NYU Center for Data Science: DS-GA 1003 Machine Learning and Computational Statistics (Spring 2018)

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Instructions: Following most lab and lecture sections, we will be providing concept checks for review. Each concept check will:

- List the lab/lecture learning objectives. You will be responsible for mastering these objectives, and demonstrating mastery through homework assignments, exams (midterm and final), and on the final course project.
- Include concept check questions. These questions are intended to reinforce the lab/lectures, and help you master the learning objectives.

You are strongly encourage to complete all concept check questions, and to discuss these (and related) problems on Piazza and at office hours. However, problems marked with a (\star) are considered optional.

Conditional Probability Models: Concept Check

Conditional Probability Models

MLE Learning Objectives

- Define the likelihood of an estimate of a probability distribution for some data \mathcal{D} .
- Define a parameteric model, and some common parameteric families.
- Define the MLE for some parameter θ of a probability model.
- Be able to find the MLE using first order conditions on the log-likelihood.

Conditional Probability Models

• Describe the basic structure of a linear probabilistic model, in terms of (i) a parameter θ of the probablistic model, (ii) a linear score function, (iii) a transfer function (kin to a "response function" or "inverse link" function, though we've relaxed requirements on the parameter theta).

- Explain how we can use MLE to choose w, the weight vector in our linear function (in (ii) above).
- Give common transfer functions for (i) bernoulli, (ii) poisson, (iii) gaussian, and (iv) categorical distributions. Explain why these common transfer functions make sense (in terms of their codomains).
- Explain the equivalence of EMR and MLE for negative log-likelihood loss.

MLE/Conditional Probability Model Concept Check Question

- 1. In each of the following, assume X_1, \ldots, X_n are an i.i.d. sample from the given distribution.
 - (a) Compute the MLE for p assuming each $X_i \sim \text{Geom}(p)$ with PMF $f_X(k) = (1 p)^{k-1}p$ for $k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$.
 - (b) Compute the MLE for λ assuming each $X_i \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$ with PDF $f_X(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$.
- 2. We want to fit a regression model where $Y|X = x \sim \text{Unif}([0, e^{w^T x}])$ for some $w \in \mathbb{R}^d$. Given i.i.d. data points $(X_1, Y_1), \ldots, (X_n, Y_n) \in \mathbb{R}^d \times \mathbb{R}$, give a convex optimization problem that finds the MLE for w.
- 3. Explain why softmax is related to computing the maximum of a list of values.
- 4. Suppose x has a Poisson distribution with unknown mean θ :

$$p(x|\theta) = \frac{\theta^x}{x!} \exp(-\theta), \qquad x = 0, 1, \dots$$

Let the prior for θ be a gamma distribution:

$$p(\theta|\alpha,\beta) = \frac{\beta^{\alpha}\theta^{\alpha-1}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \exp(-\beta\theta), \quad \theta > 0$$

where Γ is the gamma function. Show that, given an observation x, the posterior $p(\theta|x,\alpha,\beta)$ is a gamma distribution with updated parameters $(\alpha',\beta')=(\alpha+x,\beta+1)$. What does this tell you about the Poisson and gamma distributions?