## Homework 2

1. Define

$$
f\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right)=\left(x_{1}-2\right)^{4}+\left(2 x_{2}-5\right)^{4}
$$

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.

$$
\lambda N\left(\mu_{0}, \sigma^{2}\right)+(1-\lambda) N\left(\mu_{1}, \sigma^{2}\right)
$$

Let $\theta=\left(\lambda, \mu_{0}, \mu_{1}, \sigma^{2}\right)^{T}$ 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 $\theta$.
(3) Give the priors of the parameters,

$$
\begin{aligned}
P(\lambda) & \sim \operatorname{Beta}(a, b) \\
P\left(\mu_{0}\right) & \sim N\left(\alpha_{0}, \gamma_{0}^{2}\right) \\
P\left(\mu_{1}\right) & \sim N\left(\alpha_{1}, \gamma_{1}^{2}\right) ; \\
P\left(\sigma^{2}\right) & \sim \text { inverse Chi }-\operatorname{square}\left(n_{0}, s_{0}\right) .
\end{aligned}
$$

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

Step 1: Sample $Z_{i}$ from $\operatorname{Ber}\left(p_{i}\right)$, where $p_{i}=P\left(Z_{i}=1 \mid Y_{i}, \theta\right)$.
Step 2: Update the parameters by their posterior means.
3. Let

$$
f\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right)=\left|\left(3-2 x_{1}\right) x_{1}-2 x_{2}+1\right|^{7 / 3}+\left|\left(3-2 x_{2}\right) x_{2}-x_{1}+1\right|^{7 / 3}
$$

Implement a Pattern Search Algorithm to find the minimum point of $f\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right)$ with the initial point $\left(x_{1}^{(0)}, x_{2}^{(0)}\right)=(-0.9,-1.0)$, and the initial step size $\Delta_{1}=0.3$.

