

N. Bertschinger  
M. Kaschube  
V. Ramesh

**Machine Learning I**  
4. Exercise Sheet

**Exercise 1.** Show that the Dirichlet distribution supported on  $\mathbf{p} = (p_1, \dots, p_K) \subseteq (0, 1)^K$  with  $\sum_{i=1}^K p_i = 1$  and probability density function

$$p(\mathbf{p}; \alpha) = \frac{\Gamma(\sum_{i=1}^K \alpha_i)}{\prod_{i=1}^K \Gamma(\alpha_i)} \prod_{i=1}^K p_i^{\alpha_i - 1}$$

is the conjugate prior for the categorical distribution on  $K$  outcomes:

$$p(X = i \mid \mathbf{p}) = p_i$$

Why are the parameters  $\alpha = (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_K)$  often called pseudo-counts?  
Hint: Consider that the likelihood of a data set  $D = \{x_n\}_{n=1}^N$ , where each  $x_n \in \{1, \dots, K\}$ , can be written as

$$p(D) = \prod_{k=1}^K p_k^{\#\{x_n=k : x_n \in D\}}$$

**2 points**

**Exercise 2.** Implement Ridge regression and illustrate the effect of the regularization parameter  $\lambda$  using the polynomial model and data sets from the course website as in Ex. 1 of sheet 3.

Optimize  $\lambda$  using leaving-one-out cross-validation (LOOCV). Does LOOCV find the parameter value giving the lowest testing error?

**3 points**

**Exercise 3.** *Implement Bayesian linear regression as explained in the lecture:*

- *Prior:*  $\mathbf{w} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \alpha^{-1}\mathbf{I})$
- *Likelihood:*  $t \sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{w}^T \Phi(x), \beta^{-1})$
- *Posterior (on training data  $D = \{(x_n, t_n)\}_{n=1}^N$ ):*

$$p(\mathbf{w}|D) = \mathcal{N}(\mu_N, \Sigma_N)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma_N &= (\alpha\mathbf{I} + \beta\Phi^T\Phi)^{-1} \\ \mu_N &= \beta\Sigma_N\Phi^T\mathbf{t}\end{aligned}$$

with design matrix  $(\Phi)_{ni} = (\Phi(\mathbf{x}_n))_i$ .

- *Evidence:*

$$\log p(D) = \frac{M}{2} \ln \alpha + \frac{N}{2} \ln \beta - \frac{N}{2} \ln(2\pi) + \frac{1}{2} \ln |\Sigma_N| - \frac{\alpha}{2} \mu_N^T \mu_N - \frac{\beta}{2} \|\mathbf{t} - \Phi\mathbf{w}\|^2$$

1. *Illustrate how the marginal likelihood can be used for model selection on the polynomial regression example, again using the same data sets from the course website.*
2. *Compare your results to the ones obtained with LOOCV in Ex. 2 above.*

**5 points**