

ML HW-4

Q1] Bayes Theorem

Proof:

We know that

$$P(E_i|A) = \frac{P(E_i \cap A)}{P(A)} \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$P(E_i \cap A) = P(E_i|A) \cdot P(A) = P(A|E_i)P(E_i) \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

Then we know that,

$$P(A) = \sum_{k=1}^n P(A|E_k) \cdot P(E_k) \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

Replacing (ii) and (iii) in (i)

$$P(E_i|A) = \frac{P(A|E_i) \cdot P(E_i)}{\sum_{k=1}^n P(A|E_k) \cdot P(E_k)}$$

Hence, Proved

Before understanding why it is useful, let us understand what Bayes Theorem is?

It is a method of calculating conditional probability which is the probability that an event occurs given that another event occurred. Conditional probabilities are vital to get accurate prediction in machine learning problem. ~~It's~~ The main use is that it helps in building more accurate models.

Q2] $P(\text{cancer}) = 0.008$ $P(\neg \text{cancer}) = 0.992$ (E)

$P(+|\text{cancer}) = 0.98$ $P(+|\neg \text{cancer}) = 0.03$

$P(\text{cancer}|+) = \frac{P(+|\text{cancer}) \cdot P(\text{cancer})}{P(+|\text{cancer}) \cdot P(\text{cancer}) + P(+|\neg \text{cancer}) \cdot P(\neg \text{cancer})}$

$= \frac{0.98 \times 0.008}{(0.98 \times 0.008) + (0.03 \times 0.992)}$

$= \frac{0.00784}{0.00784 + 0.02976}$

$= \frac{0.00784}{0.0376}$

$= 0.208$

$P(\neg \text{cancer}|+) = 1 - P(\text{cancer}|+) = 1 - 0.208$

$= 0.792$

$P(\text{cancer}||++) = \frac{P(+|\text{cancer}) \times P(\text{cancer}|+)}{P(+|\text{cancer}) \times P(\text{cancer}|+) + P(+|\neg \text{cancer}) \times P(\neg \text{cancer}|+)}$

$= \frac{0.98 \times 0.208}{(0.98 \times 0.208) + (0.03 \times 0.792)}$

$= \frac{0.20384}{0.20384 + 0.02376}$

$P(\text{cancer}||++) = 0.895$

$P(\neg \text{cancer}||++) = 1 - P(\text{cancer}||++)$

$= 1 - 0.895$

$= 0.105$

Q3] From the table given we get =

$$P(\text{Yes}) = 8/12 \quad P(\text{No}) = 4/12$$

Outlook	Yes	No	Humidity	Yes	No
Sunny	2/8	3/4	High	3/8	3/4
Rain	3/8	1/4	Normal	5/8	1/4
Overcast	3/8	0/4			

Temperature	Yes	No	Wind	Yes	No
Hot	1/8	2/4	Weak	5/8	2/4
Mild	4/8	1/4	Strong	3/8	2/4
Cool	3/8	1/4			

Instance to Find $\langle \text{Outlook} = \text{Sun}, \text{Temp} = \text{Cool}, \text{Humidity} = \text{High}, \text{Wind} = \text{Strong} \rangle$

For Yes,

$$P(\text{Yes}) \cdot P(\text{Sunny}|\text{Yes}) \cdot P(\text{Cool}|\text{Yes}) \cdot P(\text{High}|\text{Yes}) \cdot P(\text{Strong}|\text{Yes})$$

$$= \frac{8}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{8} = 0.0087$$

For No,

$$P(\text{No}) \cdot P(\text{Sunny}|\text{No}) \cdot P(\text{Cool}|\text{No}) \cdot P(\text{High}|\text{No}) \cdot P(\text{Strong}|\text{No})$$

$$= \frac{4}{12} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} = 0.023$$

Hence $P(\text{No}) > P(\text{Yes})$

Hence, classified as No.

Q4] For the first iteration:

$$\text{net}_c = w_{co} + a \times w_{ca} + b \times w_{cb}$$

$$= 0.1 + 0.1 + 0 = 0.2$$

$$O_c = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\text{net}_c}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.2}} = 0.55$$

$$1.0 = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\text{net}_d}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.2}}$$

$$1.0 = 0.1 + 1.0 = 1.1$$

$$\text{net}_d = w_{do} + O_c \times w_{dc}$$

$$= 0.1 + (0.55 \times 0.1) = 0.155$$

$$O_d = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\text{net}_d}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.155}} = 0.539$$

$$22.0 = 1 = 0$$

By using backpropagation we get,

$$P \times P \times 1.0 = P \times 1.0 \times 22.0 + P \times 1.0 = 6.7$$

$$S_d = O_d \cdot (1 - O_d) \cdot (t_a - O_a)$$

$$= 0.539 \cdot (1 - 0.539) \cdot (1 - 0.539)$$

$$= 0.1215$$

$$P \times P \times 1.0 = 1$$

$$\Delta w_{do} = 0.034$$

$$(2 \times 22.0 - 1) (2 \times 22.0 - 1) 2 \times 22.0 = 6.7$$

$$w_{dc} = w_{dc} + \Delta w_{dc} = 0.1 + 0.019 = 0.119$$

$$w_{do} = w_{do} + \Delta w_{do} = 0.1 + 0.034 = 0.134$$

$$(P \times 1.0 \times P \times 1.0) + 22.0 \cdot (22.0 - 1) \cdot 22.0 = 6.7$$

$$S_c = O_c \cdot (1 - O_c) \cdot (w_{ca} \times S_d)$$

$$= 0.55 \cdot (1 - 0.55) \cdot (0.1 \times 0.115)$$

$$= 0.003$$

$$1.0 - 1 = 0$$

$$22.0 = 22.00 - P \times 1.0 = 0.60$$

Now, $\delta_c = 1$ (target - output)

$$\Delta w_{ca} = \eta \delta_c x_a + 0 = 0.3 \times 0.003 \times 1 = 0.0009$$

$$\Delta w_{cb} = 0.001$$

$$\Delta w_{cb} = 0.001$$

$$w_{co} = w_{co} + \Delta w_{co} = 0.1 + 0.001 = 0.101$$

$$w_{ca} = w_{ca} + \Delta w_{ca} = 0.1 + 0.0009 = 0.1009$$

$$w_{cb} = w_{cb} + \Delta w_{cb} = 0.1 + 0 = 0.1$$

For 2nd iteration we have

$$net - c = 0.101 + 0 + 0.100 = 0.201$$

$$O_c = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.201}} = 0.53$$

$$net - d = 0.134 + 0.88 \times 0.119 = 0.1994$$

$$O_d = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-0.1994}} = 0.5496$$

By using back propagation we get,

$$\delta_d = 0.5496 (1 - 0.5496) (0 - 0.5496)$$

$$P_{11} = P_{10} = -0.136$$

$$P_{21} = P_{20} + 1.0 = 0.88$$

$$\Delta w_{dc} = 0.3 (-0.136) \cdot 0.88 + (0.9 \times 0.019) = -0.0053$$

$$\Delta w_{do} = -0.01$$

$$w_{dc} = 0.119 - 0.0053 = 0.1137$$

$$W_{db} = 0.134 - 0.01 = 0.124$$

$$g_c = 0.55 \times (1 - 0.55) (0.113) - (0.13c) \\ = -0.003$$

Now, as done before

$$\Delta W_{ca} = 0.0009$$

$$\Delta W_{co} = \approx 0$$

$$\Delta W_{cb} = -0.001$$

As done before we get

$$W_{co} = 0.101$$

$$W_{db} = 0.124$$

$$W_{ca} = 0.1042$$

$$W_{dc} = 0.113$$

$$W_{cb} = 0.009$$

~~Answer~~