

Please Remember to Write Your Name

CS731 Exam, 10 points each

April 11, 2011

1. Let $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} \text{Cauchy}(x; x_0, \gamma)$. What would the Central Limit Theorem look like on these random variables? Briefly justify your answer.

CLT does not apply because Cauchy does not have a finite mean.

2. Find the maximum likelihood estimator for $\theta > 0$ from $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} \text{uniform}(-\theta, \theta)$.

$$\hat{\theta} = \max(|X_1|, \dots, |X_n|).$$

3. Let $X \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)$. Let $\hat{p}_1 = X$ and $\hat{p}_2 = 0.5$. Assume squared loss. Compute the risk of \hat{p}_1 and \hat{p}_2 , respectively. Then compute the maximum risk of \hat{p}_1 and \hat{p}_2 .

$$R(p, \hat{p}_1) = \mathbb{E}[(X - p)^2] = \mathbb{V}[X] = p(1 - p). \quad R(p, \hat{p}_2) = \mathbb{E}[(0.5 - p)^2] = (0.5 - p)^2. \quad R^{\max}(\hat{p}_1) = \max_p p(1 - p) = 1/4. \quad R^{\max}(\hat{p}_2) = \max_p (0.5 - p)^2 = 1/4.$$

4. (For this question you do not need to give the exact solution) Draw by hand the line $x_1 + 2x_2 = 1$ for $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$. Draw the ℓ_1 ball that corresponds to the solution

$$\min \quad \|\mathbf{x}\|_1 \tag{1}$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad x_1 + 2x_2 = 1. \tag{2}$$

Clearly mark the solution. On a separate plot, draw the ℓ_2 ball that corresponds to the solution

$$\min \quad \|\mathbf{x}\|_2 \tag{3}$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad x_1 + 2x_2 = 1. \tag{4}$$

Clearly mark the solution too.

A unit diamond and a unit circle.

5. Consider the Bernoulli distribution in exponential family form: $p(x) = \exp(x\theta - \log(1 + \exp(\theta)))$. Give its marginal polytope.

$$\phi(x) = x. \quad \mathcal{M} = [0, 1].$$

6. Let $A^*(\mu) = \mu \log \mu + (1 - \mu) \log(1 - \mu)$ for $\mu \in (0, 1)$. Solve

$$\sup_{\mu \in (0, 1)} \theta \mu - A^*(\mu). \tag{5}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-\theta)}. \quad \text{The objective is } \log(\exp(\theta) + 1).$$

7. Consider a Markov chain with two states x_1, x_2 and transition matrix $T(x_1 | x_1) = 0, T(x_2 | x_1) = 1, T(x_1 | x_2) = 1, T(x_2 | x_2) = 0$. What is the stationary distribution of this Markov chain?

There is none, the chain is periodic.

8. Consider the exponential distribution

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

whose mean is at 1, the variance is 1, and the mode is at 0. Can we use it as a smoothing kernel for kernel density estimation? Justify your answer.

Let $K(x) = p(x + 1)$.

9. Consider the Chinese Restaurant Process with concentration parameter α . Recall that the i -th customer goes to a new table with probability $\alpha/(\alpha + i - 1)$. After serving n customers, on average how many tables are occupied?

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha/(\alpha + i - 1)$$

10. Consider a random vector $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ chosen uniformly on the unit circle within the first quadrant: $\|\mathbf{x}\|^2 = 1$, $x_1 \geq 0$, $x_2 \geq 0$. Compute the expected squared norm of its projection to the first axis: $\mathbb{E}[\|x_1\|^2]$. Show your steps. (Hint: $\int \cos^2(\theta)d\theta = \theta/2 + 1/4 \sin(2\theta) + C$.)
- 1/2.