

**COMS21202: Symbols, Patterns and Signals****Problem Sheet 2: Outliers and Deterministic Models**

1. You collected a four dimensional dataset of values  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$  and calculated the mean to be  $(3, 2.6, -0.4, 2.6)$ , and the covariance matrix to be

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0.1 & -4 & -0.1 \\ 0.1 & 0.01 & -0.1 & 0 \\ -4 & -0.1 & 4 & 0.1 \\ -0.1 & 0 & 0.1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

- You were asked to only select two variables,  $x_1$  and another variable, to take forward for a machine learning algorithm that predicts future values of the variable  $\mathbf{x}$ . Which other variable would you pick:  $x_2$ ,  $x_3$  or  $x_4$  and why?
  - Calculate the eigen values and eigen vectors for your chosen covariance matrix
  - Using the probability density function of the normal distribution in two dimensions, calculate the probability that the following new data  $(3, 2.61, 0, 3)$  belongs to the dataset  $\mathbf{x}$  [Note: only use the two variables you picked in (a)]
2. For the following 2-D data points:

$$(1, 1) \ (3, 2) \ (5, 2) \ (6, 4) \ (7, 4) \ (8, 3) \ (9, 4) \ (10, 5)$$

- Using the **matrix form** for least squares, determine the best fitting line
  - Using the **algebraic form** for least squares, determine the best fitting line
  - Confirm your answers using Matlab or IPython
  - Using the **matrix form** for least squares, determine the best fitting polynomial  $y = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2$  - Use an online calculator to invert the matrix
3. One method to avoid the effect of outliers on means and variances is to use “random sampling”. Random sampling selects a sample of points, and estimates the error along with the number of ‘outliers’.

For the set  $A = \{-3, 2, 0, 4, -9, 3, 2, 3, 3, 1, -12, 2\}$

Follow this algorithm to estimate the correct mean of this sample (without the effect of outliers)

Step1: Take 75% of the points at random

Step2: Calculate the mean of the sampled points

Step3: Estimate the inliers from the set  $A$  (i.e. the number of points with Euclidean distance less than  $\epsilon$  from the mean) [use  $\epsilon = 5$  for your tests]

Step4: Recalculate the mean and standard deviation from all inliers

Step5: Repeat for  $N$  times [use  $N = 5$  for your tests]

Can you decide on the best optimal mean given your algorithm?

Assume that the outliers in the data were  $\{-9, -12\}$ . Were you able to find the correct mean?

What are the advantages and disadvantages of random sampling?

4. {Extra}: Study the algorithm of RANSAC (Random Sampling Consensus) and see how line fitting can be correctly estimated in the presence of outliers