

Steps to solve Assignment:

- Text in red color is Python code
- Load or read data from txt files in to NumPy arrays
- Don't need to reshape data. Reshape use only for visualization of image
- You can use pandas library for loading data. First load in data frames then in NumPy array as we did in assignment 2

- Train_X
contain all "trainX.txt" data.
Size should be (500 , 256)

```
df = pd.read_csv('trainX.txt' , delimiter=' ' , header=None )  
Train_X = np.array(df)  
Train_X = Train_X[:Train_X.shape[0],1:].astype(int))
```

- Train_X_2
contain all 2 class data of Train_X.
use array slice operator
Size should be (250 , 256)

```
Train_X_2 = Train_X[ : int(Train_X.shape[0] / 2) , :]
```

Similarly you can make
Train_X_4 (Do it yourself)

- Train_Y it is a vector. You can convert array into vector by using np.array(df).ravel()

```
df = pd.read_csv('trainY.txt' , delimiter=' ' , header=None)  
Train_Y = np.array(df)  
Train_Y = Train_Y[:Train_Y.shape[0],1:].ravel().astype(int)
```

Train_Y_2 (Do it yourself)
Train_Y_4 (Do it yourself)

- Similarly for Testing data (Do it yourself)

Test_X
Test_X_2
Test_X_4
Test_Y
Test_Y_2
Test_Y_4

- Then compute probabilities by using only Training Data { Train_X_2 and Train_X_4}

```
Train_X_2_One_Prob = (Train_X_2.sum(axis=0)) / (Train_X_2.shape[0])
```

Similarly for

Train_X_2_Zero_Prob (Do it yourself)

Train_X_4_One_Prob (Do it yourself)

Train_X_4_Zero_Prob (Do it yourself)

- Then make function that calculate accuracies and return it

Parameter lists of this function

Class to be tested

Class actual answers

Train_X,

Test_X_2

Train_X_2_One_Prob ,

Train_X_2_Zero_Prob ,

Train_X_4 , Train_X_4_One_Prob

Train_X_4_Zero_Prob

You can pass all this to function

OR

only pass tested class and its actual answers and globally access all remaining parameters

now compute probabilities for class 2

```
Prob_Of_2 = np.prod((To_Be_Test * Train_X_2_One_Prob) + ((1 - To_Be_Test) *  
Train_X_2_Zero_Prob) , axis = 1) * (Train_X_2.shape[0] / Train_X.shape[0])
```

Similarly for 4 class

Prob_Of_4 think yourself

Compare both **Prob_Of_2** and **Prob_Of_4** and calculate accuracy Hint (using np.where() function)