COS302/SML305- Princeton University-Spring 2022 Assignment # 9 Due: April 11, 2022 at 11:59 pm

Upload at: https://www.gradescope.com/courses/355863/assignments

Remember to append your Colab PDF as explained in the first homework, with all outputs visible. When you print to PDF it may be helpful to scale at 95% or so to get everything on the page.

Problem 1 (24 pts)

Let X and Y be random variables with a joint distribution P. Determine if the following statements are *true* or *false*. Justify your answers with examples or proofs.

(A) $P(X = x|Y) \le P(X = x)$.

- (B) P(X = x|Y) is a random variable.
- (C) $\mathbb{E}[X|Y = y]$ is a random variable.
- (D) If *X*, *Y* are independent, then $\mathbb{E}[XY] = 0$.
- (E) $\mathbb{E}[XY] \leq \mathbb{E}[X]\mathbb{E}[Y]$.
- (F) For any function f,

 $\mathbb{E}[(Y - f(X))^2] \ge \operatorname{Var}(Y).$

Problem 2 (14pts)

Let *X* and *Y* be random variables with a joint probability density function p(x, y). Show that

$$\mathbb{E}_X[x] = \mathbb{E}_Y[\mathbb{E}_X[x \mid Y = y]],$$

where the notation $\mathbb{E}_X[x | Y = y]$ denotes the expectation of *X* under the conditional distribution P(X | Y = y).

Problem 3 (30pts)

In this problem, you will use the entire 50k-digit MNIST data set. To remind you, the data are 28×28 greyscale images of the digits 0 through 9. Download the mnist_full.pkl.gz file and load the file into a Colab notebook using code such as the following.

```
import pickle as pkl
import numpy as np
import gzip
with gzip.open('mnist_full.pkl.gz, 'rb') as fh:
    mnist = pkl.load(fh)
```

This will result in a dictionary mnist with keys and values that should be self-explanatory. Use this data to solve the problems below. *Note:* It is possible that when solving the problems below, you will encounter issues when the covariance matrix is not positive definite. To solve this issue, you can add a small value to the diagonal of the covariance matrix; i.e., set $\tilde{\Sigma} = \Sigma + \alpha I$, for $\alpha \approx 10^{-6}$.

- (A) Compute the empirical mean μ and covariance Σ of the training images.
- (B) Reshape and display the mean as an image using imshow.
- (C) Generate 5 samples from the multivariate Gaussian with parameters μ and Σ from (A). Do this only using numpy.random.randn and linear algebra operations. Reshape and display these samples using imshow.
- (D) Now iterate over each of the possible labels from 0 to 9. Compute the mean and covariance of the training data that have that label. Here's a sketch of some code for obtaining the correct images.

```
for label in range(10):
    indices = train_labels == label
    images = train_images[indices,:]
```

Display the mean of each as an image, and generate 5 samples from the Gaussian distribution with the label-specific mean and covariance. Make a plot of these samples.

Problem 4 (30pts)

Consider the following joint distribution over random variables *X* and *Y*.

	<i>y</i> ₁	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.1	0.1
Y	<i>y</i> ₂	0.05	0.1	0.05	0.07	0.2
	<i>y</i> ₃	0.1	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.04
		<i>x</i> ₁	<i>x</i> ₂	<i>x</i> ₃	<i>x</i> ₄	<i>x</i> ₅
				X		

Compute the following quantities in a Colab notebook. Remember to compute these quantitites in **bits** which means using base 2 for logarithms. To get started, here the probability mass function (PMF) in Python.

 $PXY = np. array ([[0.01, 0.02, 0.03, 0.1, 0.1], \\ [0.05, 0.1, 0.05, 0.07, 0.2], \\ [0.1, 0.05, 0.03, 0.05, 0.04]])$

- (A) What is the entropy H(X)?
- (B) What is the entropy H(Y)?
- (C) What is the conditional entropy H(X | Y)?
- (D) What is the conditional entropy H(Y | X)?
- (E) What is the joint entropy H(X, Y)?
- (F) What is the mutual information I(X; Y)? Compute the mutual information once using the PMF and then once using relationships between the quantities you used in (A)-(E) to verify your answer.

Problem 5 (2pts)

Approximately how many hours did this assignment take you to complete?