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XJTLU Entrepreneur College (Taicang) Cover Sheet

Module code and Title	DTS201TC Pattern Recognition	
School Title	School of AI and Advanced Computing	
Assignment Title	Final project	
Submission Deadline	23:59, 31st Dec.	
Final Word Count		
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Stage of Marking	Marker Code	Learning Outcomes Achieved (F/P/M/D) (please modify as appropriate)			Final Score
		A	B	C	
1 st Marker – red pen					
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Date Received	Days late	Late Penalty	<input type="checkbox"/> Category A <input type="checkbox"/> Category B <input type="checkbox"/> Category C <input type="checkbox"/> Category D <input type="checkbox"/> Category E		Total Academic Infringement Penalty (A,B, C, D, E, Please modify where necessary) _____

DTS201TC Classification Demonstration

Project (Individual)

1 Mathematical problems [40 marks]

Derive the Maximum Likelihood Estimate.

1.1 [20 marks]

Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N be vectors stemmed from a normal distribution with known covariance matrix and unknown mean, that is

$$p(x_k; \mu) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{D/2} |\Sigma|^{1/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x_k - \mu)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x_k - \mu)\right) \quad (1)$$

where D is the dimension of vector x_k ($k = 1, \dots, N$).

TASK 1: Derive the ML estimate of the mean μ .

Solution:

1.2 [20 marks]

Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N be vectors stemmed from a normal distribution with unknown mean μ and unknown covariance matrix Σ , that is

$$p(x_k; \mu, \Sigma) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{D/2} |\Sigma|^{1/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x_k - \mu)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x_k - \mu)\right) \quad (2)$$

where D is the dimension of vector x_k ($k = 1, \dots, N$).

TASK 2: Derive the ML Estimate of μ and Σ .

Solution:

2 Practical problems [60 marks]

This assignment is designed to deal with MSRC-12 Kinect gesture data set of Microsoft Research Cambridge. The dataset contains lots of sequences of skeletal body movements recorded from a kinect device. However, this assignment only consider a small fraction of it, which consists of static body positions.

Assignment: classify the body positions with Bayes model.

Data: MSRC-12 Kinect gesture dataset of Microsoft Research Cambridge (provided on LMO together with this sheet)

- The dataset consists of 2045 instances of body positions with 4 categories of positions. “arms lifted”, “right arm extended to one side”, “crouched” and “right arm extended to the front”. These classes are represented with distinctive numbers.
- The body positions are encoded with a 20×3 matrix, in which the row is the position in space (x,y,z) of each of the 20 joints. Each variable is modeled with a Gaussian distribution.
- Assume the 60 variables that define the body position are considered independent given the class.

Formulation: To be specific, you are expected to use Naive Bayes model. In Naive Bayes model, each of the 60 variables is considered independent given the class. Each variable is modeled with a Gaussian distribution. The training process for the model is to estimate the values for the mean and variance for each variable and class with MLE.

$$p(x_i|C) = \text{Normal}(\mu_{x_i}; \sigma_{x_i}^2)$$

$$p(y_i|C) = \text{Normal}(\mu_{y_i}; \sigma_{y_i}^2)$$

$$p(z_i|C) = \text{Normal}(\mu_{z_i}; \sigma_{z_i}^2)$$

Where $p(i)$ is the probability density function of i -th joint,

$$P(C = k|\text{sample}) \propto P(C = k) \prod_{i=1}^N p(x_i, y_i, z_i|C = k)$$

$$p(x_i, y_i, z_i|C = k) = p(x_i|C = k) \times p(y_i|C = k) \times p(z_i|C = k)$$

Where, N is the number of samples, k indicates k -th label.

2.1 TASK 3:[20 marks]

Implement the function to estimate the parameters of the Gaussian distributions using MLE.

function: *fit_model*

- Input: a vector which is the observation for a given variable
- Output: the mean and the standard deviation for these observations.

2.2 TASK 4: [20 marks]

Implement a function to build a model composed of priors, and model parameters.

function :*learn_model*

- Input: the dataset and the labels

- Output: compute the parameters from the dataset to build the model

2.3 TASK 5: [20 marks]

Implement the classification function

function :classify_samples

- Input: a set of instances that have the same format as the dataset given in *learn_model*
- Output: posterior probability for each instance belonging to each class

Marking Scheme for Task 3-5:

- You can choose to write Pseudocode in stead of implementing functions by coding.
- Write Pseudocode will get 2-10 marks for each function.
- Codes of each function can run properly, and can output accuracy on the test data, the accuracy is incorrect: incorrectly implemented function will get 5-15 marks accordingly.
- Codes of each function can run properly, and can output accuracy on the test data, the accuracy is correct : 60 marks in total.