## Datamining homework 3 by Xiao Liang

Approach 1: Pearson Correlation

$$\rho_{X,Y} = \frac{\text{cov}(X,Y)}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y} = \frac{E[(X - \mu_X)(Y - \mu_Y)]}{\sigma_X \sigma_Y}.$$

Approach 2: Mutual Information

$$P(x,y) = \text{ joint probability of } (x,y), x \in \{1,...,r\} \text{ and } y \in \{1,...,s\}$$

$$P(x) = \sum_{y} P(x,y) = \text{ marginal probability of } x$$

$$P(y) = \sum_{x} P(x,y) = \text{ marginal probability of } y$$

$$MI(X,Y) = \sum_{xy} P(x,y) \log_2 \frac{P(x,y)}{P(x)P(y)}$$

Features 3 and 4 should be used as results of both approaches.

The .dat file was transferred into .csv file with only numerical numbers.

Matlab codes for Pearson Correlation:

```
clear
clc
M = csvread('iris.csv');
Y=zeros(150,1);
Y(1:50)=-1;
Y(51:100)=0;
Y(101:150)=1;
coeff=zeros(4,1);
for i=1:4
X=M(:,i);
C = cov(X,Y);
coeff(i) = C(1,2) / sqrt(C(1,1) * C(2,2));
end
coeff
```

Results:

coeff =

0.7826

-0.4194

0.9490

0.9565

## Mutual Information:

```
clc
clear all
M = csvread('iris.csv');
mi=zeros(4,1);
for i=1:4
X=M(:,i);
mu=mean(X);
xs=0.0001; xl=0.0001;
for j=1:50
   if X(j) \le mu
       xs=xs+1;
   else
       x1=x1+1;
   end
end
ps1=xs/150;pl1=x1/150;
xs=0.0001; xl=0.0001;
for j=51:100
   if X(j)<=mu
       xs=xs+1;
   else
       xl=xl+1;
   end
end
ps2=xs/150;pl2=x1/150;
xs=0.0001; xl=0.0001;
for j=101:150
   if X(j) \le mu
       xs=xs+1;
   else
       xl=xl+1;
   end
end
ps3=xs/150;pl3=xl/150;
ps=ps1+ps2+ps3;
pl=pl1+pl2+pl3;
p1=1/3;p2=1/3;p3=1/3;
log(2)...
+p11*log(p11/p1/p1)/log(2)+p12*log(p12/p1/p2)/log(2)+p13*log(p13/p1/p3)/log(2)
);
end
mi
Results:
mi =
 0.4874
 0.2606
 0.7633
 0.7303
```