

Stavanger, November 19, 2021

Laboratory exercise 3

ELE520 Machine learning

A PDF version of the report of the student solution to the exercise including figures and answers to questions shall be submitted on CANVAS.¹

In this problem the purpose is to visualise the use of parametric and non parametric estimation techniques for the minimum error rate classifiers from theoretical exercise 3. Training data are stored in the *pickle* file *lab3.p* and can be downloaded from CANVAS.

For both the estimation approaches it might be useful to apply *norm2D* to compute the estimated density function values. (This demands some considerations for the Parzen-technique). For the nearest neighbourhood method you have to make a new function.

It is recommended to make a script, e.g. *labsol3.ipynb*, for the commands needed for solving the problems. As for the previous laboratory exercise, you might find the code listing of pseudo code for a proposed solution shown in listing 1 useful. See the previous laboratory exercise for further comments on iterations, conditions and data structures. Also see the solution proposal for the actual python code which also includes a function for plotting.

Problem 1

- Estimate μ_i from each data set \mathcal{X}_i for $i = 1, 2$. (Hint: Use the numpy command `mean`.)
- Estimate Σ_i from each data set \mathcal{X}_i for $i = 1, 2$. (Hint: Use the numpy command `cov`.)
- Estimate the discriminant function (scaled probability density function) for class ω_1 and plot this with red surface color (`facecolor='r'` ;). Define 25 points of computation along each axis so that you will be using 25^2 points of computation.
- Estimate the discriminant function for class ω_2 and plot it with blue surface (`facecolor='b'` ;) so that the two functions are shown in the same figure.

¹If it is not possible to export the Jupyter notebook to PDF, the ipynb and py files can be submitted.

- e) Identify the decision border and decision regions. Compare with the discriminant functions that were plotted in laboratory exercise 2.
- f) Repeat subtasks c-d for the Parzen classifier with window size $h_1 = 0.5$.
- g) Repeat the previous subtask for the Parzen classifier with window size $h_1 = 5$.
- h) Repeat the previous subtask the k_N -nearest neighbour classifier with $k_n = 1$.
- i) Repeat the previous subtask the k_N -nearest neighbour classifier with $k_n = 3$.
- j) Repeat the previous subtask the k_N -nearest neighbour classifier with $k_n = 5$. (Why will this not work?)
- k) Add functionality so that the figure displays the a posteriori probability for the two classes.

Comments to the code listing Note that the data are loaded every time the `lab-sol3` function is called. It might be an option to load the data in the notebook script, and then call the function with modified to pass the data into the function upon call.

```

1 import sys
import getopt
3 import numpy as np
import scipy.io as io
5 from pdffuncs import norm2D, knn2D, classplot
import pickle
7

9 def labsol3(met='ML', discr='pxw', prm = []):

11     # Initialise values:
    # - axes, x1 and x2

13

    # Load data from pickle files
15     # - load into variable X, X[k], k = 0,...,M-1
    # - determine number of classes, M, from X
17     # - determine feature dimension, l, from X[0]

19     # Estimate prior probabilities, Pwi[k].
    # - iterate over classes, k = 0,...,M-1
21     # - determine number of feature vectors, N[k]
    # - determine Pwi

23

    # Initialise method specific parameters
25     # - on condition of met
    # - Maximum likelihood: my, Sgm (empty)
27     # - Parzen window: h1 from prm
    # - kn nearest neighbor: knn from prm

29

    # - parameters, my[i] and Sgm[i], i = 0,...,M-1
31     # - prior probabilities, Pw[i], i = 0,...,M-1

33     # Determine class specific probability density functions, pxw[
i], i = 0,...,M-1
    # - initialise pxw as empty list
35     # - initialise total density function, p as zero
    # - iterate over classes, k = 0,...,M-1
37     # - on condition of met: Maximum likelihood:
    #   - estimate parameters my[k], Sgm[k]
39     #   - determine pxw[k] by using norm2D
    # - on condition of met: Parzen window:
41     #   - initialise pxw[k]
    #   - determine hn
43     #   - iterate over samples in X[k], i = 1,...,N[k]
    #   - let x be feature vector number i in X[k]
45     #   - use norm2D to determine pN
    #   - update pxw[k] by adding pN
47     #   - update pxw by dividing by N[k]
    # - on condition of met: kn-nearest neighbor:
49     #   - use knn2D to determine pxw[k] from X[k]
    #   - update p

51

    # Determine discriminant functions, g[k], k = 0,...,M-1

```

```

53     # - initialise g as empty list
    # - iterate over classes, k = 0,...,M-1
55     # - on condition of discr determine selected discriminant
    function
    #     - Scaled pdfs
57     #     - Posterior probability
    #     - pdfs (not really discriminant functions)
59
    # Plotting
61     # - plot discriminant functions

```

Code Listing 1: labsol3.py