

# Exercises Week 9

Machine Learning/Advanced Machine Learning  
IT University of Copenhagen

Fall 2019

## Theoretical Exercises 9.1: from the Book

As stated on learnit, solve the following exercises from the book:

- (15.12.1)
- (15.12.2)

## Theoretical Exercises 9.2.

What are the fundamental differences between the Maximum-Likelihood and Bayesian approach of estimation?

## Programming and Principles Exercise 9.3

The linear regression model of degree one is defined by two parameters  $w_0, w_1$  as:

$$r_i = f(x_i|w_0, w_1) = w_0 + w_1 x_i + \epsilon_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, N = 20, \quad \epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1/\beta). \quad (1)$$

The file `points.txt` contains 20 points, which define the training data:  $\mathcal{X} = (x_i, r_i)$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, N = 20$

- Estimate  $w_0, w_1$  by the ML-estimate using Eq. (16.21). Use them to estimate  $r_i$  by Eq. (16.22):  $\hat{r}_i = \hat{w}_0 + \hat{w}_1 x_i$ .
- Estimate  $w_0, w_1$  by Bayesian estimation as follows. Assume  $p(\mathbf{w}) \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, (1/\alpha)\mathbf{I})$ ,  $p(\mathbf{w}|\mathcal{X}) \sim \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}_N, \beta\Sigma_N)$ ,  $\alpha = 2$ ,  $\beta = 25$ . Use Eq. (16.23) to determine  $\boldsymbol{\mu}_N, \Sigma_N$ . To receive one estimate  $\hat{\mathbf{w}} = (\hat{w}_0, \hat{w}_1)^T$ , get one sample from the posterior  $p(\mathbf{w}|\mathcal{X})$ .  
*Hint:* `w = np.random.multivariate_normal(m_N.ravel(), S_N, num_w_samples).T`
- Create 10 different estimates for lines from (b) by sampling  $\hat{\mathbf{w}}$  to predict  $r_i$ . From these different lines, estimate the average line.
- Revisit the programming exercise 3.2., which was the linear regression of bodyfat data. Describe the necessary changes to use Bayesian estimation.