# **4.**

# (1) Histogram of the Salman and Seabass lightness

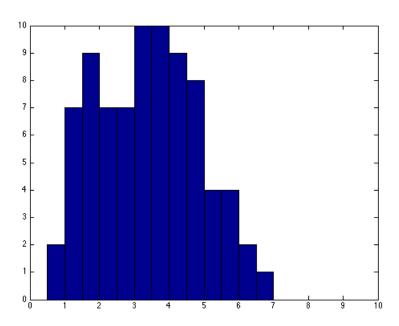


Figure 1: Salmon lightness histogram

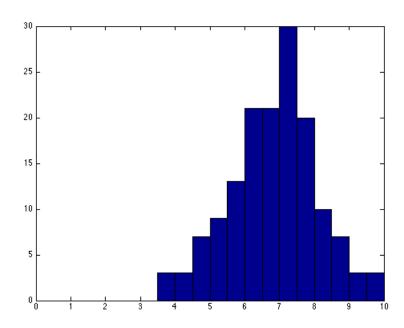


Figure 2: Seabass lightness histogram

- (2) P(salmon) = 0.34783 and P(seabass) = 0.65217.
- (3) Plots of P(lightness|salmon) and P(lightness|seabass)

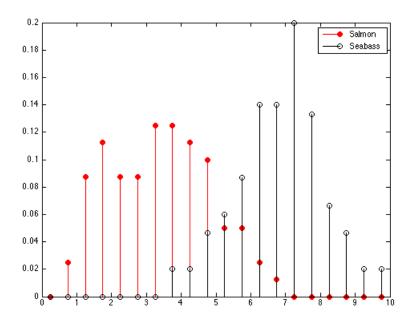


Figure 3: P(lightness|salmon) and P(lightness|Seabass)

## (4) Compute probabilities:

$$\begin{split} &P(lightness \leq 5|salmon) = 0.8625 \text{ and } P(lightness \leq 8|salmon) = 1 \\ &P(lightness \geq 5|seabass) = 0.91333 \text{ and } P(lightness \geq 2|seabass) = 1 \end{split}$$

# (5) Plot of the evidence pmf P(lightness)

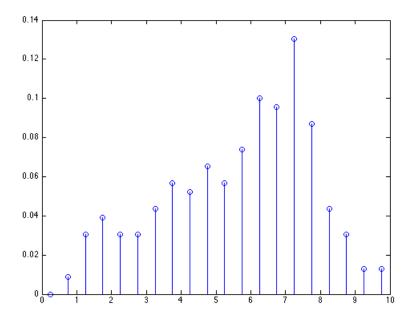


Figure 4: P(lightness)

(6) Plot the posterior probabilities P(salmon|lightness) and P(seabass|lightness)

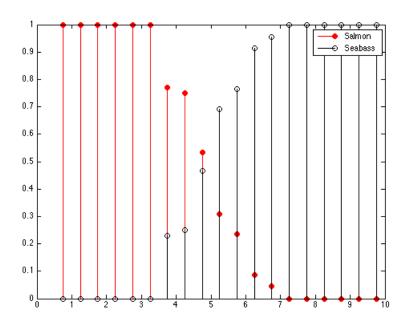


Figure 5: Posterior probabilities

### Appendix:

assignment 1.m %  $\%\ CS7720\ Spring\ 2015$ % Introduction to Machine Learning and Pattern Recognition  $\% \ \ University \ \ of \ \ Missouri-Columbia$  $\% \ Author: \ Chanmann \ Lim$  $\% \ email: \ cl9p8@mail.missouri.edu$ % Homework Assignment 1 % Problem 4 % clc; clear; close all; salmon = load('SalmonLightness.dat');
seabass = load('SeabassLightness.dat');
xvalues = load('formathist.dat'); % 1 - Plot Salmon and Seabass histogram with the intervals of % [(k-1)\*0.5, k\*0.5], with k = 1,...,20 $\% \ k_min = 1; \ k_max = 20;$  $\% \ \overline{xvalues} = (k \ min-1)*0.5:0.5:k \ max*0.5;$ figure; hist(salmon, xvalues); figure; hist (seabass, xvalues); % 2 - Compute P(salmon) and P(seabass)sample = length(salmon) + length(seabass); P salmon = length(salmon)/sample; P\_seabass = length(seabass)/sample; disp(['P(salmon) = 'num2str(P salmon), ... '\_and\_P(seabass)\_=\_' num2str(P\_seabass)]); % 3 - Plot conditional probability P(lightness/salmon) and % P(lightness/seabase) pmf P\_lightness\_given\_salmon = hist(salmon, xvalues)'/length(salmon); P\_lightness\_given\_seabass = hist(seabass, xvalues)'/length(seabass); disp('P(lightness|salmon) \_=\_'); disp(P\_lightness\_given\_salmon); disp('P(lightness|seabass)==,'); disp(P\_lightness\_given\_seabass); figure: stem(xvalues, P\_lightness\_given\_salmon, 'filled', 'r'); hold on; stem(xvalues, P\_lightness\_given\_seabass, 'k'); hold off; legend('Salmon', 'Seabass'); % % 4 - Compute: %  $P(lightness \le 5/salmon)$  and  $P(lightness \le 8/salmon)$  $P(lightness >= 5/sea \ bass)$  and  $P(lightness >= 2/sea \ bass)$  $P\_lightness\_less\_equal\_5\_given\_salmon = sum(P\_lightness\_given\_salmon(xvalues <= 5));$  $P\_lightness\_less\_equal\_8\_given\_salmon = \textbf{sum}(P\_lightness\_given\_salmon(xvalues <= 8));$  $\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{disp} \left( \left[ \text{'P(lightness} <= 5 | \text{salmon} \right) \downarrow = \downarrow \text{'} \right. \\ \mathbf{num2str} \left( \text{P\_lightness\_less\_equal\_5\_given\_salmon} \right), \\ \mathbf{num2str} \left( \text{P\_lightness\_less\_equal\_8\_given\_salmon} \right) \right); \\ \end{array}$  $P\_lightness\_grater\_equal\_5\_given\_seabass = \textbf{sum}(P\_lightness\_given\_seabass(xvalues>=5));$  $P\_lightness\_grater\_equal\_2\_given\_seabass = \textbf{sum}(P\_lightness\_given\_seabass(xvalues>=2));$  $\mathbf{disp}\left(\left[ \ 'P(\ lightness > = 5 | seabass \right) \cup = \cup ' \ \mathbf{num2str}\left( \ P_lightness \_ \ grater \_ \ equal\_5 \_ \ given\_seabass \right), \ \ldots \right)$  $(-and_P(lightness) = 2|seabass) = (-num2str(P_lightness_grater_equal_2_given_seabass)]);$