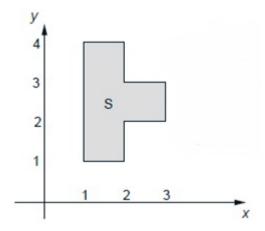
- 1. Derive the maximum likelihood estimate of the noise variance σ^2 in the linear regression model. (Hint: Formulate loglikelihood in terms of σ^2 and also take derivative wrt σ^2 , NOT σ).
- 2. Imagine binary Naïve Bayes model where the input X is d dimensional and each of the dimensions of X is categorical taking one of K values (instead of being binary as in the lecture). Let η_{jlk} represent the probability that dimension j of X takes value k under class I, where I is either 0 or 1. Derive the MAP estimate for η_{jlk} . (Hint: Use Dirichlet as prior for Multinomial.)
- 3. Derive the form of the gradient of the likelihood of a binary logistic regression model. (Hint: Write $\mu_n = \frac{1}{1+e^{-\eta_n}}$ and $\eta_n = w^T x_n$. Then use $\frac{dl(w)}{dw} = \frac{dl(w)}{d\mu} \frac{d\mu}{d\eta} \frac{d\eta}{dw}$)
- 4. If Θ be a parameter and $\widehat{\Theta}$ be its estimate, then show that $MSE(\widehat{\Theta}) = Var(\widehat{\Theta}) + Bias(\widehat{\Theta})^2$
- 5. Find conditional distributions $f_{X|Y}()$ for the following joint distribution



- 6. Show that the geometric distribution is memoryless. Specifically, if X be a geometrically distributed random variable, then show that $P(X \ge t + s | X \ge t) = P(X \ge s)$
- 7. Derive the variance of a Binomial Distribution using the relationship between the Binomial and Bernoulli distributions.