# UC Berkeley Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences

#### EECS 126: PROBABILITY AND RANDOM PROCESSES

## Discussion 11 Spring 2019

#### 1. Statistical Estimation

Given  $X \in \{0, 1\}$ , the random variable Y is exponentially distributed with rate 3X + 1.

(a) Assume  $\mathbb{P}(X=1)=p\in(0,1)$  and  $\mathbb{P}(X=0)=1-p$ . Find the MAP estimate of X given Y.

(b) Find the MLE of X given Y.

#### 2. Poisson Process MAP

Customers arrive to a store according to a Poisson process of rate 1. The store manager learns of a rumor that one of the employees is sending 1/2 of the customers to the rival store. Refer to hypothesis X = 1 as the rumor being true, that one of the employees is sending every other customer arrival to the rival store and hypothesis X = 0 as the rumor being false, where each hypothesis is equally likely. Assume that at time 0, there is a successful sale. After that, the manager observes  $S_1, S_2, \ldots, S_n$  where n is a positive integer and  $S_i$  is the time of the ith subsequent sale for  $i = 1, \ldots, n$ . Derive the MAP rule to determine whether the rumor was true or not.

### 3. Laplace Prior & $\ell^1$ -Regularization

Suppose you draw n i.i.d. data points  $(x_1, y_1), \ldots, (x_n, y_n)$ , where n is a positive integer and the true relationship is  $Y = WX + \varepsilon$ ,  $\varepsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$ . (That is, Y has a linear dependence on X, with additive Gaussian noise.) Further suppose that W has a prior distribution with density

$$f_W(w) = \frac{1}{2\beta} e^{-|w|/\beta}, \quad \beta > 0.$$

(This is known as the **Laplace distribution**.) Show that finding the MAP estimate of W given the data points  $\{(x_i, y_i) : i = 1, ..., n\}$  is equivalent to minimizing the cost function

$$J(w) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - wx_i)^2 + \lambda |w|$$

(you should determine what  $\lambda$  is). This is interpreted as a one-dimensional  $\ell^1$ -regularized least-squares criterion, also known as LASSO.