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This code evaluates the test set.

```
% ** Important. This script requires that:
% 1) 'centroid labels' be established in the workspace
% 2) centroids be established in the workspace
% AND
% 3) 'test' be established in the workspace
% IMPORTANT!!:
% You should save 1) and 2) in a file named 'classifierdata.mat' as part of
% your submission.
predictions = zeros(200,1);
                                    %Column vectors of 200
all distances = zeros(200,1);
%outliers = zeros(200,1);
% loop through the test set, figure out the predicted number
for i = 1:200
testing vector=test(i,:);
% Extract the centroid that is closest to the test image
[prediction index,
vec distance]=assign vector to centroid(testing vector,centroids);
predictions(i) = centroid labels(prediction index);
all distances(i) = vec distance;
```

DESIGN AND IMPLEMENT A STRATEGY TO SET THE outliers VECTOR

outliers(i) should be set to 1 if the i^th entry is an outlier otherwise, outliers(i) should be 0 FILL IN

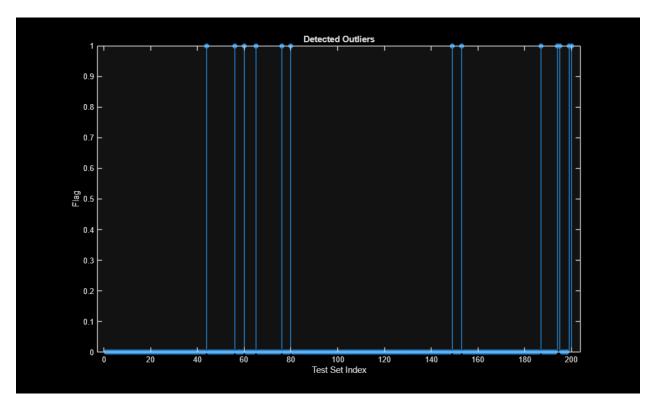
```
threshold = mean(all_distances) + 1.6*std(all_distances);
outliers = all_distances > threshold;
```

MAKE A STEM PLOT OF THE OUTLIER FLAG

```
figure;
stem(outliers,'filled');
```

end

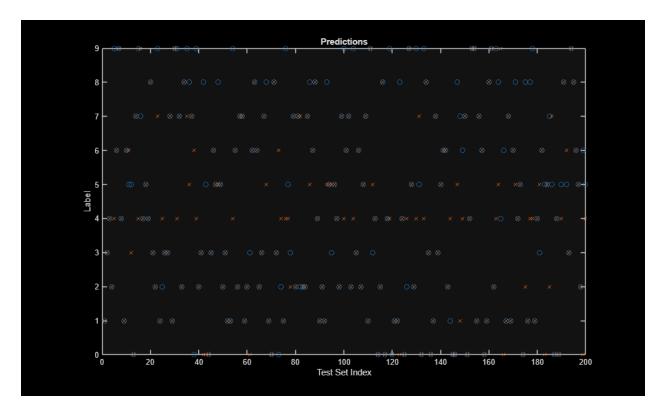
```
xlabel('Test Set Index');
ylabel('Flag');
title('Detected Outliers');
```



The following plots the correct and incorrect predictions

Make sure you understand how this plot is constructed

```
figure;
plot(correctlabels,'o');
hold on;
plot(predictions,'x');
title('Predictions');
xlabel('Test Set Index');
ylabel('Label');
```



The following line provides the number of instances where an entry in correctlabel is

equatl to the corresponding entry in prediction However, remember that some of these are outliers

```
summ = sum(correctlabels==predictions);
percentAccuracy = summ/size(correctlabels,1) * 100
function [index, vec distance] = assign vector to centroid(data,centroids)
    data vector = reshape(data(1:784), 1, 784);
    comparison = 1000000000000;
    index = 1;
    for i = 1:size(centroids,1)
                                          %goes from 1 to number of rows of
centroids (aka the random images)
        centroid vector = centroids(i,1:784);
        current distance = norm(data vector - centroid vector)^2;
        if current distance < comparison</pre>
            comparison = current distance;
            index = i;
        end
    end
    % Return the index and the squared distance
    vec distance = comparison;
end
```

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