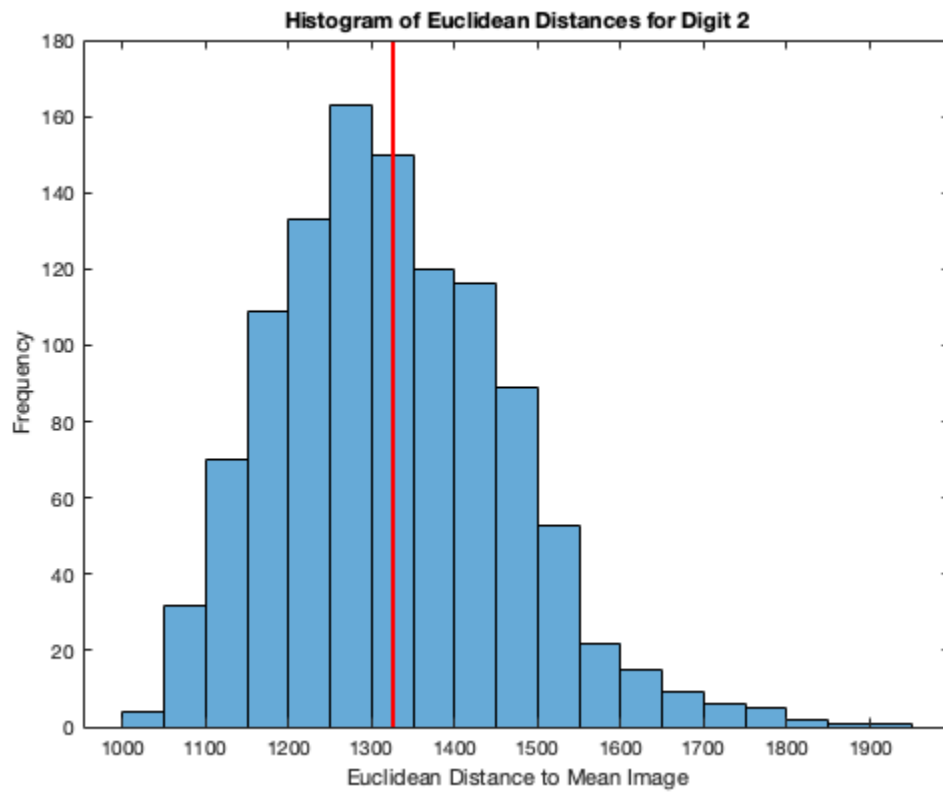
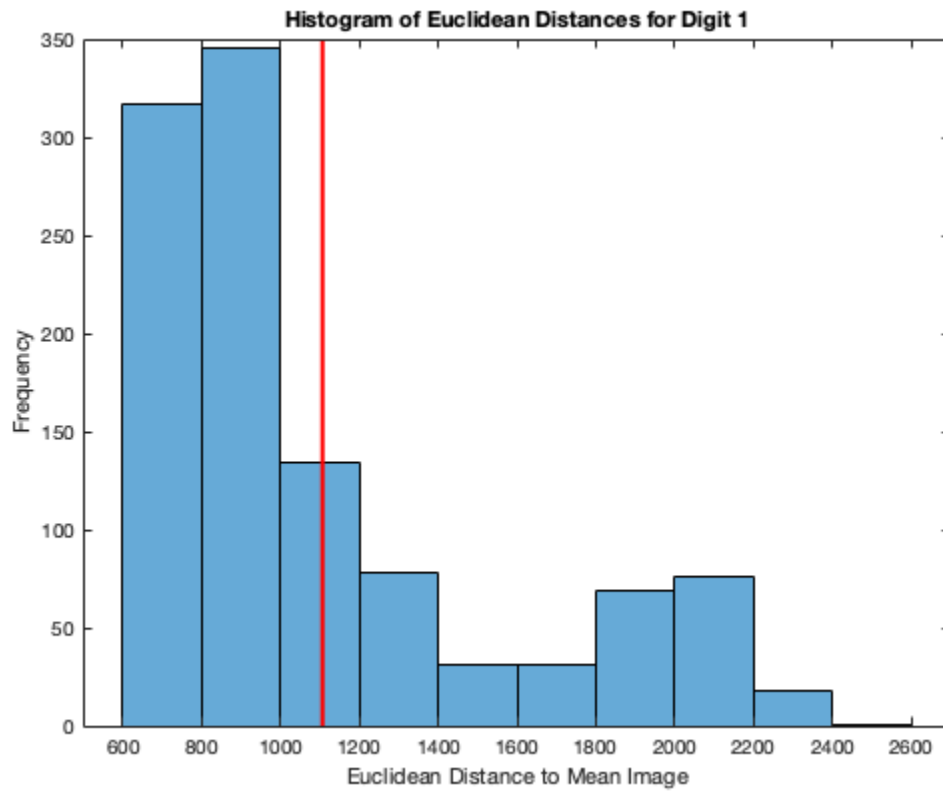

```
clear;
clc;
close all;
load('usps_all.mat');

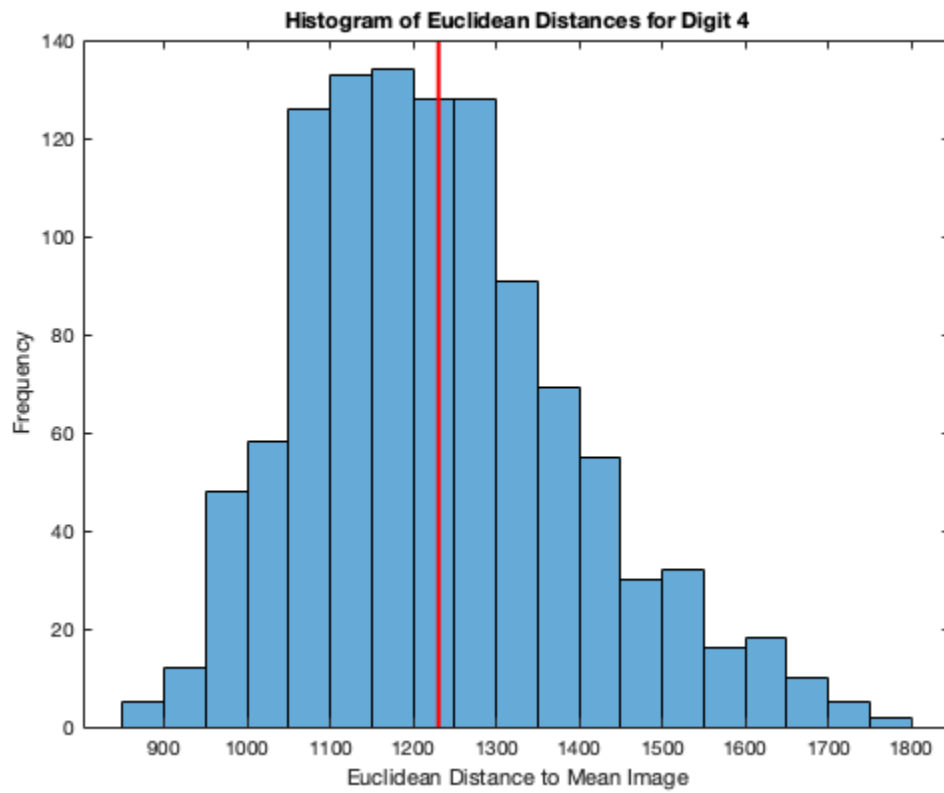
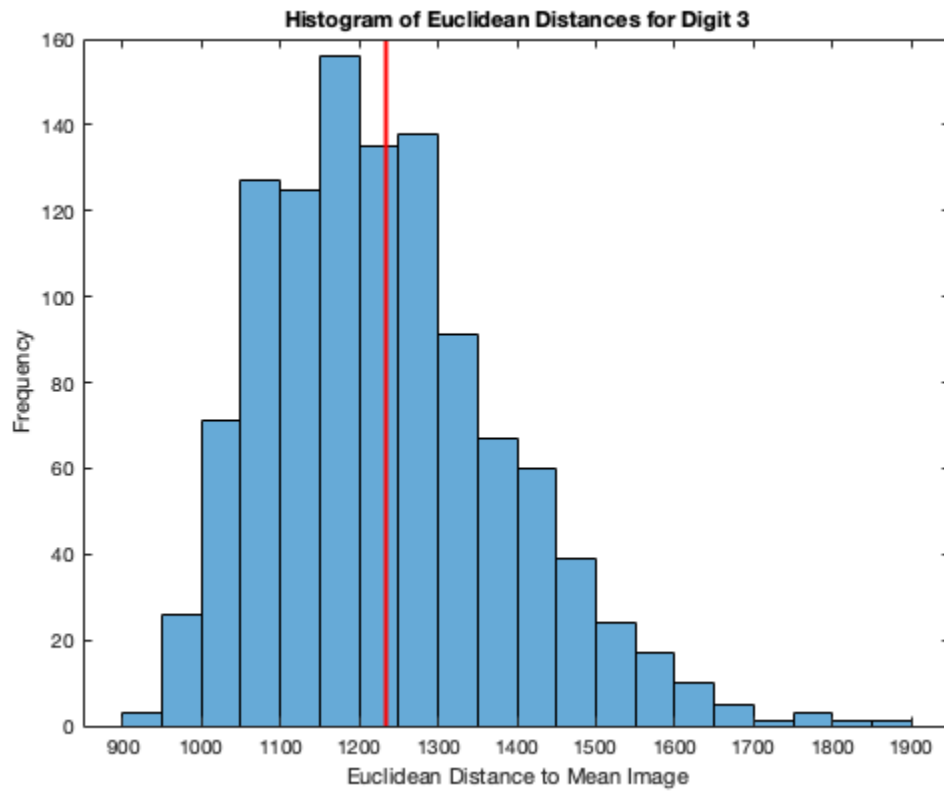
% Compute distances and display histograms
for i = 1:10
    distances = zeros(1, size(data, 2)); % Initialize distance array
    sample_mean = mean(data(:, :, i), 2); % Mean vector of the class

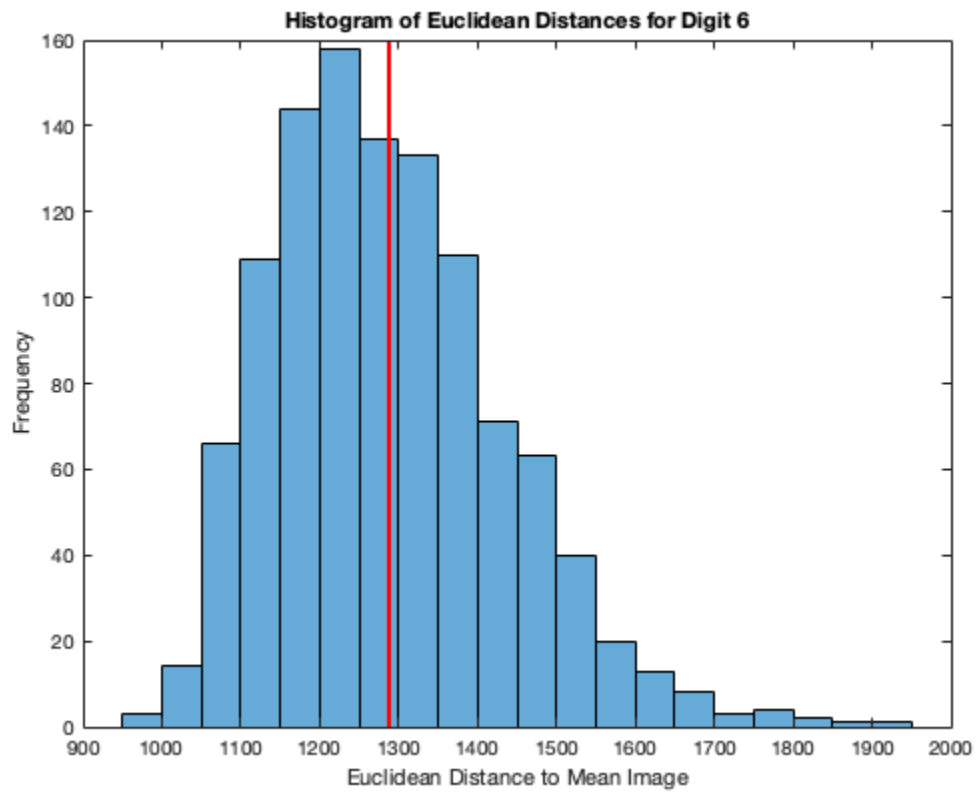
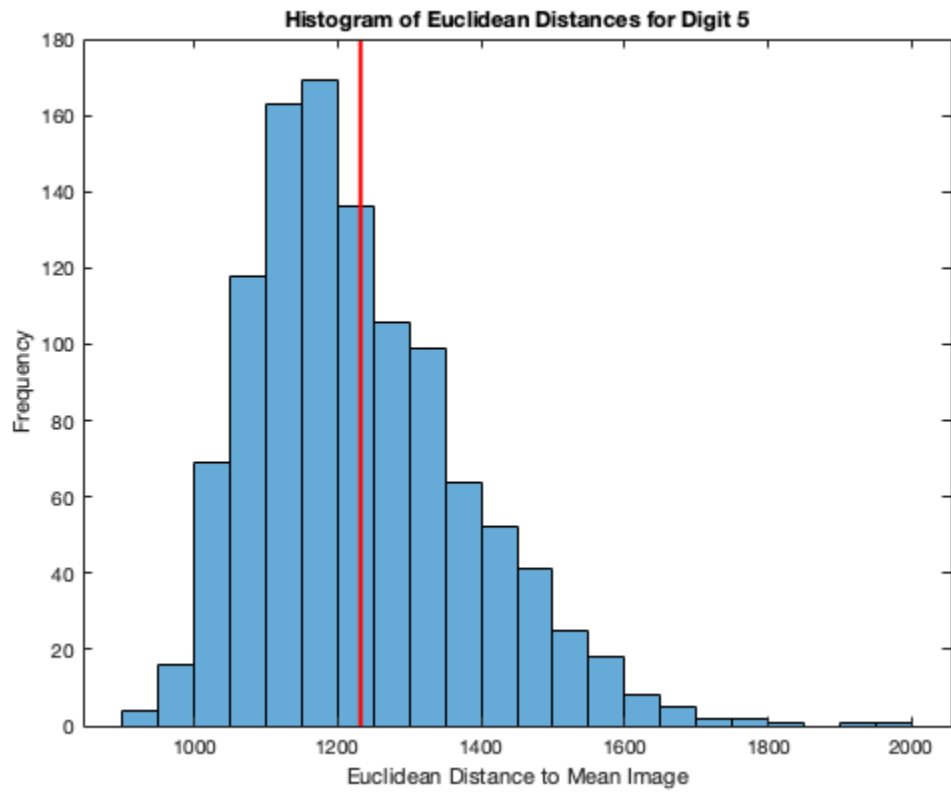
    % Compute Euclidean distance from the mean for each image in the class
    for j = 1:size(data, 2)
        % Ensure both the image data and the sample mean are of type double
        distances(j) = norm(double(data(:, j, i)) - double(sample_mean));
    end

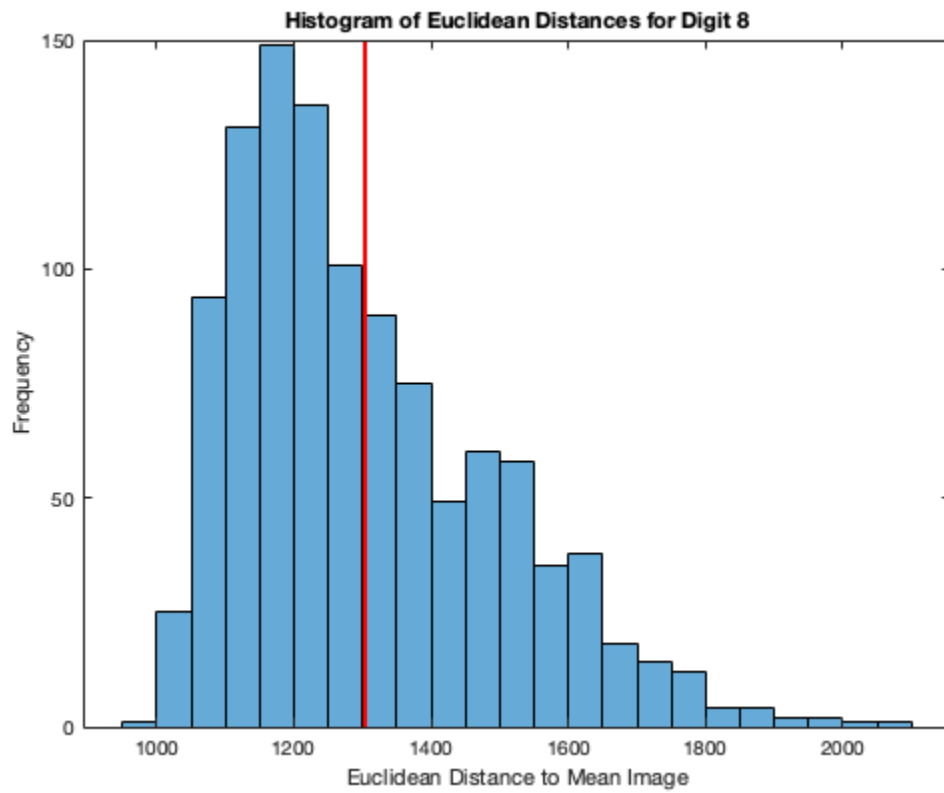
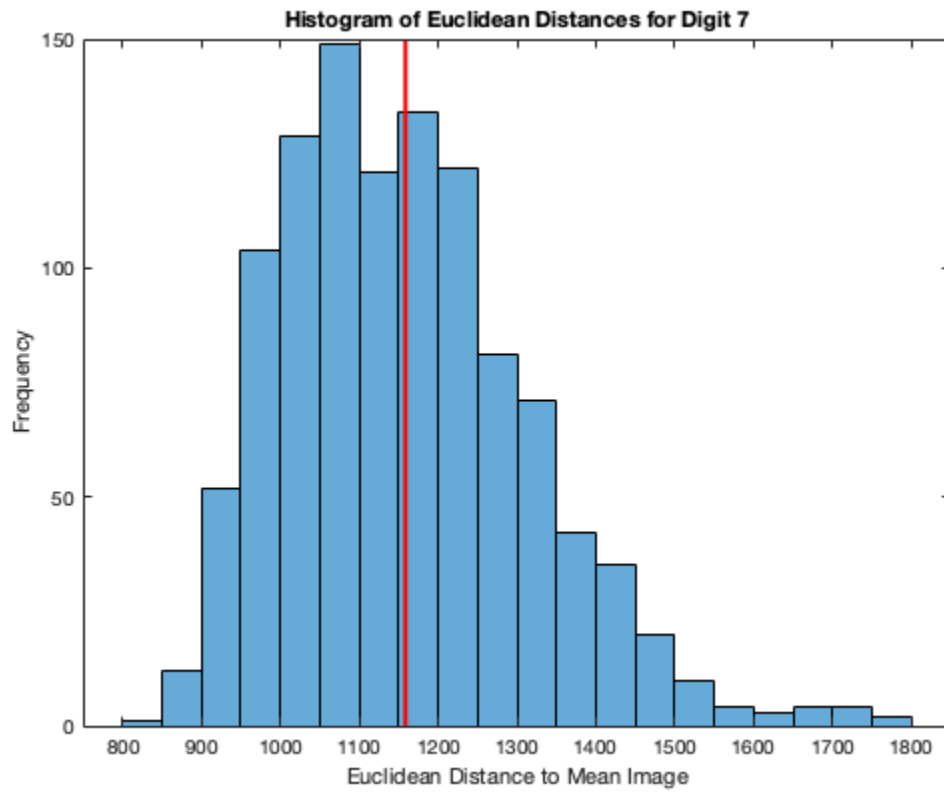
    % Calculate the mean of the distances
    meanDistance = mean(distances);

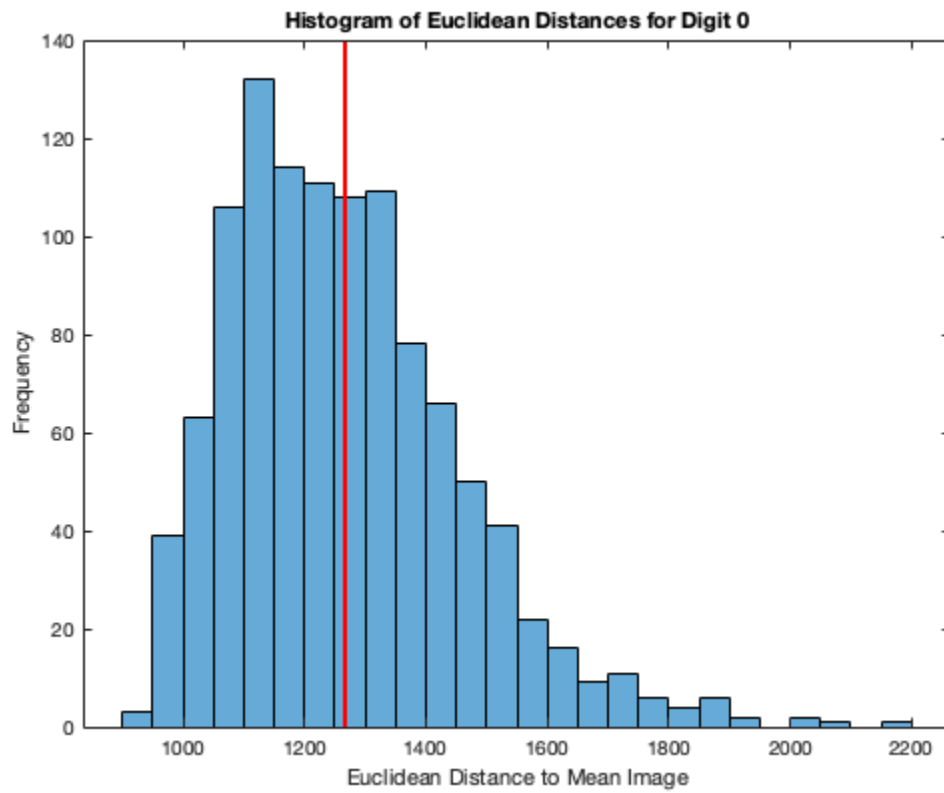
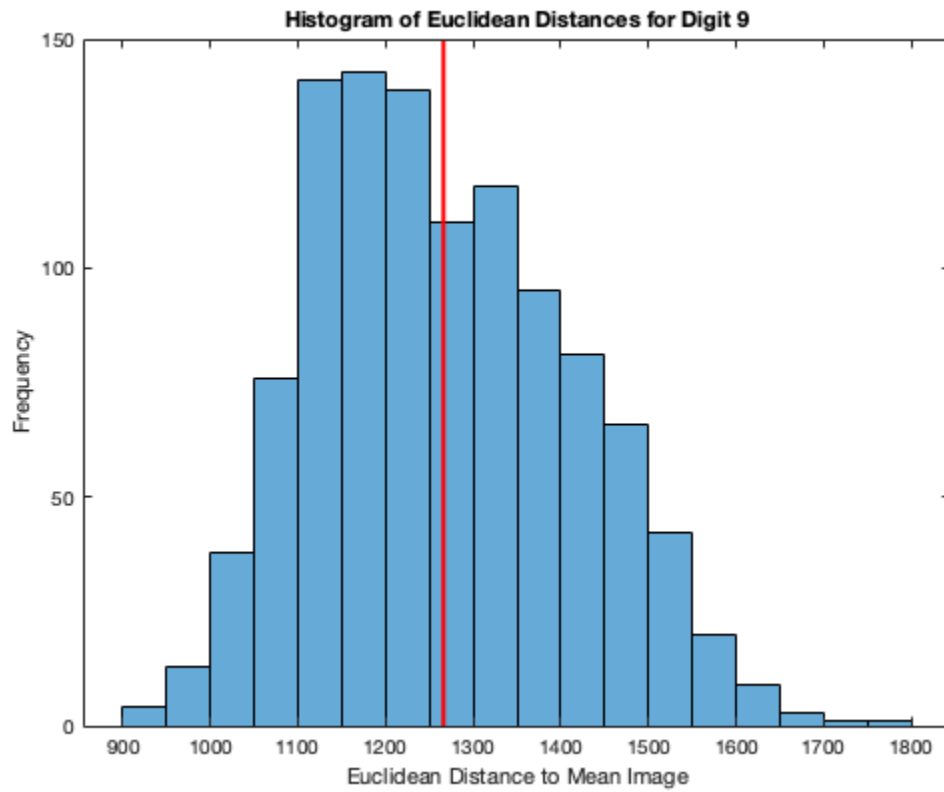
    % Plot histogram of distances
    figure; % Create new figure for each histogram
    histogram(distances);
    hold on;
    % Plot a vertical line representing the mean distance
    yLimits = ylim; % Get the current y-axis limits
    line([meanDistance meanDistance], yLimits, 'Color', 'red', 'LineWidth',
2);
    title(['Histogram of Euclidean Distances for Digit ', num2str(mod(i,
10))]);
    xlabel('Euclidean Distance to Mean Image');
    ylabel('Frequency');
    hold off;
end
```











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```
clear;
clc;
close all;
load('usps_all.mat'); % Load the dataset

average_distances = zeros(1, 10); % Initialize array to store average
distances for each class

% Compute distances, display histograms, and calculate average distances
for i = 1:10
    distances = zeros(1, size(data, 2)); % Initialize distance array
    sample_mean = mean(data(:, :, i), 2); % Mean vector of the class

    % Compute Euclidean distance from the mean for each image in the class
    for j = 1:size(data, 2)
        distances(j) = norm(double(data(:, j, i)) - double(sample_mean));
    end

    % Calculate the average distance for the current class
    average_distances(i) = mean(distances);

end

% Display the average distances
disp('Average distances from the sample mean image to the vectors in the same
class:');
for i = 1:10
    fprintf('Digit %d: %f\n', mod(i, 10), average_distances(i));
end

Average distances from the sample mean image to the vectors in the same class:
Digit 1: 1107.250098
Digit 2: 1325.916908
Digit 3: 1234.219900
Digit 4: 1230.648937
Digit 5: 1231.721912
Digit 6: 1288.068328
Digit 7: 1158.781621
Digit 8: 1303.130699
Digit 9: 1265.921626
Digit 0: 1266.779951
```

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```

clear;
clc;
close all;
load('usps_all.mat'); % Load the dataset

% Number of nearest neighbors
K = 20;

% Loop through each digit class
for i = 1:10
    % Calculate the mean image for the current class
    sample_mean = mean(data(:, :, i), 2);

    % Initialize matrix to store distances and their indices
    distances = zeros(100, 1); % There are 100 images to consider

    % Compute Euclidean distance from the mean for the first 100 images in
the class
    for j = 1:100
        distances(j) = norm(double(data(:, j, i)) - double(sample_mean));
    end

    % Find the indices of the 20 nearest neighbors
    [~, sortedIndices] = sort(distances, 'ascend');
    nearestNeighborIndices = sortedIndices(1:K);

    % Display the indices of the 20 nearest neighbors
    fprintf('20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit %d: ', mod(i, 10));
    disp(nearestNeighborIndices);
end

```

20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 1: Columns 1 through 13

50	41	96	33	30	11	17	88	87	89	14	6	100
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	---	-----

Columns 14 through 20

53	48	47	80	32	65	73
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 2: Columns 1 through 13

96	37	82	55	66	54	14	60	73	44	65	78	3
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	---

Columns 14 through 20

8	22	59	33	32	98	90
---	----	----	----	----	----	----

20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 3: Columns 1 through 13

100	60	16	36	26	99	39	61	23	6	15	90	35
-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	----

Columns 14 through 20

81	64	10	43	46	8	65							
----	----	----	----	----	---	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 4: Columns 1 through 13

46	34	95	72	32	45	5	91	78	68	7	49	76	
----	----	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	----	---	----	----	--

Columns 14 through 20

82	64	25	19	58	29	60							
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 5: Columns 1 through 13

40	37	95	46	58	28	71	57	63	47	62	74	67	
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	--

Columns 14 through 20

27	84	44	8	93	17	31							
----	----	----	---	----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 6: Columns 1 through 13

23	4	80	24	84	88	60	47	63	54	25	92	40	
----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	--

Columns 14 through 20

58	38	71	72	6	22	33							
----	----	----	----	---	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 7: Columns 1 through 13

84	51	12	39	20	67	35	69	6	34	64	22	66	
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	----	----	--

Columns 14 through 20

86	50	40	65	95	49	87							
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 8: Columns 1 through 13

76	94	2	27	34	75	41	22	56	52	85	97	72	
----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	--

Columns 14 through 20

3	84	8	93	90	19	28							
---	----	---	----	----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 9: Columns 1 through 13

49	48	22	23	21	63	12	17	90	89	10	59	56	
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	--

Columns 14 through 20

64	98	11	13	99	94	53							
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 0: Columns 1 through 13

18	91	81	15	35	62	73	90	19	11	8	37	31	
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	--

Columns 14 through 20

46	99	27	32	12	61	84
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

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```
clear;
clc;
close all;
load('usps_all.mat'); % Load the dataset

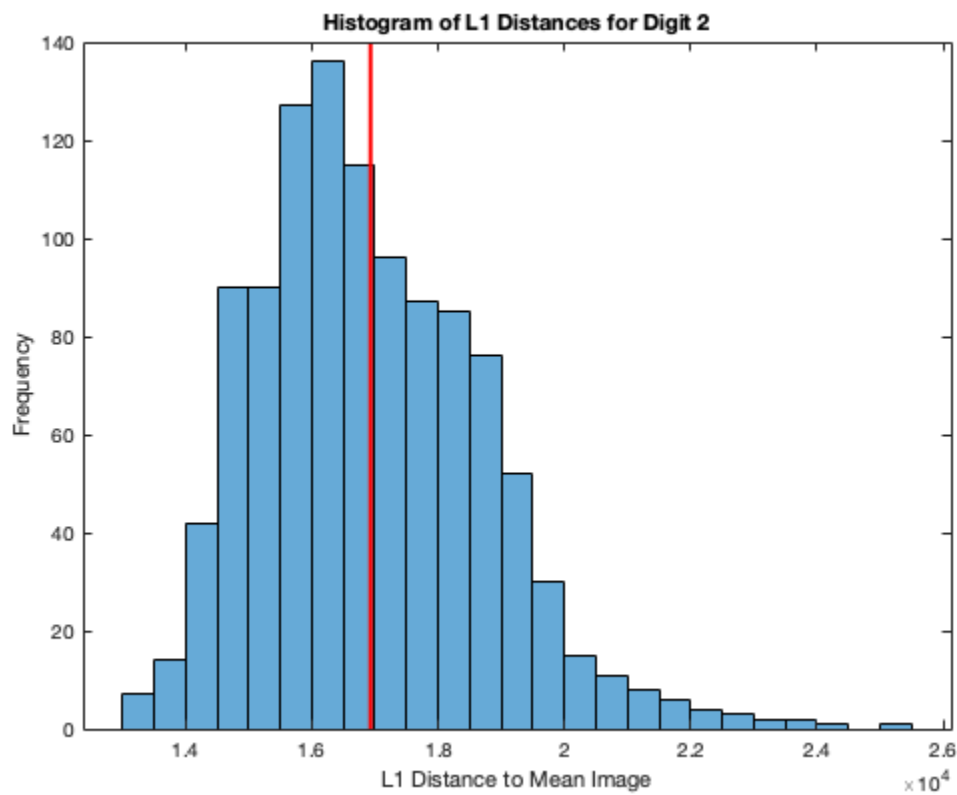
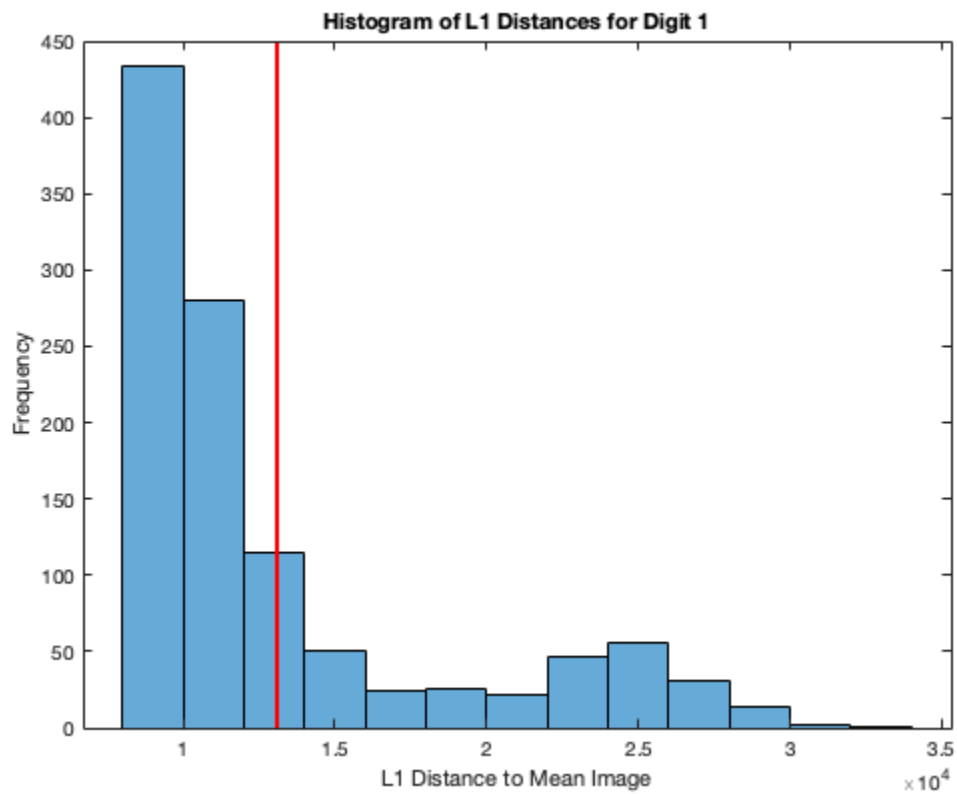
% Compute distances using L1 norm and display histograms
for i = 1:10
    distances = zeros(1, size(data, 2)); % Initialize distance array
    sample_mean = mean(data(:, :, i), 2); % Mean vector of the class

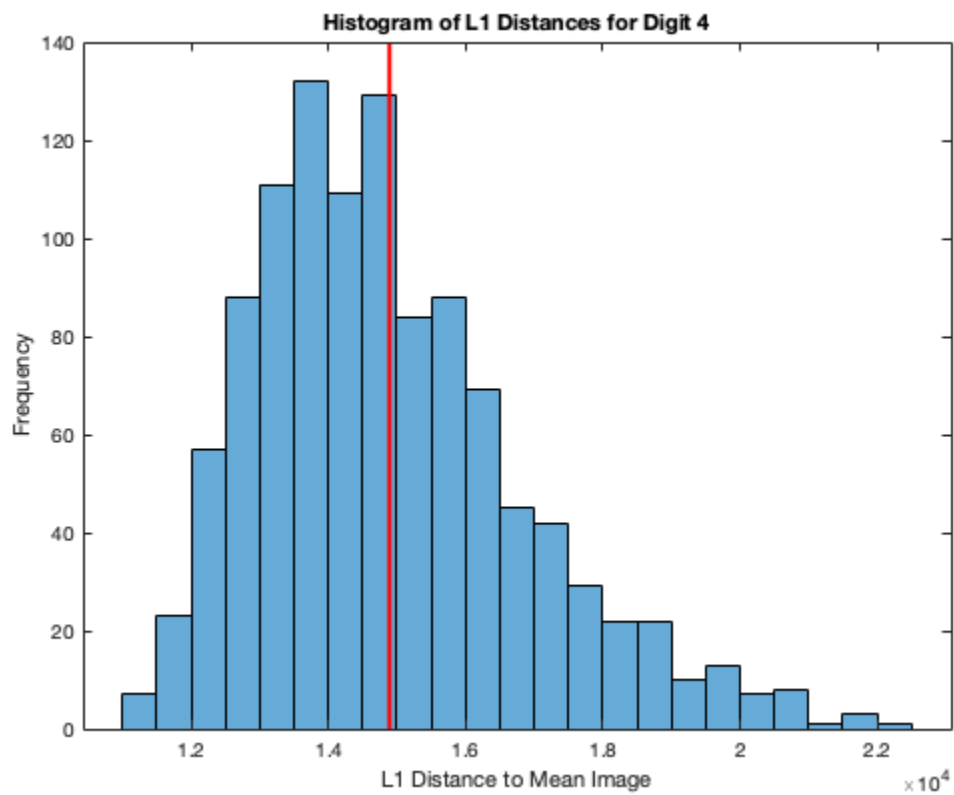
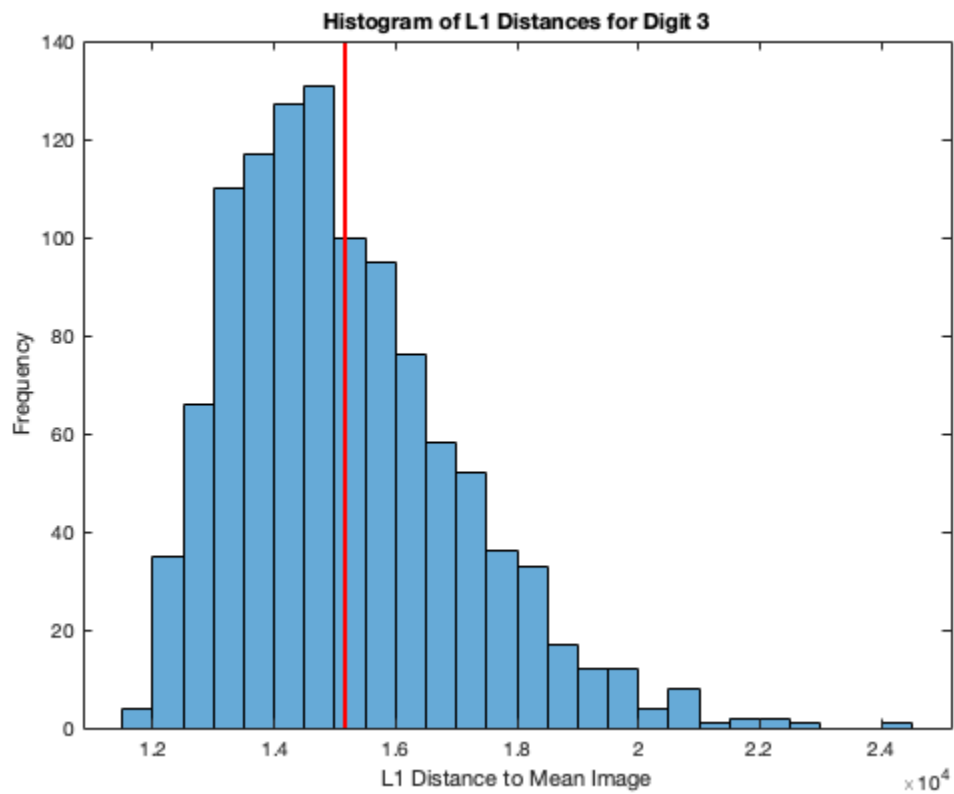
    % Compute L1 distance from the mean for each image in the class
    for j = 1:size(data, 2)
        distances(j) = sum(abs(double(data(:, j, i)) - double(sample_mean)));
    end

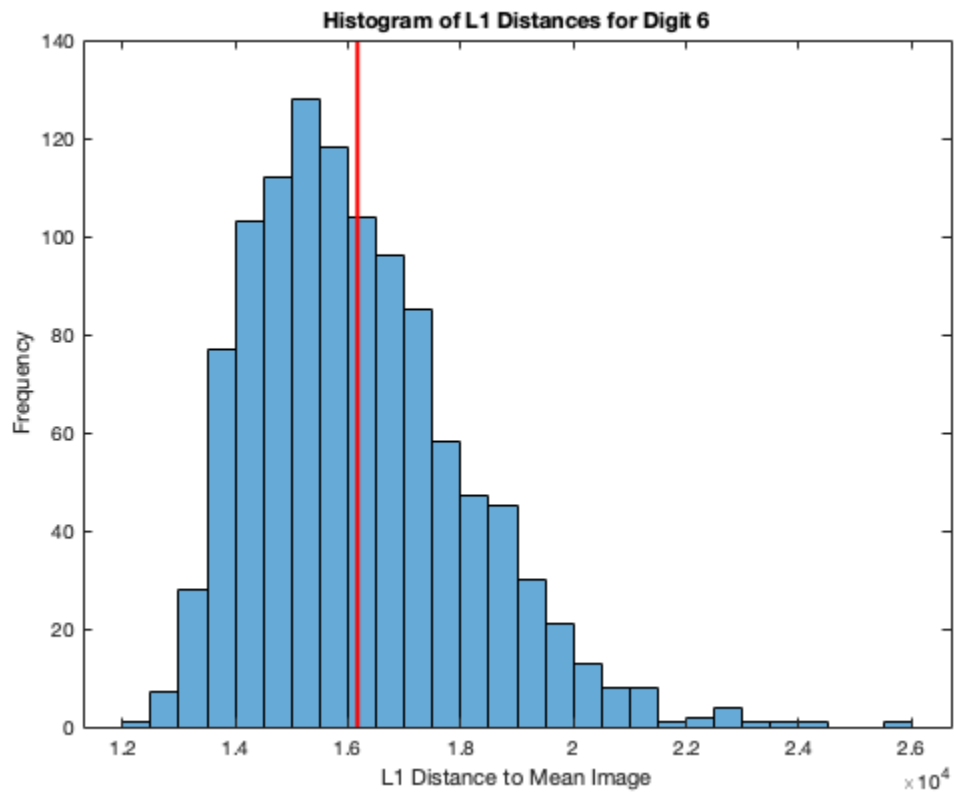
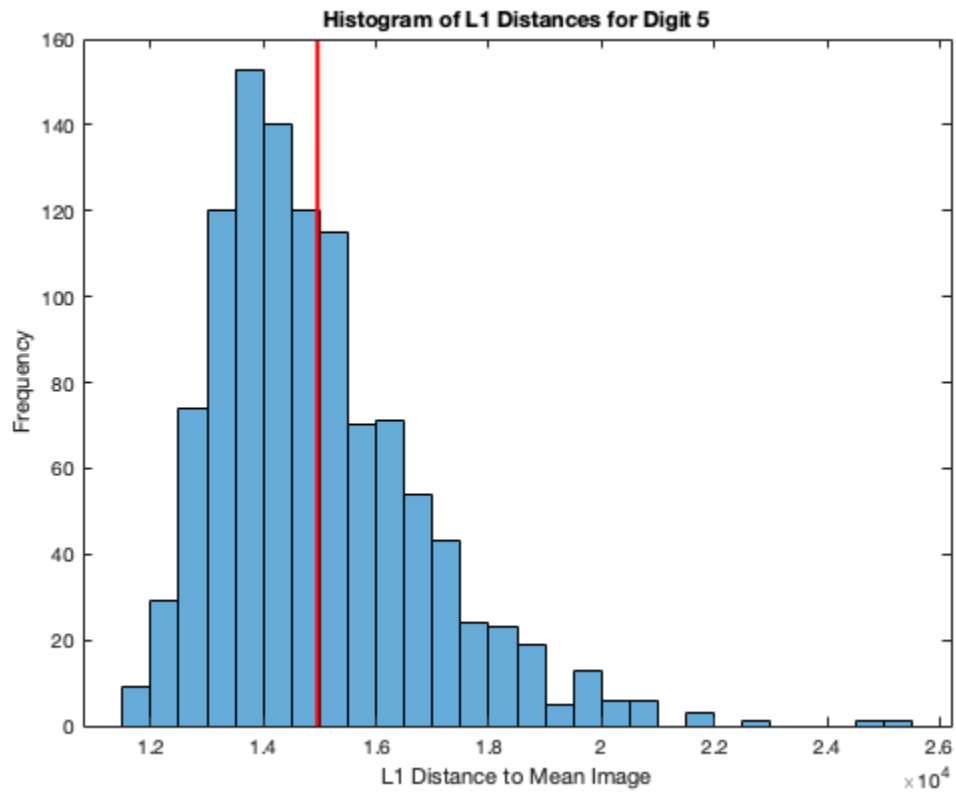
    % Calculate the mean of the distances
    meanDistance = mean(distances);

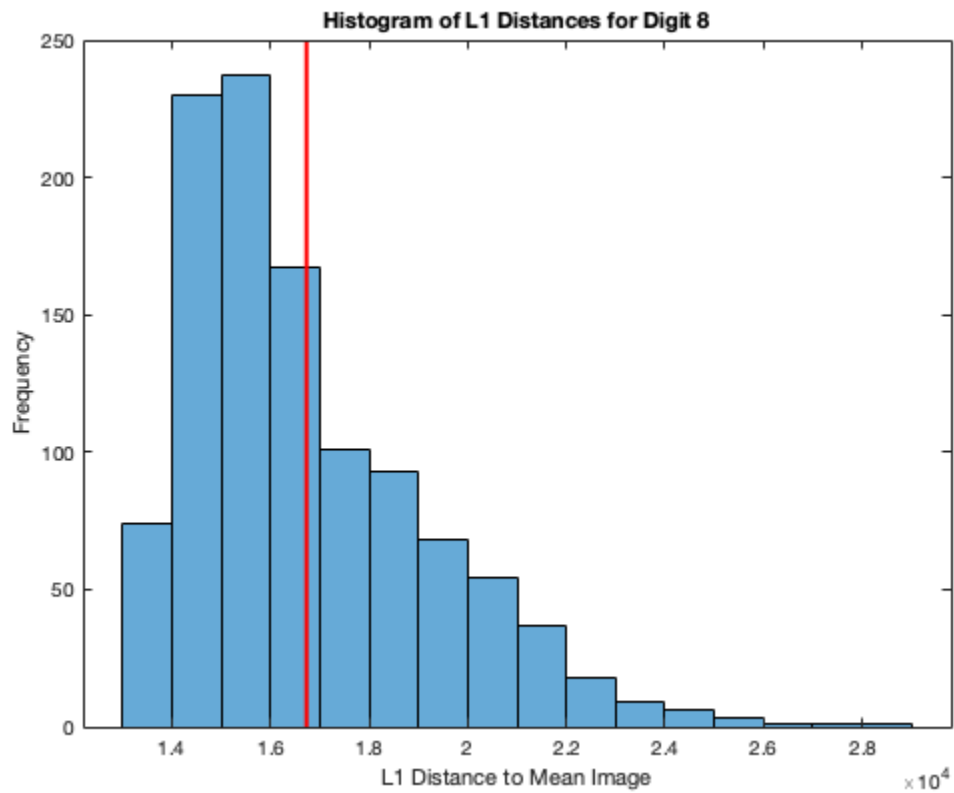
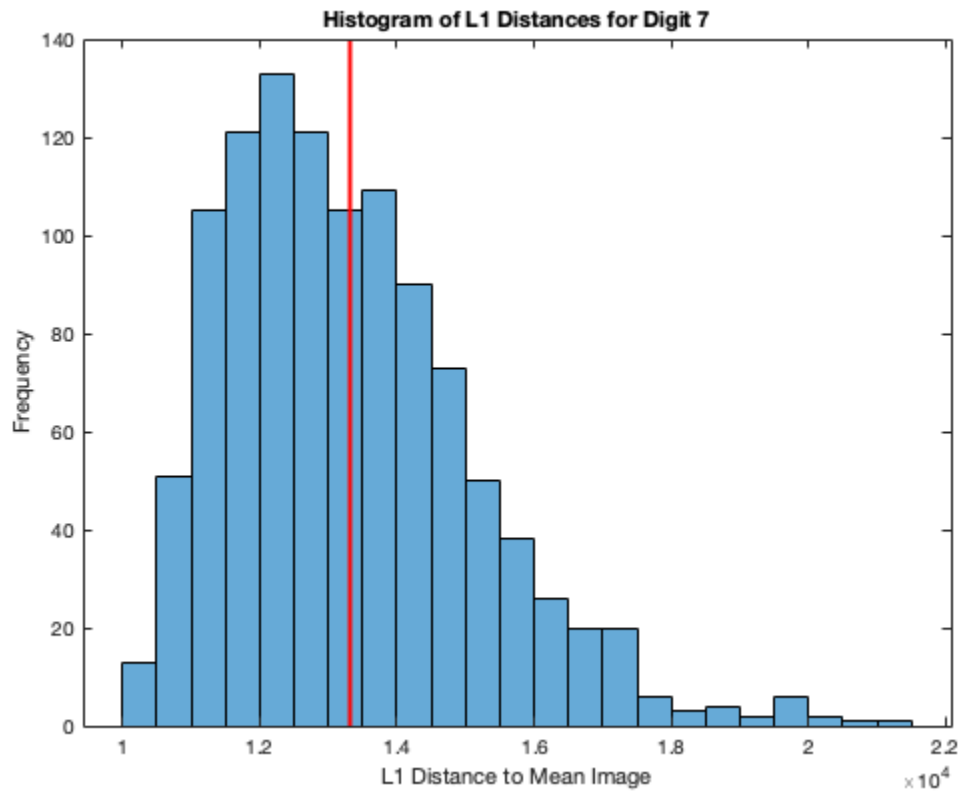
    % Plot histogram of distances
    figure; % Create new figure for each histogram
    histogram(distances);
    hold on;

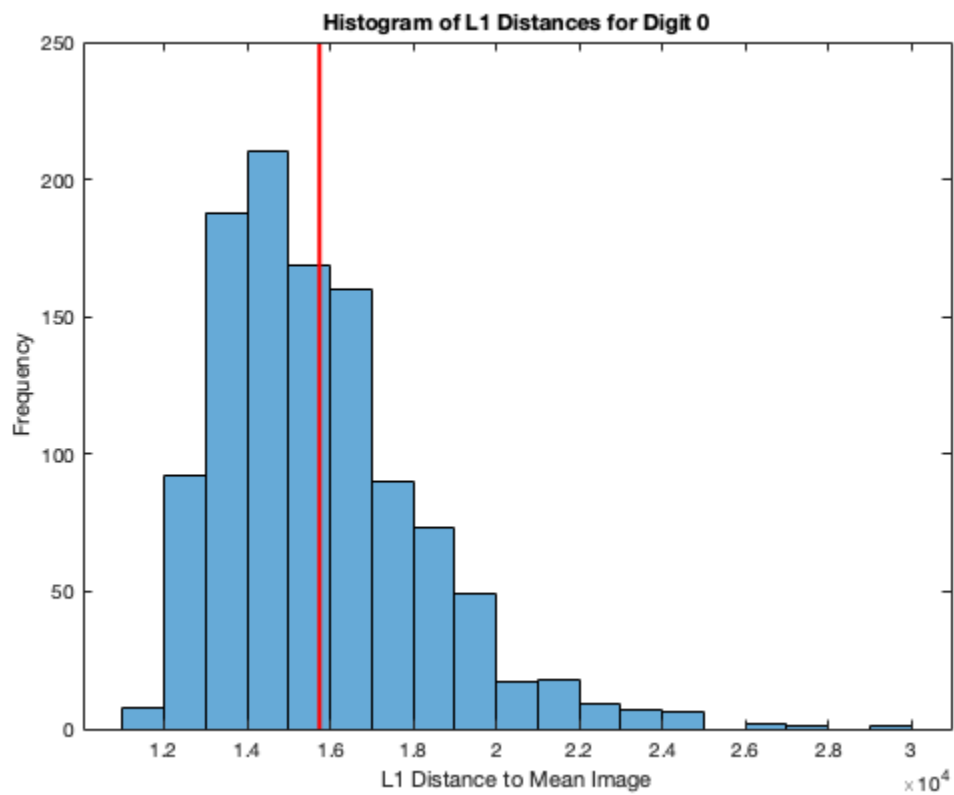
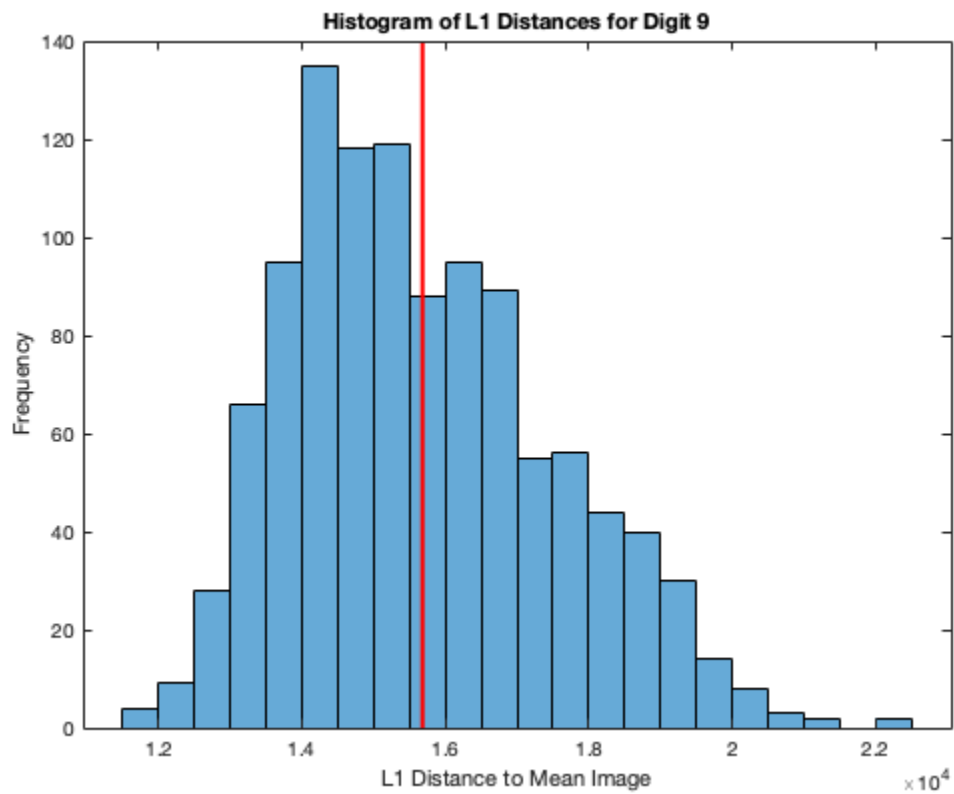
    % Plot a vertical line representing the mean distance
    yLimits = ylim; % Get the current y-axis limits
    line([meanDistance meanDistance], yLimits, 'Color', 'red', 'LineWidth',
2);
    title(['Histogram of L1 Distances for Digit ', num2str(mod(i, 10))]);
    xlabel('L1 Distance to Mean Image');
    ylabel('Frequency');
    hold off;
end
```











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```

clear;
clc;
close all;
load('usps_all.mat'); % Load the dataset

% Number of nearest neighbors
K = 20;

% Loop through each digit class
for i = 1:10
    % Calculate the mean image for the current class
    sample_mean = mean(data(:, :, i), 2);

    % Initialize matrix to store distances and their indices
    distances = zeros(100, 1); % There are 100 images to consider

    % Compute Manhattan distance (L1 norm) from the mean for the first 100
    images in the class
    for j = 1:100
        distances(j) = sum(abs(double(data(:, j, i)) - double(sample_mean)));
    end

    % Find the indices of the 20 nearest neighbors
    [~, sortedIndices] = sort(distances, 'ascend');
    nearestNeighborIndices = sortedIndices(1:K);

    % Display the indices of the 20 nearest neighbors
    fprintf('20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit %d (L1 Norm): ', mod(i, 10));
    disp(nearestNeighborIndices);
end

```

20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 1 (L1 Norm): Columns 1 through 13

50 33 41 96 30 11 17 88 87 89 14 6 48

Columns 14 through 20

32 80 53 100 65 47 73

20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 2 (L1 Norm): Columns 1 through 13

96 37 82 55 60 54 66 14 3 44 73 65 78

Columns 14 through 20

8 59 98 33 32 22 21

20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 3 (L1 Norm): Columns 1 through 13

36 100 26 16 60 99 15 61 90 6 23 39 35

Columns 14 through 20

43	81	10	78	8	64	65							
20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 4 (L1 Norm):							Columns 1 through 13						
46	34	95	72	45	32	91	5	78	49	68	82	64	
Columns 14 through 20													
76	51	7	60	26	29	19							
20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 5 (L1 Norm):							Columns 1 through 13						
37	40	58	28	63	74	84	71	95	27	67	46	93	
Columns 14 through 20													
57	2	17	97	47	41	79							
20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 6 (L1 Norm):							Columns 1 through 13						
23	4	80	84	60	24	88	47	54	25	92	63	2	
Columns 14 through 20													
6	71	58	38	40	72	33							
20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 7 (L1 Norm):							Columns 1 through 13						
84	51	12	39	67	35	20	22	69	34	6	66	87	
Columns 14 through 20													
64	65	95	1	50	15	86							
20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 8 (L1 Norm):							Columns 1 through 13						
76	94	27	56	2	97	75	41	85	52	3	34	22	
Columns 14 through 20													
84	45	98	28	69	72	19							
20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 9 (L1 Norm):							Columns 1 through 13						
49	48	22	23	21	12	89	63	17	10	90	59	13	
Columns 14 through 20													
53	99	56	98	64	78	94							
20 Nearest Neighbors for Digit 0 (L1 Norm):							Columns 1 through 13						
18	91	81	15	35	90	62	11	73	19	31	8	99	

Columns 14 through 20

37 46 27 32 12 61 84

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