

ECE368: Probabilistic Reasoning

Lab 1: Classification with Multinomial and Gaussian Models

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You should hand in: 1) A scanned .pdf version of this sheet with your answers (file size should be under 2 MB); 2) one figure for Question 1.2.(c) and two figures for Question 2.1.(c) in the .pdf format; and 3) two Python files classifier.py and ldaqda.py that contain your code. All these files should be uploaded to Quercus.

1 Naïve Bayes Classifier for Spam Filtering

1. (a) Write down the estimators for p_d and q_d as functions of the training data $\{x_n, y_n\}$, $n = 1, 2, \dots, N$ using the technique of “Laplace smoothing”. (1 pt)

Using 1 as our parameter

$$p_d = \frac{\text{frequency of } w_d \text{ in spam bag} + 1}{\text{total number of words in spam bag} + 1 * \text{total number of distinct words}}$$

$$q_d = \frac{\text{frequency of } w_d \text{ in ham bag} + 1}{\text{total number of words in ham bag} + 1 * \text{total number of distinct words}}$$

- (b) Complete function learn_distributions in python file classifier.py based on the expressions. (1 pt)
2. (a) Write down the MAP rule to decide whether $y = 1$ or $y = 0$ based on its feature vector x for a new email $\{x, y\}$. The d -th entry of x is denoted by x_d . Please incorporate p_d and q_d in your expression. Please assume that $\pi = 0.5$. (1 pt)

$$y = \underset{y}{\operatorname{argmax}} \frac{p(x|y)p(y)}{p(x)} \text{ where } p(y=0)=p(y=1)=0.5 \text{ and}$$

$$p(x|y) = \frac{(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_D)!}{x_1! x_2! \dots x_D!} \prod_{d=1}^D p(x_d|y)^{x_d}$$

$$\text{Therefore } \prod_{d=1}^D p_d^{x_d} > \prod_{d=1}^D q_d^{x_d} \text{ classifies as spam and otherwise as ham}$$

- (b) Complete function classify_new_email in classifier.py, and test the classifier on the testing set. The number of Type 1 errors is **2** and the number of Type 2 errors is **4**. (1.5 pt) (c) Write down the modified decision rule in the classifier such that these two types of error can be traded off. Please introduce a new parameter to achieve such a trade-off. (0.5 pt)

$$\text{The new parameter we introduce is ratio, } r, \text{ therefore } \frac{\prod_{d=1}^D p_d^{x_d} \times 0.5}{\prod_{d=1}^D q_d^{x_d} \times 0.5} > r \text{ classifies as spam and}$$

otherwise as ham

Write your code in file classifier.py to implement your modified decision rule. Test it on the testing set and plot a figure to show the trade-off between Type 1 error and Type 2 error. In the figure, the x -axis should be the number of Type 1 errors and the y -axis should be the number of Type 2 errors. Plot at least 10 points corresponding to different pairs of these two types of error in your figure. The two end points of the plot should be: 1) the point with zero Type 1 error; and 2) the point with zero Type 2 error. Please save the figure with name nbc.pdf. (1 pt)

2 Linear/Quadratic Discriminant Analysis for Height/Weight Data

1. (a) Write down the maximum likelihood estimates of the parameters $\mu_m, \mu_f, \Sigma, \Sigma_m$, and Σ_f as functions of the training data $\{x_n, y_n\}, n = 1, 2, \dots, N$. (1 pt)

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_f &= \frac{1}{\text{number of females}} \sum_{i=1}^N 1\{y_i = 2\} x_i \\ \mu_m &= \frac{1}{\text{number of males}} \sum_{i=1}^N 1\{y_i = 1\} x_i \\ \Sigma_f &= \frac{1}{\text{number of females}} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu_f)(x_i - \mu_f)^T 1\{y_i = 2\} \\ \Sigma_m &= \frac{1}{\text{number of males}} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu_m)(x_i - \mu_m)^T 1\{y_i = 1\} \\ \Sigma &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu_f)(x_i - \mu_f)^T 1\{y_i = 2\} + (x_i - \mu_m)(x_i - \mu_m)^T 1\{y_i = 1\}\end{aligned}$$

- (b) In the case of LDA, write down the decision boundary as a linear equation of x with parameters μ_m, μ_f , and Σ . Note that we assume $\pi = 0.5$. (0.5 pt)

$$\mu_f^T \Sigma^{-1} x - 0.5 \mu_f^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_f = \mu_m^T \Sigma^{-1} x - 0.5 \mu_m^T \Sigma^{-1} \mu_m$$

In the case of QDA, write down the decision boundary as a quadratic equation of x with parameters μ_m, μ_f, Σ_m , and Σ_f . Note that we assume $\pi = 0.5$. (0.5 pt)

$$-0.5[\log|\Sigma_f| + (x - \mu_f)^T \Sigma_f (x - \mu_f)] = -0.5[\log|\Sigma_m| + (x - \mu_m)^T \Sigma_f (x - \mu_m)]$$

- (c) Complete function `discrimAnalysis` in `lda_qda.py` to visualize LDA and QDA models and the corresponding decision boundaries. Please name the figures as `lda.pdf`, and `qda.pdf`. (1 pt)

2. The misclassification rates are **0.118182** for LDA, and **0.109091** for QDA. (1 pt)