... mean = [0, 0]
         c_{cov_0} = [[10, 0], [0, 10]]
         cov = [[1, 0], [0, 1]]
         theta = [5,5]
         cov
Out[149]: [[1, 0], [0, 1]]
In [82]: clutter = multivariate_normal(mean,c_cov_0)
         theta = [5,5]
         target_dist = multivariate_normal(theta,cov_0)
         sample_1 = bernoulli(w).rvs
         samples = [(clutter.rvs() if sample_1() else target_dist.rvs())
                         for _ in range(N)]
         X = samples
In [161... # initialise
         D = 2
```

```
p_var = 100
            p_s = (2 * pi * p_var) ** (-D/2)
            est_mean = p_mean
            est_var = p_var
            fn_mean = 0
            fn_var = np.infty
In [162...] pi = 3.1415
In [163... def gaus(x, m, v):
                 return np.exp(-0.5 * ((x[0] - m[0]) ** 2) * (1 / v)) / ((abs(2 * pi * v)) ** 0.5)
In [164... converged = False
In [165...] f_means = [0,0]
            f_vars = 100
            f_ss = 1
 In []: for iteration in range(3):
                      if converged:
                           break
                      for n in range(200):
                           v_{theta} = 1 / ((1/est_var) - (1/fn_var))
                           mean theta = est mean + (v \text{ theta} * (1/fn \text{ var}) * (est mean - fn mean))
                           Zn = ((1 - w) * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1))) + (w * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1))) + (w * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1))) + (w * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1)))) + (w * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1)))) + (w * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1)))) + (w * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1))))) + (w * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1))))) + (w * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1))))))) + (w * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1))))))))))
                           pi 0 = 1 - ((w/Zn) * gaus(X[n], [0,0], 10))
                           est_mean = mean_theta + (pi_0 * v_theta * (X[n] - mean_theta) /
                                                         (v_{theta} + 1)
                           est_var = v_theta - (pi_0 * (v_theta ** 2) / (v_theta + 1)) + 
                                 (pi \ 0 * (1 - pi \ 0) * (v \ theta ** 2) * (((abs(X[n][0] - mean \ theta[0])
                                  (abs(X[n][1] - mean\_theta[1])) ** 2))/ (D * ((v_theta + 1) ** 2))
                           if est_var != v_theta:
                                 fn_var_new = 1 / ((1 / est_var) - (1 / v_theta))
                                 fn_mean_new = mean_theta + ((fn_var_new + v_theta) * (1 / v_theta) *
                                 fn ss new = Zn / (((2 * pi * abs(fn var new)) ** (D / 2)) * gaus(fn m
                                 # Check for convergence
                                 if abs(f means[0] - fn mean new[0]) > tol and \
                                      abs(f_means[1] - fn_mean_new[1]) > tol and \
                                      abs(f_vars- fn_var_new) > tol and \
                                           abs(f_ss- fn_ss_new) > tol:
                                      converged = False
                                else:
                                      converged = True
                                      fn_means = fn_mean_new
                                      fn_vars = fn_var_new
                                      f ss = fn ss new
In [319... print(est_var)
            0.011753844927614507
In [39]: cov = [[0.011753844927614507, 0], [0, 0.011753844927614507]]
            mean = [4.84932703, 5.04245692]
            pos = multivariate normal(mean,cov)
            xx = pos.rvs(10000)
            xx =pd.DataFrame(xx)
            xx.columns =['mu', 'sig']
In [40]: sns.jointplot(data=xx, x="mu", y="sig", kind="hex")
Out[40]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x12792dd80>
```



ADF

```
In [309...
               s = 1
               est_mean = [0,0]
               v_{theta} = 100
 In []:
                   for n in range(200):
                                   Zn = ((1 - w) * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1))) + (w * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1))) + (w * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1))) + (w * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1)))) + (w * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1)))) + (w * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1)))) + (w * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1))))) + (w * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1))))) + (w * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1))))))) + (w * gaus(X[n], mean\_theta, (v\_theta + 1))))))))))
                                   pi_0 = 1 - ((w/Zn) * gaus(X[n], [0,0], 10))
                                   s = s * Zn
                                   new_v = v_theta - (pi_0 * (v_theta ** 2) / (v_theta + 1)) + (v_theta + 1)
                                          (pi_0 * (1 - pi_0) * (v_theta ** 2) * (((abs(X[n][0] - mean_theta[0]))))
                                            (abs(X[n][1] - mean\_theta[1])) ** 2))/ (D * ((v_theta + 1) ** 2))
                                   mean\_theta = mean\_theta + (pi_0 * v_theta * (X[n] - mean\_theta) /
                                                                         (v theta + 1)
                                   v_{theta} = new_{v}
 In []:
               print(new v)
               print(mean_theta)
In [36]: |\cos| = [[0.011717634739124731, 0], [0, 0.011717634739124731]]
               mean = [4.84774685, 5.0458862]
               pos = multivariate_normal(mean,cov)
               xx = pos.rvs(10000)
               xx =pd.DataFrame(xx)
               xx.columns =['mu', 'sig']
```

In [38]: sns.jointplot(data=xx, x="mu", y="sig", kind="hex")

Out[38]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x1279bee00>

