

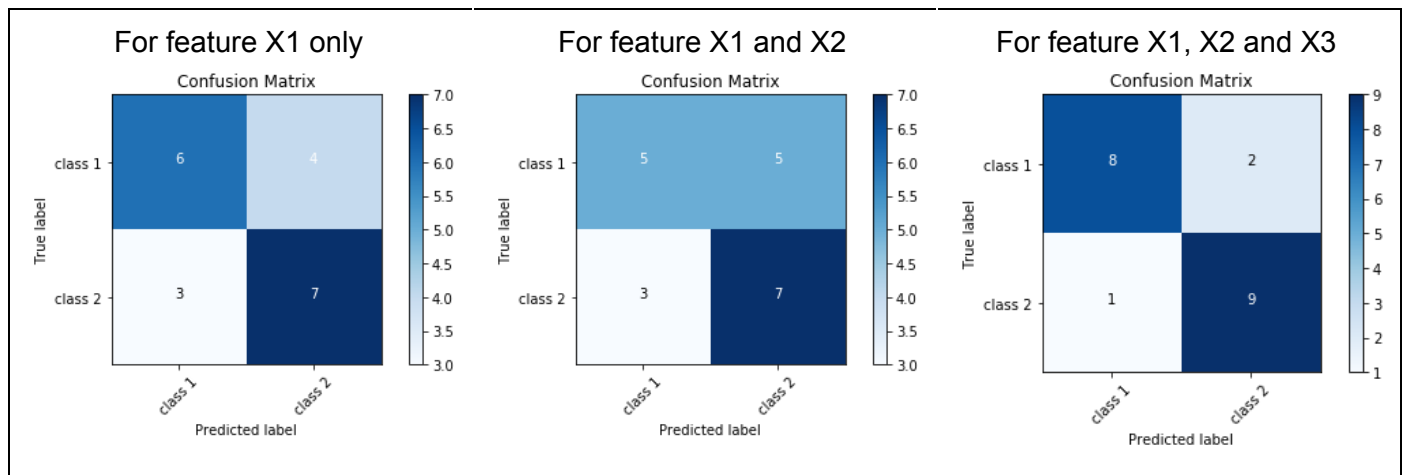
SML Assignment - 2

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Question 1 (Book Questions)

Classes- W1, W2

Confusion Matrix



Features\Evaluation Metric	Training Accuracy	Empirical Error	Bhattacharyya Bound
X1	65.0	35.0	0.473996
X1 and X2	60.0	40.0	0.459847
X1, X2 and X3	85.0	15.0	0.411357

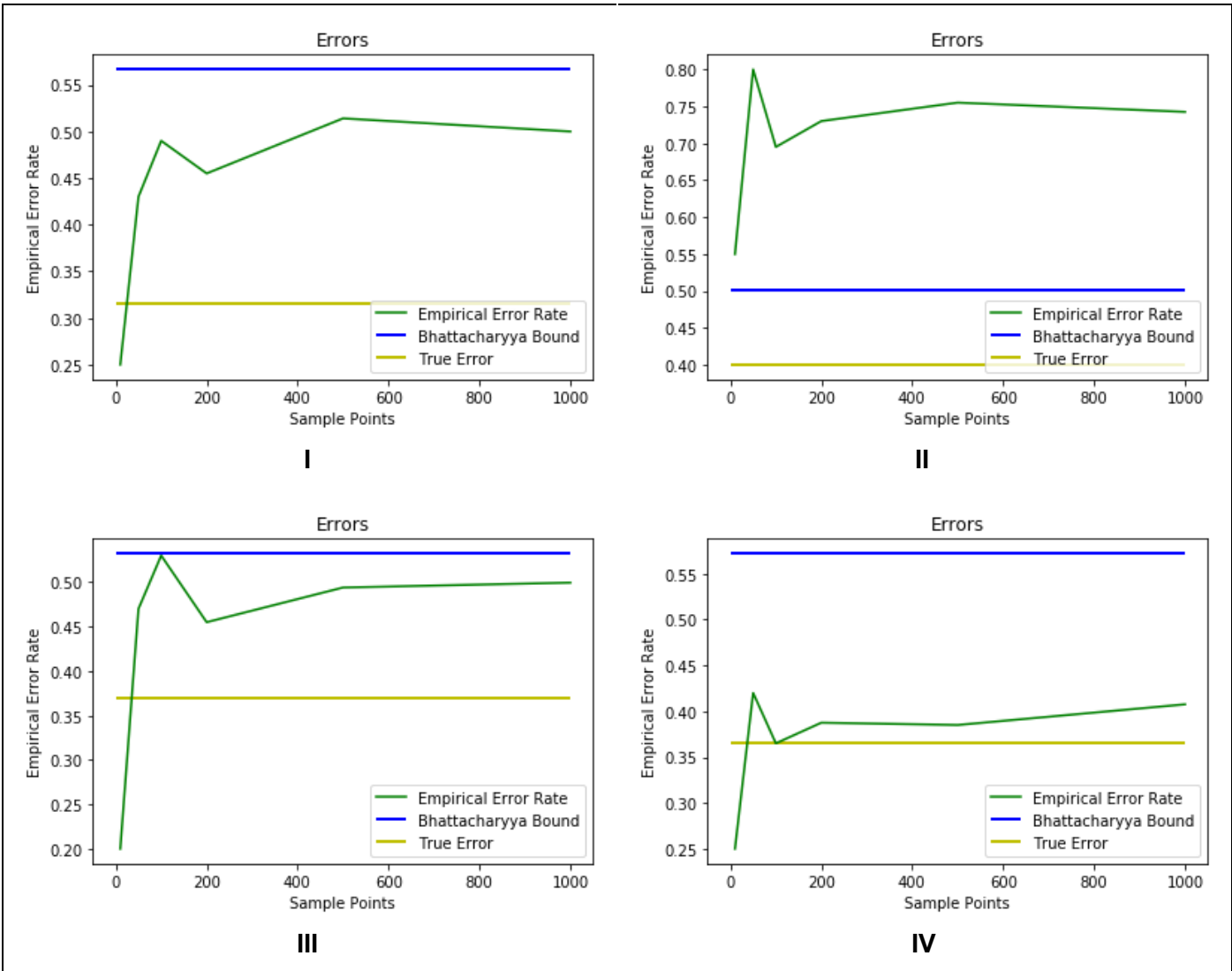
In particular, is it ever possible for a finite set of data that the empirical error might be larger for more data dimensions?

Not necessarily, Increasing the sample size will affect the change the distribution, It might change in such a way that distribution is much better separated than before.

Question 2 & 3 Combined (Book Questions)

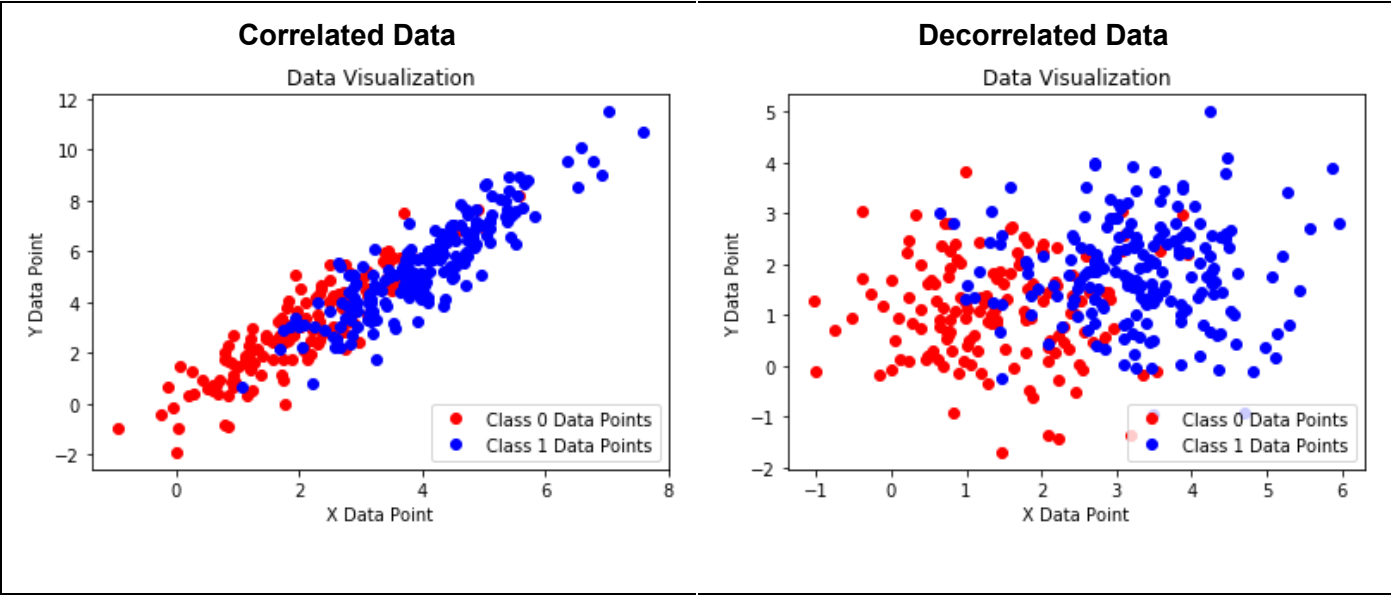
Normal Distribution\ Evaluation Metric	Avg Training Accuracy	Empirical Error	Bhattacharyya Bound	True Error
W1 N(-0.5, 1) W2 N(0.5, 1) P(w1) == P(w2)	56.01	43.99	0.566574	0.315975
W1 N(-0.5, 2) W2 N(0.5, 2) P(w1) = 2/3& P(w2) = 1/3	28.79	71.21	0.501807	0.400435
W1 N(-0.5, 2) W2 N(0.5, 2) P(w1) == P(w2)	55.85	44.15	0.532247	0.369875
W1 N(-0.5, 3) W2 N(0.5, 1) P(w1) == P(w2)	63.08	36.92	0.571936	0.365817

Error Curves

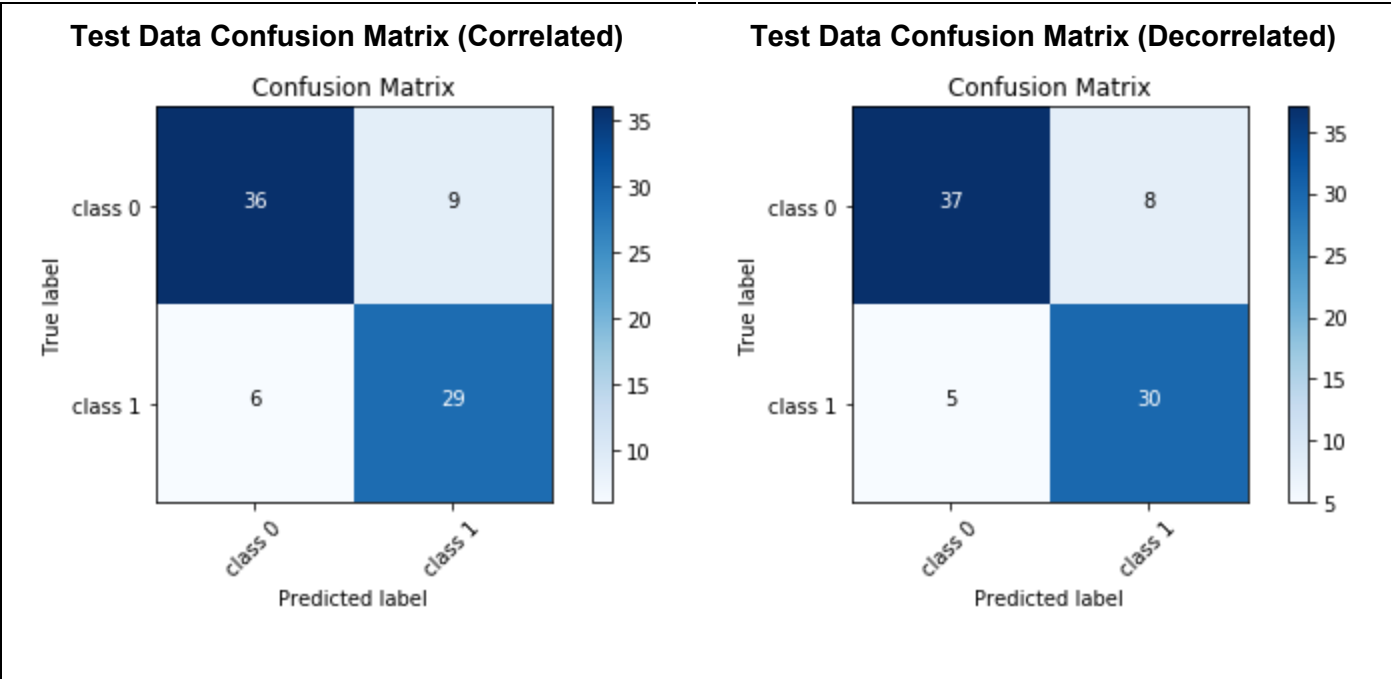


Part B

Data Visualization



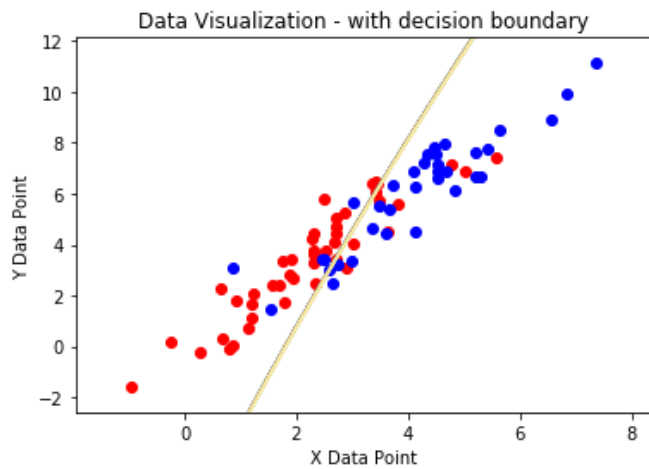
Confusion Matrix



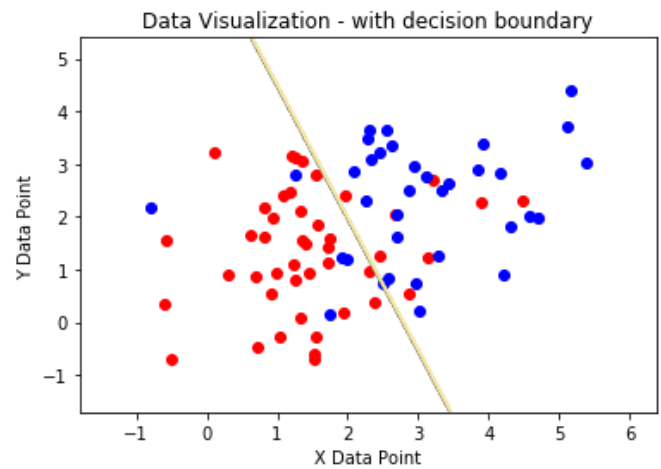
Evaluation Metric	Correlated Test Data	Decorrelated Test Data
Validation Accuracy	83.71	84.57
Testing Accuracy	81.25	83.75

Decision Boundary

Decision Boundary Correlated

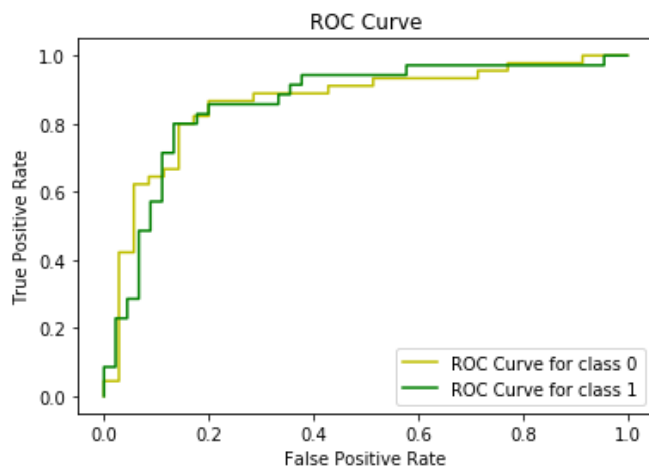


Decision Boundary with Decorrelated

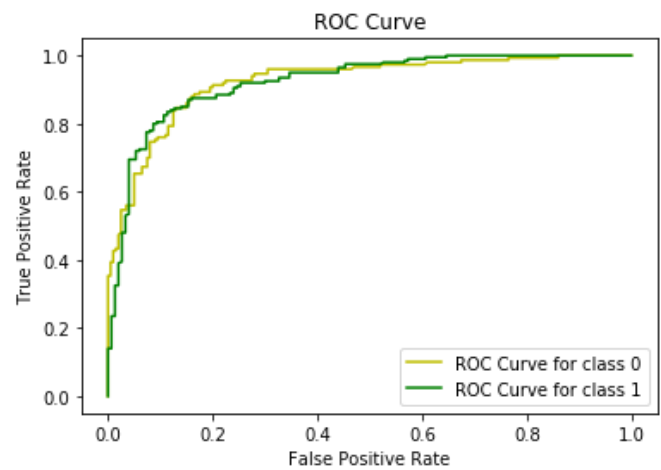


ROC Curves

ROC Curve

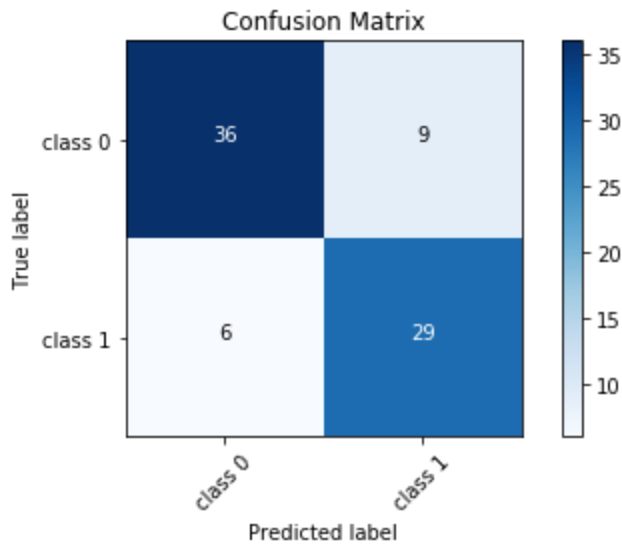


ROC Curve with Decorrelated Test Data

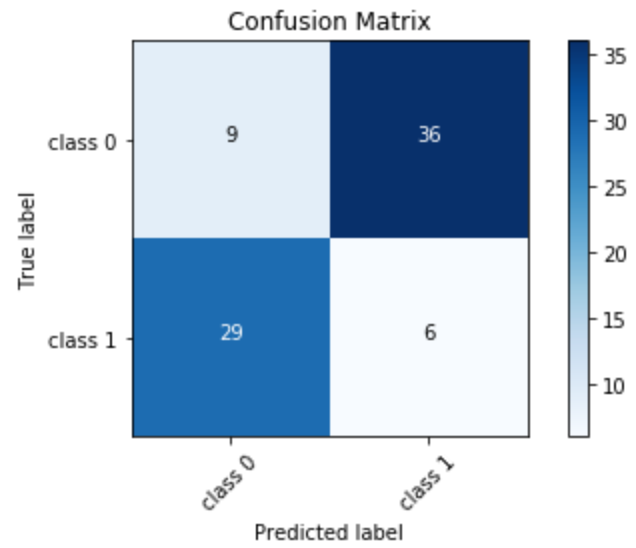


Risk Matrix Confusion Matrix Testing Data (Correlated)

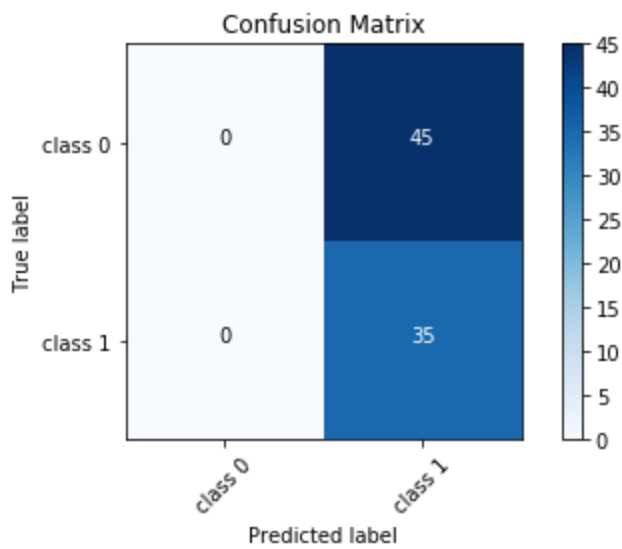
Risk 1



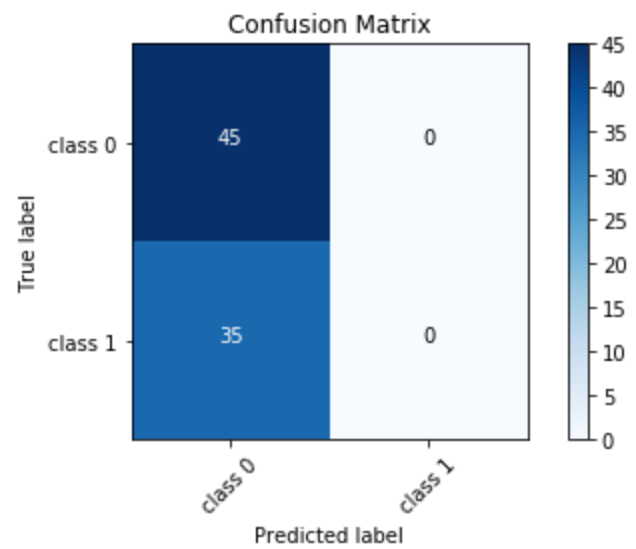
Risk 2



Risk 3

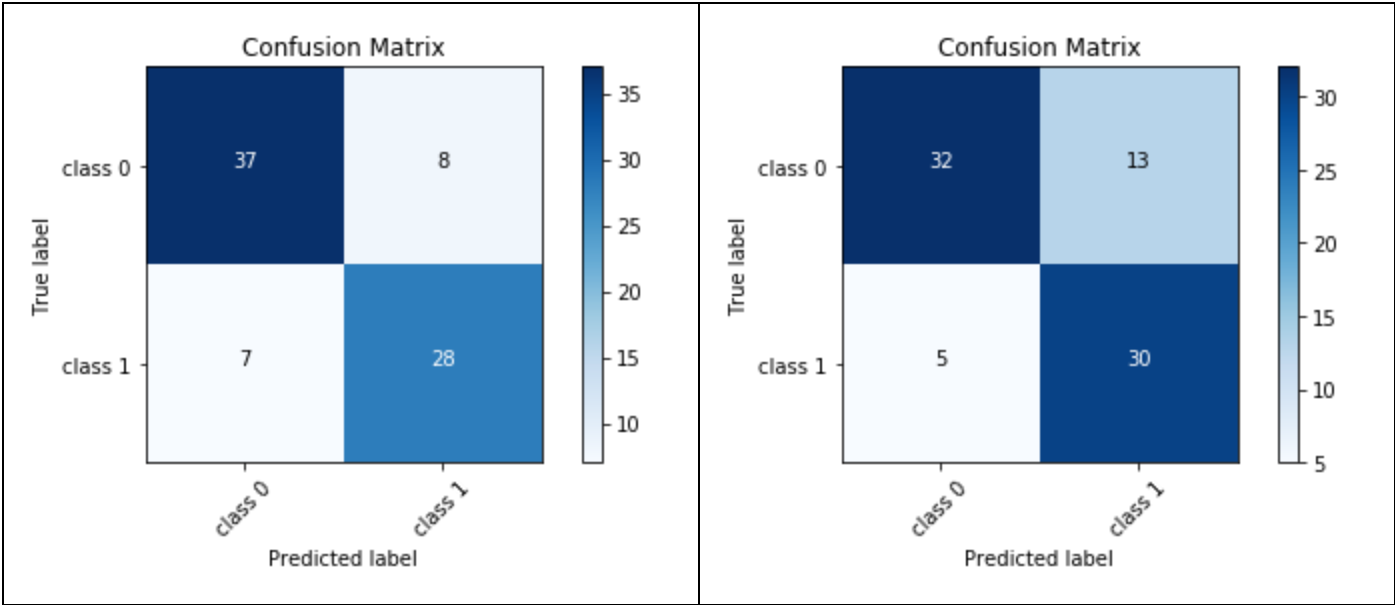


Risk 4

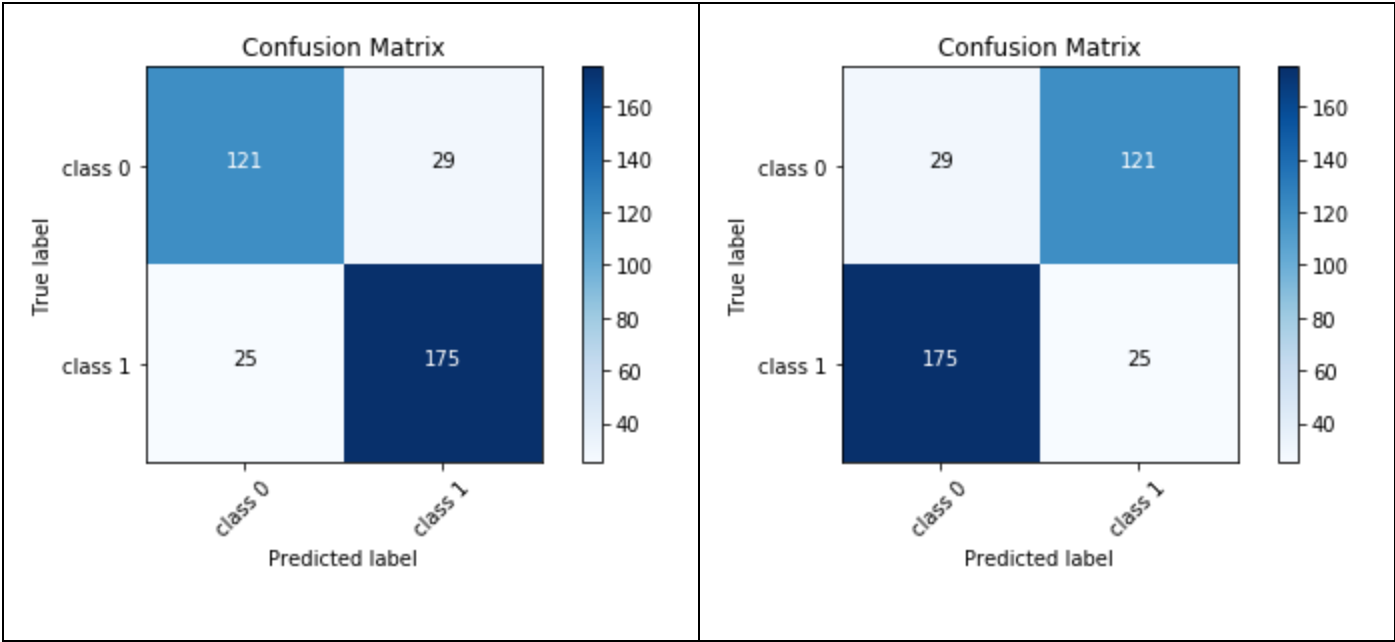


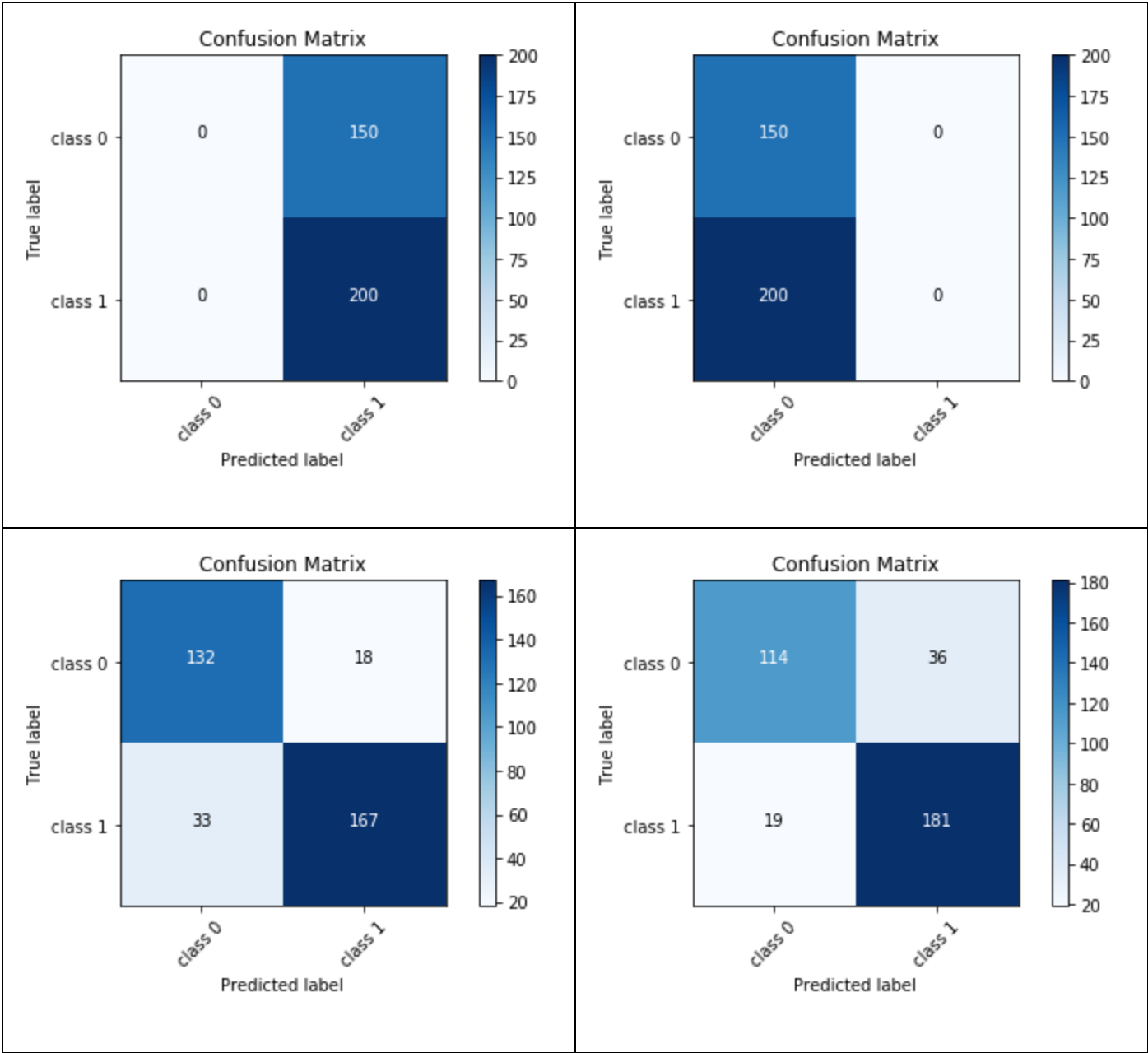
Risk 5

Risk 6



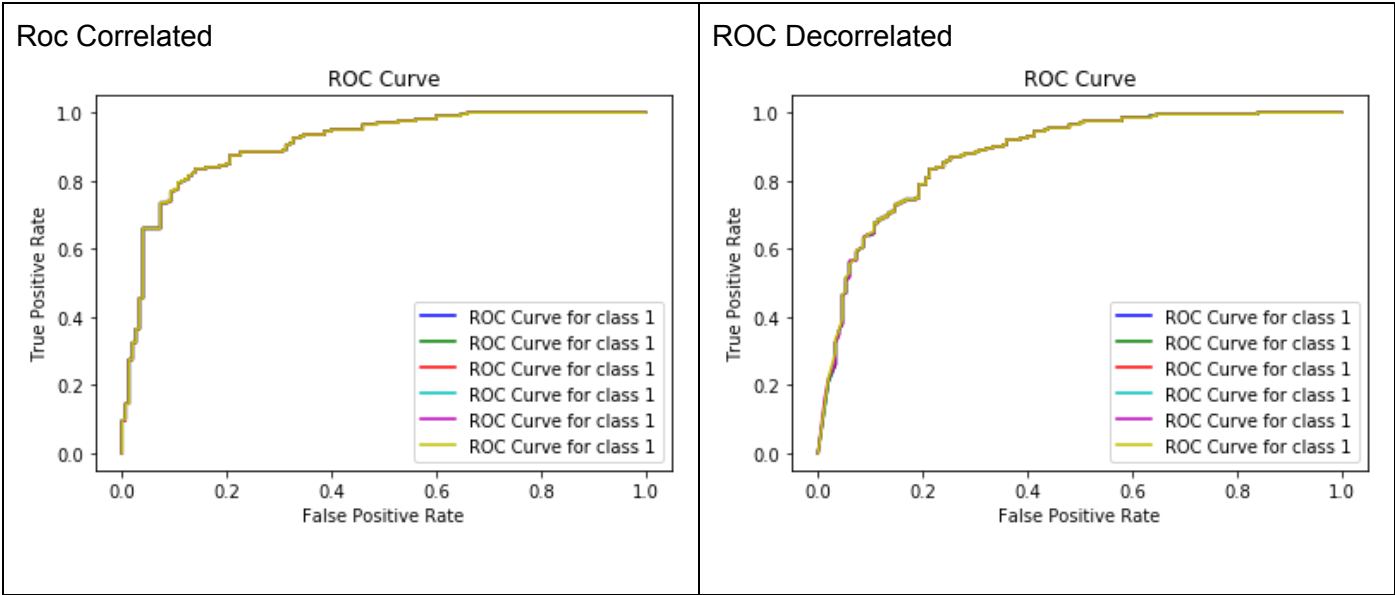
Risk Matrix Confusion Matrix Testing Data (Correlated)





Accuracy	Risk 1	Risk 2	Risk 3	Risk 4	Risk 5	Risk 6
Correlated	60.0	40.0	43.75	56.25	60.0	58.75
Decorrelated	84.57	15.42	57.14	42.85	85.42	84.28

Roc Curves



Marginalisation