

# Presence sheet 09

## Mathematics for Machine Learning

Tutorial of Week 10 (16.12. - 20.12.2024)

### Exercise 1 ( $\sigma$ -Algebra).

a) Consider the set  $\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . Is the following set  $\mathcal{F} \subset \mathcal{P}(\Omega)$  a  $\sigma$ -algebra on  $\Omega$ ?

$$\mathcal{F} = \{\emptyset, \{3\}, \{1, 2\}, \{3, 4\}, \{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 2, 4\}, \{1, 2, 3, 4\}\}$$

b) Let  $\Omega$  be a non-empty set and  $A \subseteq \Omega$ . Compute the  $\sigma$ -algebra  $\sigma(A)$  generated by  $A$ .

c) Find all  $\sigma$ -Algebras on  $\Omega = \{0, 1, 2\}$ .

### Exercise 2 (Joint, marginal, conditional distribution).

Consider two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$ , where  $X \in \mathcal{X} = \{\text{Sun, Rain, Snow}\}$  describes the weather and  $Y \in \mathcal{Y} = \{\text{Few, Many}\}$  describes how many pedestrians are taking a stroll. The joint distribution of  $X$  and  $Y$  is given by the following table, which contains the probabilities  $P(X = x, Y = y)$ :

	Few	Many
Sun	0.1	0.4
Rain	0.27	0.03
Snow	0.06	0.14

a) Compute the probabilities of the following events:

- Many pedestrians on a sunny day or few pedestrians on a rainy day.
- The sun shines.
- The sun shines given that many pedestrians take a stroll.

b) Are  $X$  and  $Y$  independent?

### Exercise 3 (Lebesgue-measure).

Consider the measure space  $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{B}, \lambda)$  where  $\mathcal{B}$  is the Borel- $\sigma$ -Algebra on  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $\lambda : \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  denotes the Lebesgue measure. Find a function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $f \neq 0$  that is almost surely zero with respect to the Lebesgue measure.

### Exercise 4 (Variance).

Show that  $\text{Var}(X) = \text{E}(X^2) - \text{E}(X)^2$ .

### Exercise 5 (Uniform distribution).

Consider the measure space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{P}(\Omega), P)$  with  $\Omega = \{1, \dots, n\}$  and  $P(\{i\}) = \frac{1}{n}$ .

a) Show that  $(\Omega, \mathcal{P}(\Omega), P)$  is a probability space.

b) How does the cumulative distribution function (cdf) look like?