

HW2.

problem 1 (a)

$$\hat{\pi} \hat{\lambda}_{0,d} \hat{\lambda}_{1,d} = \arg \max_{\pi, \lambda_{0,d}, \lambda_{1,d}} \sum_{i=1}^n \ln P(y_i | \pi) + \sum_{d=1}^D (\ln p(\lambda_{0,d}) + \ln p(\lambda_{1,d}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \ln p(x_i, d | y_i, d))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{From above } L &= \sum_{i=1}^n \ln p(y_i | \pi) + \sum_{d=1}^D (\ln p(\lambda_{0,d}) + \ln p(\lambda_{1,d}) + \dots) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \ln \pi^{y_i} (1-\pi)^{1-y_i} + \sum_{d=1}^D \left(\ln \frac{\lambda_{0,d} e^{-\lambda_{0,d}}}{\Gamma(2)} + \ln \frac{\lambda_{1,d} e^{-\lambda_{1,d}}}{\Gamma(2)} + \sum_{i=1}^n \ln \frac{\lambda_{y_i,d} e^{-\lambda_{y_i,d}}}{x_i!} \right) \\ &\Rightarrow (\sum y_i) \ln \pi + (n - \sum y_i) \ln (1-\pi). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \pi} &= (\sum y_i) \frac{1}{\pi} + (n - \sum y_i) \frac{-1}{1-\pi} = 0 \\ &= \frac{\sum y_i}{\pi} - \frac{n - \sum y_i}{1-\pi} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\sum y_i)(1-\pi) = \pi(n - \sum y_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\pi} = \frac{\sum y_i}{n}$$

$$(b) \text{ for } \hat{\lambda}_{y,d} = \sum_{i=1}^n \ln \pi^{y_i} (1-\pi)^{1-y_i} + \sum_{d=1}^D \left(\ln \frac{\lambda_{0,d} e^{-\lambda_{0,d}}}{\Gamma(2)} + \ln \frac{\lambda_{1,d} e^{-\lambda_{1,d}}}{\Gamma(2)} + \sum_{i=1}^n \ln \frac{\lambda_{y_i,d} e^{-\lambda_{y_i,d}}}{x_i!} \right)$$

$$\text{denote: } \lambda_{y,d} = y_i \lambda_{1,d} + (1-y_i) \lambda_{0,d}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(\ln(\lambda_{0,d}) - \lambda_{0,d} + \ln(\lambda_{1,d}) - \lambda_{1,d}) + \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{(\lambda_{y_i,d} \ln(y_i \lambda_{1,d} + (1-y_i) \lambda_{0,d}))}_{\lambda_{y_i,d} \ln \lambda_{y_i,d}} \\ &- \underbrace{(y_i \lambda_{1,d} + (1-y_i) \lambda_{0,d})}_{\ln e^{-\lambda_{y_i,d}}} - \ln(x_i, d!) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda_{0,d}} = \frac{1}{\lambda_{0,d}} - 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1-y_i}{y_i \lambda_{0,d} + (1-y_i) \lambda_{0,d}} \cdot x_{i,d} - (1-y_i) \right) = 0$$

$$y_i \in \{0, 1\} \quad \frac{1}{\lambda_{0,d}} - 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_{i,d}}{\lambda_{0,d}} - 1 \right) = 0 \quad \frac{1}{\lambda_{1,d}} - 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_{i,d}}{\lambda_{1,d}} - 1 \right) = 0$$

$$\hat{\lambda}_{0,d} = \frac{1 + \sum_{i: y_i=0} x_{i,d}}{1 + \sum_{i: y_i=0} 1}$$

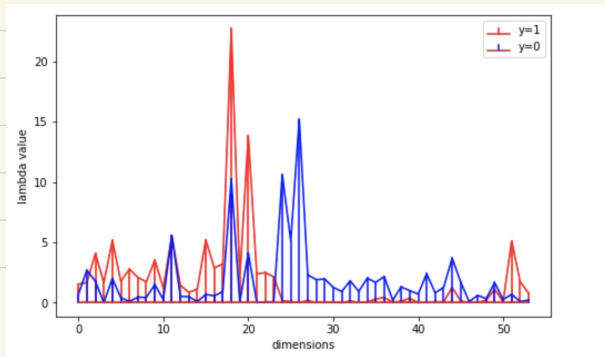
$$\hat{\lambda}_{1,d} = \frac{1 + \sum_{i: y_i=1} x_{i,d}}{1 + \sum_{i: y_i=1} 1}$$

$$\hat{\lambda}_{y,d} = \frac{1 + \sum_{i: y_i=y} x_{i,d}}{1 + \sum_{i: y_i=y} 1}$$

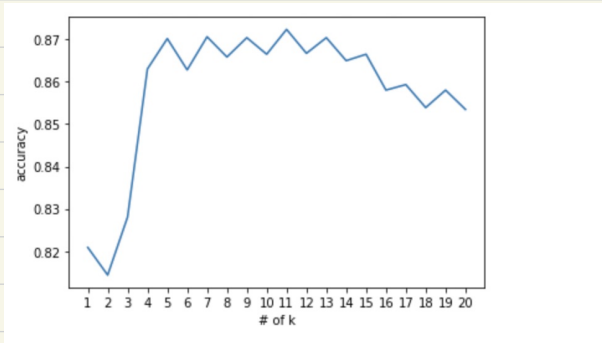
problem 2. (a)

	True positive.	False. Positive
1702		560.
False negative.		True negative
111		2227

(b).



(c)



Problem 3. (a).

(b)

(c) The drawback is Gaussian doesn't have a penalization term as RR in first homework thus it may overfit

(d)

