# STAT 538 Homework 1 <br> Out January 5, 2011 <br> Due January 12, 2011 <br> © Marina Meilă <br> mmp@stat.washington.edu 

Submit the code used to solve these problems through the Assignments web page. Turn in the required solutions (without the code) in class on the due date. Only the paper part of the homework is graded.

## Problem 1 - Classifiers in 1 dimension

This homework will make use of the (one-dimensional) data set $\mathcal{D}$ contained in the file hw1-1d-train.dat. The file contains one example x y per row, like this -2.028238-1
-4.819767-1
-4.081050-1
... Use this data set to answer the questions below.
a. Estimating a generative classifier Assume the distributions $g_{ \pm}(x)$ are normal distributions $N\left(\mu_{ \pm}, 1\right)$. Estimate $\mu_{ \pm}$and $p=P(Y=1)$ from the data.

Show that the generative classifier $f_{g}(x)$ corresponding to the generative distributions above is of the form

$$
f_{g}(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}
+1 & \text { if } x>\theta_{g}  \tag{1}\\
-1 & \text { if } x<\theta_{g} \\
0 & \text { if } x=\theta_{g}
\end{array}\right.
$$

for some real number $\theta_{g}$. What is the expression of $\theta_{f}$ ? Estimate its numerical value.
b. Estimating a nearest neigbor (NN) classifier Find the labels of the points $x=0,1,2,-0.1$ by $\mathrm{NN}^{1}$ classification using $\mathcal{D}$.

Plot the decision regions of the NN classifier determined by $\mathcal{D}$, i.e. plot the function $f_{N N}(x) \in\{ \pm 1\}$ versus $x$.
[Extra credit] Explain how this function can be computed efficiently (i.e in $\mathcal{O}(N)$ operations and one sweep through the data).
c. Estimating a Linear classifier Show that for $x \in \mathbb{R}$ any linear classifier

[^0]is of the form
\[

$$
\begin{equation*}
f_{L}(x)=\operatorname{sgn}\left(s x-\theta_{L}\right) \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

\]

with $s= \pm 1$ and $\theta_{L} \in \mathbb{R}$. Find the $s$ and the $\theta_{L}$ that minimize the misclassification error $L_{01}$ on the data set $\mathcal{D}$.
d. The Bayes loss The data were generated from two normal distributions with means $\mu_{ \pm}= \pm 2$ and $p=1 / 3$. Use this true data distribution to answer the following questions.

Calculate $P(Y=1 \mid x)$ as a function of $x, \mu_{+}, \mu_{-}, p$. Show that it has the form $1 /\left(1+e^{a x-b}\right)$. Then give the expression for $P(Y=-1 \mid x)$.

Suppose $x$ is fixed; how should $y(x)$ be chosen so that the probability of making an error for this $x$ is minimized? Plot $P($ error $\mid x)$ vs. $x$; mark the locations of $\mu_{ \pm}$on the graph.

From this, derive the expression for $f_{*}$, the Bayes-optimal classifier. For question d I expect a (short) mathematical derivation that ends in a simple, explicit formula for $a, b$ and $f_{*}$. The $f_{*}$ you will obtain depends on a parameter $\theta_{*}$; calculate its numerical value.

Calculate the value of the Bayes loss $L_{01}^{*}$.
e. Make a plot of $p g_{+}(x)$ and $(1-p) g_{-}(x)$ on the same graph. Mark also the locations of $\mu_{ \pm}, \theta_{g}, \theta_{L}, \theta_{*}$ on the graph.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ More precisely by 1-NN classification. Optionally: try 3-NN, 5 -NN.

