Homework 2

1. Define

$$f(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 - 2)^4 + (2x_2 - 5)^4.$$

Implement the gradient descent algorithm and the Newton-Raphson algorithm for finding the minimum of f, and then compare the performances of these two algorithm.

2. Consider a normal mixture model with equal variance and fixed weight, i.e.

$$\lambda N(\mu_0, \sigma^2) + (1 - \lambda) N(\mu_1, \sigma^2).$$

Let $\theta = (\lambda, \mu_0, \mu_1, \sigma^2)^T$ be the parameter vector.

- (1) Write down the corresponding two steps in the EM algorithm.
- (2) Implement the EM algorithm to find the MLE of θ .
- (3) Give the priors of the parameters,

$$\begin{array}{lll} P(\lambda) & \sim & Beta(a,b); \\ P(\mu_0) & \sim & N(\alpha_0,\gamma_0^2); \\ P(\mu_1) & \sim & N(\alpha_1,\gamma_1^2); \\ P(\sigma^2) & \sim & inverse \ Chi - square(n_0,s_0). \end{array}$$

Find MLE of θ by the data augmentation algorithm, and the algorithm is to iterate the following two steps:

Step 1: Sample Z_i from $Ber(p_i)$, where $p_i = P(Z_i = 1|Y_i, \theta)$.

Step 2: Update the parameters by their posterior means.

3. Let

$$f(x_1, x_2) = |(3 - 2x_1)x_1 - 2x_2 + 1|^{7/3} + |(3 - 2x_2)x_2 - x_1 + 1|^{7/3}.$$

Implement a Pattern Search Algorithm to find the minimum point of $f(x_1, x_2)$ with the initial point $(x_1^{(0)}, x_2^{(0)}) = (-0.9, -1.0)$, and the initial step size $\Delta_1 = 0.3$.