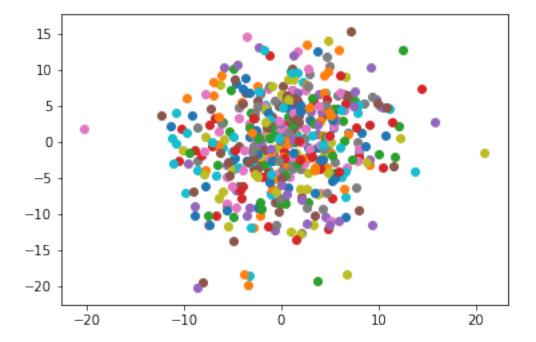
## Ex 4 Computer

## April 5, 2019

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import scipy as sc
        from scipy.stats import norm, multivariate_normal
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
1
    2
In [58]: N = 1000
        K = 1
         D = 2
         w = np.array([[1], [3]])
         sigma = 5
         def make_data(N, D, K, sigma):
             data = np.zeros((N, D))
             for i in range(N):
                 z = np.random.normal(0, 1)
                 x = np.random.normal(w * z, sigma)
                 plt.scatter(x[0], x[1])
                 data[i, 0] = x[0]
                 data[i, 1] = x[1]
             return data
         data = make_data(500, D, K, 5)
```

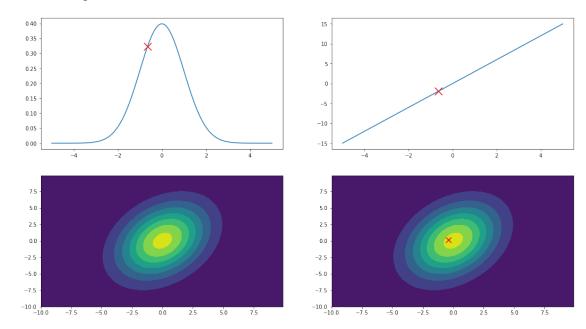


## In []:

```
In [388]: p, ax = plt.subplots(2, 2)
         p.set_size_inches(18, 10)
          seq = np.linspace(-5, 5, 100)
          x = np.random.normal(0, 1)
          ax[0, 0].plot(seq, norm.pdf(seq, 0, 1))
          ax[0,0].scatter(x, norm.pdf(x, 0, 1), color='red', marker='x', s=200)
          ax[0, 1].plot((seq * w)[0], (seq * w)[1])
          ax[0,1].scatter((x * w)[0], (x * w)[1], color='red', marker='x', s=200)
          center = [0, 0]
          cov = np.matmul(w, np.transpose(w)) + np.eye(2) * 5
          res = multivariate_normal(center, cov)
          xx, yy = np.mgrid[-10:10:.1, -10:10:.1]
         pos = np.empty(xx.shape + (2,))
          pos[:, :, 0] = xx; pos[:, :, 1] = yy
          ax[1,0].contourf(xx, yy, res.pdf(pos))
          x, y = (np.random.multivariate_normal((w * x).reshape(2), 5 * np.eye(2)))
```

```
ax[1, 1].contourf(xx, yy, res.pdf(pos))
ax[1, 1].scatter(x, y, color='red', marker='x', s=100)
```

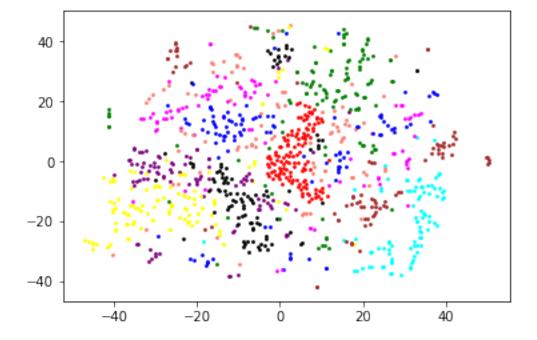
Out[388]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1a399afe80>

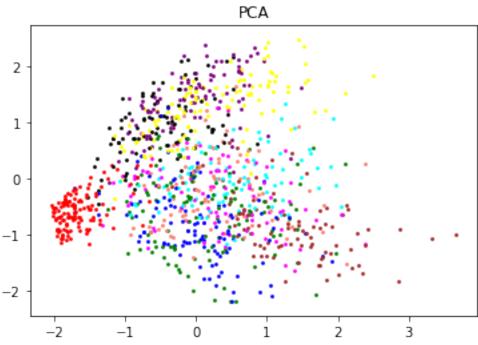


## 2 3

```
In [303]: def neighbors(X, s=1000000):
              p = squareform(pdist(X, "sqeuclidean")) / (2 * s)
              return np.exp(-p + np.min(p)) / (np.sum(np.exp(-p + np.min(p)), axis=1))
          X = PCA(50, whiten=True).fit_transform(x_train)
In [304]: z = X[:N, :2]
          ps = neighbors(X)
          q = neighbors(z, 1)
In [184]: tsn = TSNE(n_components=2)
          fit = tsn.fit_transform(X)
In [185]: print(len(y_train))
          c = {
              0: 'brown',
              1: 'red',
              2: 'green',
              3: 'blue',
              4: 'yellow',
              5: 'magenta',
              6: 'cyan',
              7: 'black',
              8: 'salmon',
              9: 'purple'
          }
          for i in range(len(y_train)):
              plt.scatter(fit[i, 0], fit[i, 1], color=c[y_train[i]], s=3)
```

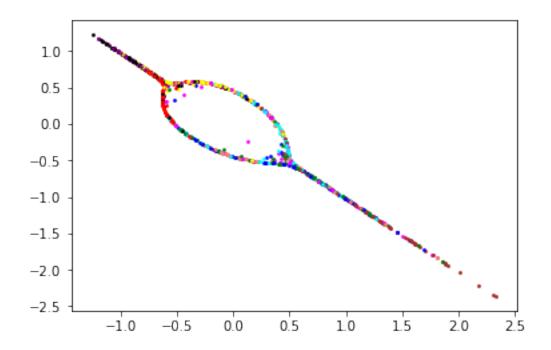
1000

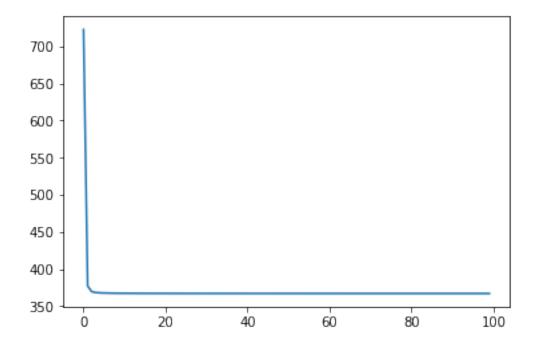




```
In [313]: losses = []
    for i in range(100):
        q, z, loss = gEEdEE(ps, q, z, 100)
        losses += [loss]
    print(losses)

[722.7397056600742, 377.0640024524496, 369.42511112983647, 368.30320190320055, 367.8658633045975, 367.6
In [314]: for i in range(len(y_train)):
        plt.scatter(z[i, 0], z[i, 1], color=c[y_train[i]], s=3)
```





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