ECE368: Probabilistic Reasoning Lab 2: Bayesian Linear Regression

Name: VARUN Sangat Student Number: 1003859602

You should hand in: 1) A scanned .pdf version of this sheet with your answers (file size should be under 2 MB); 2) four figures for Question 2 and three figures for Question 4 in the .pdf format; and 3) one Python file regression.py that contains your code. All these files should be uploaded to Quercus.

1. Express the posterior distribution $p(\mathbf{a}|x_1, z_1, \dots, x_N, z_N)$ using $\sigma^2, \beta, x_1, z_1, x_2, z_2, \dots, x_N, z_N$. (1 pt)

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- 2. Let $\sigma^2 = 0.1$ and $\beta = 1$. Draw four contour plots corresponding to the distributions $p(\mathbf{a})$, $p(\mathbf{a}|x_1, z_1)$, $p(\mathbf{a}|x_1, z_1, \ldots, x_5, z_5)$, and $p(\mathbf{a}|x_1, z_1, \ldots, x_{100}, z_{100})$. In all contour plots, the x-axis represents a_0 , and the y-axis represents a_1 . Please save the figures with names prior.pdf, posterior1.pdf, posterior5.pdf, posterior100.pdf, respectively. (1.5 pt)
- 3. Suppose that there is a new input x, for which we want to predict the corresponding target value z. Write down the distribution of the prediction z, i.e, $p(z|x, x_1, z_1, \ldots, x_N, z_N)$. (1 pt)

$$Z_n = [a, a_0][x] + w$$
, but $w \sim N(o, \sigma^2)$, so we does
not affect mean of Z .

$$\mu_z = E[z] = E[a, x] + E[a_0] + E[w] = [\mu_0]^* \times \sigma [a_1^2 map a_0^2 map]$$

$$Z_n \sim N(\mu_z^2, x^T \hat{Z}_0 \times + \sigma^2)$$

$$La Z_0[x_1, Z_1, ..., x_n, z_n]$$

- 4. Let $\sigma^2 = 0.1$ and $\beta = 1$. Given a set of new inputs $\{-4, -3.8, \dots, 3.8, 4\}$, plot three figures, whose x-axis is the input and y-axis is the prediction, corresponding to three cases:
 - (a) The predictions are based on one training sample, i.e., based on $p(z|x, x_1, z_1)$.
 - (b) The predictions are based on 5 training samples, i.e., based on $p(z|x, x_1, z_1, \dots, x_5, z_5)$.
 - (c) The predictions are based on 100 training samples, i.e., based on $p(z|x, x_1, z_1, \ldots, x_{100}, z_{100})$.

The range of each figure is set as $[-4,4] \times [-4,4]$. Each figure should contain the following three components: 1) the new inputs and the corresponding predicted targets; 2) a vertical interval at each predicted target, indicating the range within one standard deviation; 3) the training sample(s) that are used for the prediction. Use plt.errorbar for 1) and 2); use plt.scatter for 3). Please save the figures with names **predict1.pdf**, **predict5.pdf**, **predict100.pdf**, respectively. (1.5 **pt**)