

**King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals  
Information and Computer Science Department**



# **Assignment 3**

**ICS485 (Machine learning)  
Term: 191**

**For  
Dr. Ahmad Irfan**

**Team 5**

<b>Student Name</b>	<b>ID#</b>	<b>Involvement</b>
<b>HATEM ALZAH RANI</b>	20146784 0	PartC, PartD, 10% of partA ( the test_module code and the final two questions )
<b>ABDUL LAH ALHABI B</b>	20145474 0	
<b>HUSSAI N ALMAH DI</b>	20141860 0	Rest of PartA, PartB



## Part A :

**Q2.** In the function **\*\*density\_plot\*\***, the code for plotting the Gaussian density focuses on the region within 3 standard deviations of the mean. Do you see where this happens? Why do you think we make this choice?

yes, in verifying x axis, this will give us the best destitution covering the plot, and going to zero

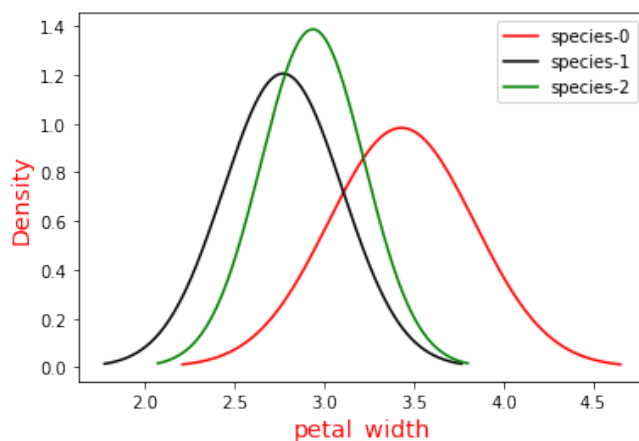
**Q3.** Here's something for you to figure out: for which feature (0-3) does the distribution of (training set) values for species-2 have the **\*smallest\*** standard deviation? what is the value?

with 3 feature we will have the smallest std with mean +3standard deviation equal approximately to 0.28

3

**1.** For which feature (0-3) do the densities for classes 0 and 2 **\*overlap\*** the most?

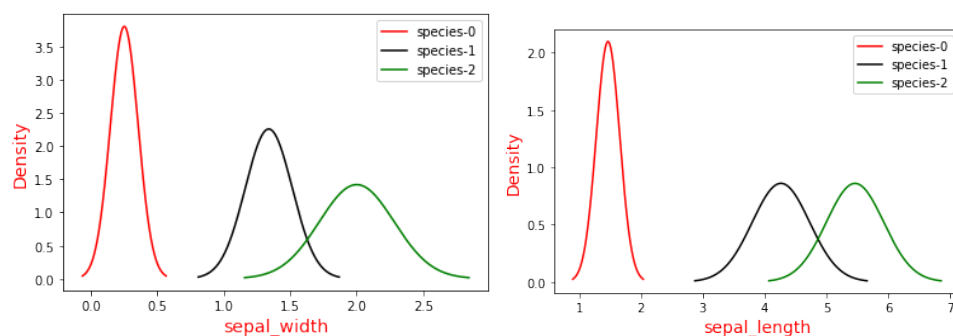
The most overlap will happen with feature 1



**2.** For which feature (0-3) is class 2 the most spread out relative to the other two classes?

Feature 2 is the most spread out

**3.** For which feature (0-3) do the three classes seem the most **\*separated\*** (this is somewhat subjective at present)?



In feature 3 and 2

- Which two features have the lowest training error? List them in order (best first).

All the features share the same training error,  $1/45$

- Which two features have the lowest test error? List them in order (best first).

Features 0, 2, and 3 shared the same test error which is  $28/45$  while 1 is  $33/45$

## **Part B :**

## **Part C :**

All the questions in part C were solved in the ,ipyn file of part C

## **Part D :**

**Exercise 1:** What happens if you do not regularize the covariance matrices?

If I did not regularize the matrix I will not be able to compute it PDF value because the resulting covariance matrices will not be positive semidefinite

**Exercise 2:** What happens if you set the value of  $c$  too high, for instance to one billion? Do you understand why this happens?

I did increase the  $c$  value up to 100 billion and nothing really seemed to change, however, the more you increase  $c$  the larger your sigma values will end up

**Exercise 3:** What value of  $c$  did you end up using? How many errors did your model make on the validation set?

I ended up putting  $c$  equal to 100 billion and the reason for that is when ever I performed the PDF function would get an error that says your sigma matrix is not positive semidefinite (which means I need to regularize my sigmas) so I had to keep increasing until that error went away

**Exercise 4:** How many errors did your model make on the test set?

I was not able to compute the errors due to an error that yields “singular matrix” whenever the PDF is computed, unfortunately I did not have enough time to figure out the error

**Optional:**

1. We have talked about using the same regularization constant  $c$  for all ten classes. What about using a different value of  $c$  for each class? How would you go about choosing these? Can you get better performance in this way?

By setting different  $c$ 's for the classes the actual results will be skewed due to the different values of  $c$  and we will end up with not accurate results

2. Try applying multivariate Gaussian classifier on other datasets.