

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)

ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION
DURATION: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

SUMMER SEMESTER, 2014-2015

FULL MARKS: 75

CSE 4835: Pattern Recognition

Programmable calculators are not allowed. Do not write anything on the question paper.

There are 4 (four) questions. Answer any 3 (three) of them.

Figures in the right margin indicate marks.

- a) In many pattern classification problems one has the option either to assign the pattern to one of c classes, or to *reject* it as being unrecognizable. If the cost for rejects is not too high, rejection may be a desirable action. 10

$$\text{Let } \lambda(\alpha_i | \omega_j) = \begin{cases} 0 & i = j \quad i, j = 1, 2, \dots, c \\ \lambda_r & i = c+1 \\ \lambda_s & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where, λ_r is the loss incurred for choosing the $(c+1)^{\text{th}}$ action, rejection, and λ_s is the loss incurred for making a substitution error. Show that the minimum risk is obtained if we decide ω_i if $P(\omega_i | x) \geq P(\omega_j | x)$ for all j and if $P(\omega_i | x) \geq 1 - \lambda_r / \lambda_s$, and reject otherwise.

- b) Write the differences between Bayes Minimum Error classifier and Bayes Minimum Risk classifier. 5
- c) Briefly describe the components of a typical pattern recognition system. 10

- a) Write notes on the following terms: 3×3

- Generalization
- Reinforcement Learning
- Deformation invariance of features

- b) Why and when is Mahalanobis distance preferred over Euclidean distance? 5

- c) Let the likelihood density function $P(x | \omega_i) \doteq N(\mu_i, \sigma^2 I)$ for a two-category d -dimensional problem with $P(\omega_1) = P(\omega_2) = 0.5$. Prove that the minimum probability of error is given by 11

$$P_e = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_a^\infty e^{-u^2/2} du \quad \text{where } a = \|\mu_2 - \mu_1\| / (2\sigma).$$

- a) Suppose x have a uniform density 10

$$p(x | \theta) \doteq U(0, \theta) = \begin{cases} 1/\theta & 0 \leq x \leq \theta \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

If n samples $D = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$ are drawn independently according to $p(x | \theta)$, then show that the maximum likelihood estimate for θ is $\max[D]$, i.e., the value of the maximum element in D .

- b) How is the estimate from Maximum Likelihood Estimation different from or similar to the estimate of Bayes Parameter Estimation? 5
- c) Describe the general principle of Bayes Parameter Estimation technique for approximating the unknown parameters. 10

4. a) Derive the equation for finding the distance r from a sample point x to the decision boundary plane H . How can you find the position of the origin by simply seeing the equation of a decision boundary? 3+2
- b) How many ways can you devise multicategory classifiers employing linear discriminant functions? For each of the designs, state the limitations with appropriate illustrations. 3×3
- c) Suppose a set of samples is given for a 2-class problem and they are not linearly separable in the original feature space. How can you design a linear machine for the same set of samples and find a decision boundary? [Note: Choose a criterion function with a margin b] 11