ENGN 2520 / CSCI 1420 Homework 3 Due Friday February 20 by 5pm

Problem 1

(a) Let $x = (x_1, ..., x_n)$ be a random vector where each x_i is a binary random variable. The n random variables are independent, with x_i distributed according to a Bernoulli distribution with mean u_i . This leads to a distribution p(x|u) over the random vectors that is parameterized by a vector of parameters $u = (u_1, ..., u_n)$.

Suppose we have a training set T with k independent samples from p(x|u). Derive the maximum likelihood estimate for u. Justify your answer.

Problem 2

Let x be a real valued random variable with a uniform distribution p(x) on some unknown interval [a, b]. Suppose we have a training set T with k independent samples from p(x). What is the maximum likelihood estimator for [a, b]? Justify your answer.

Problem 3

A naive Bayes classifier is a simple classifier obtained by assuming independence between features. In this assignment you will implement a naive Bayes classifier to recognize handwritten digits. There are 10 classes y corresponding to digits 0 through 9. Each example x is a 28x28 binary image represented as a 784 dimensional binary vector.

The data for this problem is available on the course website. The training examples are loaded into matrices "train?" where "?" is a digit and the test examples are similarly loaded into matrices "test?". Each matrix has one example per row and the examples can be reshaped into a 28x28 matrix for visualization as follows.

```
> load('digits');
> A = reshape(train3(43,:),28,28)';
> image(A);
```

Under the naive Bayes model we assume the features (pixel values) are independent conditional on the image class. We will use a different Bernoulli distribution to model each feature (pixel) of each class. Note that in this case p(x|y) is a product of Bernulli distributions like in Problem 1.

Let $u_{y,i}$ denote the mean of the Bernoulli distribution associated with the *i*-th feature (pixel) of class y. You can assume that the p(y) = 1/10 for each class y.

- (a) What is the maximum likelihood estimate for the parameters $u_{y,i}$ given training data $\{(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_n, y_n)\}$?
- (b) Use ML estimation to train a model for each digit using the training data from the course website. Make a visualization of the model for each digit by drawing a 28x28 image where the brightness of each pixel specifies the mean of the Bernoulli distribution associated with that pixel.
- (c) Use the resulting models to classify the test data. What fraction of the test digits were correctly classified? Compute a 10x10 confusion matrix where entry (i,j) specifies how often digit i was classified as digit j.

You should turn in a writeup that includes the answers to the questions above (including the visualization of the models you learned) and a printout of your source code.