

---

## DSC 140A - Discussion 04

---

### Problem 1.

Suppose the following data are observed:

$x$	$y$
2.1	1
4.7	1
2.3	0
0.8	0
1.3	1
5.2	1
7.4	0
9.4	1
3.9	1

You may assume that the  $x$ -values were drawn from a continuous distribution, and the  $y$ -values represent the label of each point.

To estimate all probabilities below, use a histogram estimator with 5 equally-sized bins spanning the interval from 0 to 10. The bins should include their starting point and exclude their ending point.

- a) What is the estimated density  $p_X(x)$  at  $x = 3$ ?
- b) What is the estimated probability that a new point  $x$  is in the interval  $[3, 4]$ ?
- c) What is the estimated conditional density  $p(x | Y = 1)$  at the point  $x = 2$ ?
- d) Using the Bayes classification rule, what is the predicted label  $y$  of a new point  $x = 2.5$ ?

### Problem 2.

The Rayleigh distribution has pdf:

$$p(x) = \frac{x}{\sigma^2} e^{-x^2/(2\sigma^2)},$$

where  $\sigma$  is a parameter.

Suppose a data set of independent points  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  is drawn from a Rayleigh distribution with unknown parameter  $\sigma$ . Show that the log-likelihood of  $\sigma$  given this data is:

$$L(\sigma | x_1, \dots, x_n) = n \log \frac{1}{\sigma^2} + \sum_{i=1}^n \log x_i - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2$$