PR ASSIGNMENT - 2 (Deadline : 06/03/2021)
Design of Bayes Classifier

Deliverables for this assignment:

1. Programming Assignment (MATLAB or Python)
2. Code file and output screenshots for all. You can make use of built in command to find the covariance matrix, where normalization is done using 1/ n-1.

Q1. Find and plot the decision boundary between class ω_1 and ω_2. Assume $P(\omega_1) = P(\omega_2)$.

ω_1 = [1,6; 3,4; 3,8; 5,6]
ω_2 = [3,0; 1,-2;3,-4;5,-2]

Q2. Find and plot the decision boundary between class ω1 and ω2. Assume $P(\omega_1) = 0.3$; $P(\omega_2) = 0.7$

ω_1 = [1,-1; 2,-5; 3,-6; 4,-10; 5,-12; 6,-15]
ω_2 = [-1,1; -2,5; -3,6; -4,10, -5,12; -6, 15]

Q3. Find and plot the decision boundary between class ω1 and ω2. Assume $P(\omega_1) = P(\omega_2)$.

ω_1 = [2,6; 3,4; 3,8; 4,6]
ω_2 = [3,0; 1,-2; 3,-4; 5,-2]

Q4. Implement Bayes Classifier for Iris Dataset.

Dataset Specifications:

Total number of samples = 150
Number of classes = 3 (Iris setosa, Iris virginica, and Iris versicolor)
Number of samples in each class = 50

Use the following information to design classifier:

Number of training feature vectors (first 40 in each class) = 40
Number of test feature vectors (remaining 10 in each class) = 10
Number of dimensions = 4
Feature vector = <sepal length, sepal width, petal length, petal width>

If the samples follow a multivariate normal density, find the accuracy of classification for the test feature vectors.

Q5. Use only two features: Petal Length and Petal Width, for 3 class classification and draw the decision boundary between them (2 dimension, 3 regions also called as multi-class problem)

Q6. Consider the 128- dimensional feature vectors given in the "face feature vectors.csv" file. Use this information to design and implement a Bayes Classifier.

Dataset Specifications:

Total number of samples = 800
Number of classes = 2 (labelled as "male" and "female")
Samples from "1 to 400" belongs to class "male"
Samples from "401 to 800" belongs to class "female"
Number of samples per class = 400

Use the following information to design classifier:

Number of test feature vectors (first 5 in each class) = 5
Number of training feature vectors (remaining 395 in each class) = 395
Number of dimensions = 128

<u>Design of Bayes Classifier</u>

Given,

Iris dataset
$X =< x_1 , x_2, x_3, x_4 >$
Number of classes= ω_1, ω_2, ω_3 ; c=3
N=150; n(ω_1)=n(ω_1)=n(ω_1)=50

Bayes Rule:

Find $P(\omega_i|X) = \frac{P(X|\omega_i).P(\omega_i)}{P(X)}$

$P(X)$ is a constant for all classes; so it can be ignored.

Steps to follow in Iris Classification:

1. Find apriori probability $P(\omega_i) = \frac{n(\omega_i)}{N} = \frac{50}{150}$
2. Find $P(X|\omega_i)$, it's multivariate class, by following normal density

$$P(X|\omega_i) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{d/2}\,|\Sigma_i|^{1/2}}\, exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\{(X-\mu_i)^t \Sigma_i^{-1}(X-\mu_i)\}\right]$$

   2 a. Find the mean vector
   2 b. Find the covariance matrix, Σ_i
   2 c. Find the $|_{\Sigma_i}|$ and $|_{\Sigma_i}|^{-1}$

3. Find $P(\omega_1|X)$, $P(\omega_2|X)$ and $P(\omega_3|X)$. Find the maximum and assign X to that class. Also, plot the accuracy for :
   i) Separate classes
   ii) Overall performance
4. Find the discriminant function and draw the decision surface between the classes.

Note: The same steps can be followed for Q6.

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