

COMP 9501

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Problem 1:

1.1 (a) No! Because the path  $x_1 \rightarrow \underline{x_3} \leftarrow x_2$  is ~~a~~ valid

(b) No! Because the path  $x_1 \rightarrow x_3 \rightarrow \underline{x_4} \leftarrow x_3 \leftarrow x_2$  is valid

(c) Yes! Because both  $x_3$  &  $x_4$  are not regularized so neither (a) or (b) is valid.

(d) Yes! Because the only path  $x_4 \leftarrow x_2 \leftarrow \underline{x_1} \rightarrow x_3 \rightarrow x_7$  is invalid

(e) No! Because the path  $x_4 \leftarrow x_2 \rightarrow x_5$  is valid.

1.2 (1)  $\text{Prob}(X_A, Y) = \text{Prob}(X_A | Y) \text{Pr}(Y)$

$$\text{Prob}(X_A, X_B, Y) = \text{Prob}(X_A, X_B | Y) \text{Prob}(Y)$$

$$= \text{Prob}(X_A | Y) \text{Prob}(X_B | Y) \text{Prob}(Y)$$

$$\text{Prob}(X_A, X_B, X_C, Y) = \text{Prob}(X_A | Y) \text{Prob}(X_B | Y) \text{Prob}(X_C | Y) \text{Prob}(Y)$$

(2) Yes, independent. For a spam email, the probability for each of its feature is independent.



$$(3) P(Y_j=1 | (X_A, X_B, X_C)_j)$$

$$= \frac{P(Y_j=1, (X_A, X_B, X_C)_j)}{P((X_A, X_B, X_C)_j)}$$

$$= \frac{P((X_A, X_B, X_C)_j | Y_j=1) P(Y_j=1)}{P((X_A, X_B, X_C)_j)}$$

$$= \frac{P(X_{Aj} | Y_j=1) P(X_{Bj} | Y_j=1) P(X_{Cj} | Y_j=1) P(Y_j=1)}{P(X_{Aj}, X_{Bj}, X_{Cj})}$$

Because  $P(Y_j=1 | (X_A, X_B, X_C)_j) + P(Y_j=0 | (X_A, X_B, X_C)_j) = 1$

So we don't need to calculate the constant.

$$1.3 (a) \ell(\pi | D) = \log P(D | \pi) = \log \pi^{n_{y=1}} (1-\pi)^{n_{y=0}}$$

$$\text{Let } \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \pi} = 0 \Rightarrow \pi_{MLE} = \frac{\text{count}(Y_i=1)}{n}$$

$$(b) \mu_{A.1} = \frac{\sum X_{Ai} Y_i}{\text{count}(Y=1)} \quad \mu_{A.0} = \frac{\sum X_{Ai} (1-Y_i)}{\text{count}(Y=0)}$$

$$(c) \sigma_{A.1}^2 = \frac{1}{\text{count}(Y=1)} (X_{Ai} - \mu_{A.1})^2 \cdot (Y_i)$$

$$\sigma_{A.0}^2 = \frac{1}{\text{count}(Y=0)} (X_{Ai} - \mu_{A.0})^2 \cdot (1-Y_i)$$



## Problem 2

2.1 (a) pois:  $\mu = e^\eta$

(b) Batch gradient:  $\theta^{(t+1)} = \theta^{(t)} + \lambda_t X^T (y - \mu)$

(c) Newton's method:  $\theta^{(t+1)} = \theta^{(t)} + H^{-1} X^T (y - \mu)$

(d) SG  $\theta^{(t+1)} = \theta^{(t)} + \lambda_t X_i (y_i - \mu_i)$

2.2 (a)  $l = \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K \log h_{kn} + \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K (\theta^T x_i y_i - A(\eta_i))$

(b)  $\theta^{(t+1)} = \theta^{(t)} + \lambda_t X^T (y - \mu)$

## Problem 3

### 3.1 Linear Regression:

#### ① Normal Equation

RSS for training data set: 98.7293

RSS for testing data set: 115.732

prediction: 128.7213



② SGD

RSS for training data set: 99.905

RSS for testing data set: 115.1695

prediction: 125.9957

③ RGD

RSS for training dataset: ~~86.2417~~ 98.729

RSS for testing data set: ~~85.35513~~ 115.7316

prediction: 128.39882

3.2 Logistic Regression.

RSS for training data set: 86.2417

RSS for testing data set: 85.35513