

Machine Learning Assignment 52

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Problem 1

(a) Using the identity $\text{Var}[X] = E[X^2] - E[X]^2$, compute $\text{Var}[X]$ if X is sampled from the continuous uniform distribution $U[a, b]$

$$\begin{aligned} E[X] &= \int_a^b xp(x)dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2(b-a)} \times x^2 \Big|_a^b \\ &= \frac{a^2 - b^2}{2(b-a)} \\ &= \frac{a+b}{2} \\ E[X^2] &= \int_a^b x^2 p(x)dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3(b-a)} \times x^3 \Big|_a^b \\ &= \frac{b^3 - a^3}{3(b-a)} \\ &= \frac{a^2 + ab + b^2}{3} \\ \text{Var}[X] &= E[X^2] - E[X]^2 \\ &= \frac{a^2 + ab + b^2}{3} - \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= 4 \frac{a^2 + ab + b^2}{12} - 3 \frac{a^2 + 2ab + b^2}{12} \\ &= \frac{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}{12} \\ &= \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} \end{aligned}$$

(b) Using the identity $\text{Var}[X] = E[X^2] - E[X]^2$, compute $\text{Var}[X]$ if X is sampled from the exponential distribution $p(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, x \geq 0$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[X] &= \int_0^\infty x * \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx \\
 &= \left(e^{-\lambda x} * \left(x + \frac{1}{\lambda} \right) \right) \Big|_0^\infty \\
 &= \frac{1}{\lambda} \\
 E[X^2] &= \int_0^\infty x^2 * \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx \\
 &= \left(x^2 e^{-\lambda x} - \frac{2x e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} - \frac{2e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda^2} \right) \Big|_0^\infty \\
 &= \frac{2}{\lambda^2} \\
 \text{Var}[X] &= E[X^2] - E[X]^2 \\
 &= \frac{2}{\lambda^2} - \left(\frac{1}{\lambda} \right)^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{\lambda^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

(c) Using the identity $\text{Var}[N] = E[N^2] - E[N]^2$, compute $\text{Var}[N]$ if N is sampled from the Poisson distribution $p(n) = \frac{\lambda^n e^{-\lambda}}{n!}, n \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
E[N] &= \sum_0^{\infty} \frac{n\lambda^n e^{-\lambda}}{n!} \\
&= e^{-\lambda} \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^n}{(n-1)!} \\
&= \lambda e^{-\lambda} \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \\
&= \lambda e^{-\lambda} e^{\lambda} \\
&= \lambda \\
E[N^2] &= \sum_0^{\infty} \frac{n^2 \lambda^n e^{-\lambda}}{n!} \\
&= e^{-\lambda} \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{n\lambda^n}{(n-1)!} \\
&= \lambda e^{-\lambda} \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{n\lambda^{(n-1)}}{(n-1)!} \\
&= \lambda e^{-\lambda} \sum_0^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)\lambda^n}{n!} \\
&= \lambda e^{-\lambda} \left(\sum_0^{\infty} \frac{n\lambda^n}{n!} + \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} \right) \\
&= \lambda e^{-\lambda} \left(\sum_1^{\infty} \frac{\lambda\lambda^{(n-1)}}{(n-1)!} + e^{\lambda} \right) \\
&= \lambda e^{-\lambda} \left(\lambda \sum_0^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} + e^{\lambda} \right) \\
&= \lambda e^{-\lambda} (\lambda e^{\lambda} + e^{\lambda}) \\
&= \lambda(\lambda + 1) \\
Var[N] &= E[N^2] - E[N]^2 \\
&= \lambda(\lambda + 1) - \lambda^2 \\
&= \lambda
\end{aligned}$$