

In The Name of Almighty  
Statistical Pattern Recognition-**HW#4**

**Problem 1**

A set of samples drawn from an unknown density function is given as:  $\{x = -7, -5, -4, -3, -2, 0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7\}$ .

Find the Parzen estimation of the density right at each of the above points using  $h_n = h_1/\sqrt{11}$  with  $h_1 = \sqrt{11}$  and the following window function:

$$\phi(u) = \begin{cases} 1/2 & |u| \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

**Problem 2**

Repeat problem 1 using  $h_1 = 2 * \sqrt{11}$

**Problem 3**

Repeat problem 1 using a triangular window function as:

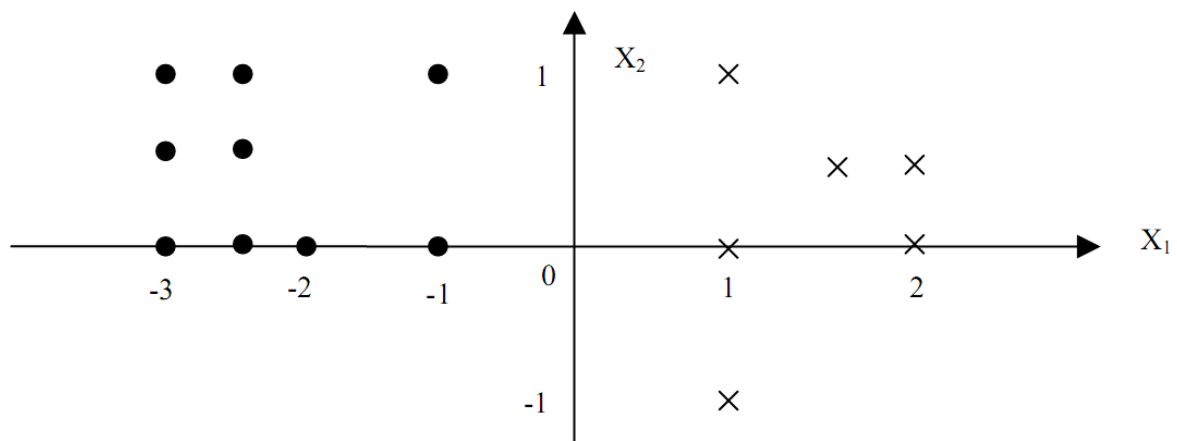
$$\phi(u) = \begin{cases} 1 - |u| & |u| \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

**Problem 4**

Do problem 1 using the  $k_n$ -nearest-neighbor density estimation method (unbiased version) using  $k_n = k_1 * \sqrt{N}$  with  $k_1 = 2/\sqrt{N}$

**Problem 5**

In a two-class problem, the two-dimensional training samples of each class are given as shown in the following figure. Estimate  $p(x|\omega_i)$ ,  $i = 1, 2$  at  $\mathbf{x} = (0,0)$  using the  $k_n$ -nearest-neighbor method with  $k_n = 3$ . Use the unbiased estimate and city block distance.



**City-block distance:** 
$$L_1 = d(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_j) = \left[ \sum_{m=1}^l |x_{im} - x_{jm}| \right]$$