

Exercise Assignment II (2015.2 - T01)

Deliver Deadline: October, 13th, 2015

Exercise 01 Prove mathematically that the Bernoulli distribution satisfies the following properties:

- a) $\mathbb{E}[x] = \mu$;
- b) $\text{var}[x] = \mu(1 - \mu)$

Exercise 02 In this course's website there is a generated dataset called `data.dat`. This dataset has $m = 126$ samples and $n = 3$ variables. So assume this dataset is a matrix \mathbf{X} . Moreover, $\mathbf{X} = [\mathbf{x}_1 \ \mathbf{x}_2 \ \mathbf{x}_3]$ where \mathbf{x}_i is the i -th column of \mathbf{X} . Using these informations, do what is asked in the following items.

- a) Compute, through implementation or through a computer program, the covariance matrix of \mathbf{X} .
- b) Use the covariance matrix of \mathbf{X} to determine if the vector pair $(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2)$ is correlated. If so, determine if it is negatively or positively correlated. Do a *scatter-plot* of the vector pair $(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2)$.
- c) Use the covariance matrix of \mathbf{X} to determine if the vector pair $(\mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3)$ is correlated. If so, determine if it is negatively or positively correlated. Do a *scatter-plot* of the vector pair $(\mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3)$.
- d) Through the covariance matrix computed in 2.a, determine $\text{var}[\mathbf{x}_1]$, $\text{var}[\mathbf{x}_2]$ and $\text{var}[\mathbf{x}_3]$.
- e) Through implementation, compute the mean of $\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2$ and \mathbf{x}_3 . After that, plot these vectors and pay attention to the shape of them. Which of these vectors has a Gaussian distribution. Why?

Exercise 03 Still using `data.dat`, plot the histogram of \mathbf{x}_1 , \mathbf{x}_2 and \mathbf{x}_3 . After that, do a histogram density estimation (through implementation) in each vector with the following bin widths Δ and plot the results.

- a) $\Delta = 0.01$;
- b) $\Delta = 0.05$;
- c) $\Delta = 0.25$;
- d) $\Delta = 0.50$.

Exercise 04 Still using `data.dat`, plot \mathbf{x}_1 , \mathbf{x}_2 and \mathbf{x}_3 . After that, Implement the K-nearest-neighbour density estimation for each vector with following values of K and plot the results.

- a) $K = 1$;
- b) $K = 5$;
- c) $K = 10$;
- d) $K = 15$.

Good luck!