# Introduction Machine Learning Assignment 3

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### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 Problem Definition

We were asked to create a parametric classification program based of Bayesian Classification:<sup>1</sup> the tools we had:

$$P(\omega_j|X) = \frac{P(x|\omega_j) * P(\omega_j)}{P(X)}$$
(1.1)

$$\log \frac{1}{2 * \pi^{\frac{n}{2}} * |\Sigma|^{\frac{-1}{2}}} * \exp \frac{-1}{2} * (X - \mu)^{T} * \Sigma^{-1} * (X - \mu)$$
 (1.2)

$$\mu = \frac{1}{n} * \sum_{k=1}^{n} x_k \tag{1.3}$$

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{n} * \sum_{k=1}^{n} (X_k - \mu) * (X_k - \mu)^T$$
 (1.4)

$$g_i(x) = P(\omega_i|x) = \ln p(x|\omega_i) + \ln p(\omega_i)$$
(1.5)

#### 1.2 Program Overview

By using these mathematical tools we are able to make a prediction to the new data point. To determine our accuracy and to be sure we are not over-fitting we are going split the data into 2 one being the Train Set and other will be the Test Set. As instructed in the class I will split the given data set first by its class then get the half of the each class data set to form our training set.

# 2. How To Run the Assignment

- 1. Open the summitted files code into a IDE
- 2. Find the Main function
- 3. Change the <u>directory</u> variable according to which data set you want the program to use
- 4. Put breakpoints on to the functions (release mode works slower)
- 5. Check the console for the output

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Probabilistic approach based on known data

## 3. Program Structure

#### 3.1 Objects

Program uses 4 self created classes. These classes are related and the DataAll class created it creates the necessary sub classes according to instructions of the instructor.

- 1. DataAll: holds all of the given data
- 2. DataSub: holds class based separated data
- 3. DataTrain: holds the first half of the parent class' data
- 4. DataTest: holds the second half of the parent class' data

Program highly utilizes the very popular Machine Learning library <u>pandas</u>. Data are hold in data frames <sup>2</sup> to make the use and debugging easier.

#### 3.2 Functions

Program uses total of 3 sub functions and a Main function. These are:

- 1. getDataSetTable: Reads the given data set
- 2. probCals: given the inputs finds the Gaussian value
- 3. gFunc: calculates the probability of the considered point to the respected distribution
- 4. covMatrix: calculates the covariance Matrix as requested from the instructor
- 5. plotty1: plots the dataframe to coordinate sytem
- 6. paintProbArea: paints the spheres of influence by the distribution. To make better shaded area one can increase the increment number but it will take a while.
- 7. prediction: a utility function for the coder there could have been a better solution without this function but the time constraint forced me to. This function gives the estimated class for each point to shade

#### 4. Solution

#### 4.1 Explanation

The program was highly accurate, every data point has been correctly classified. For the 4 class case, I used the same convention and get the half of the data as Test and the other half as the Train. It classified correctly  $\frac{3977}{4000}$ . You can see the console outputs in the next sub section. For unknown reasons to me the program runs way faster in the debug mode.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>data frame: rectangular indexed format for holding large amount of data

# 4.2 Console Outputs

```
Class: 1.0 Mean Vector:

0
0 2.032682
1 3.139692
Class: 1.0 Covarience Matrix:
c1
c1 .0.952139 1.398795
c2 1.398795 3.022466
Class: 2.0 Mean Vector:
0
0 9.923056
1 3.009518
Class: 2.0 Covarience Matrix:
c1
c1 .1.026438 0.820864
c2 0.8220864 0.991811
Data: ./data/two_class/data1.txt > Accuracy (%): 100.0 [Errors: 0 / 1000 ]
```

Figure 1: data set 1 -

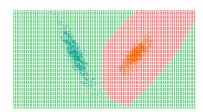


Figure 2: data set 1 - shaded

```
Class: 1.0 Mean Vector:

0 2.015978
1 3.008652

Class: 1.0 Covarience Matrix:
c1 0.966774 -1.432574
c2 -1.432574 2.364228

Class: 2.0 Mean Vector:
0 9.942320
1 2.947054

Class: 2.0 Covarience Matrix:
c1 c2
c1 1.000884 0.780257
c2 0.180257 0.953542

Data: ./data/two_class/data2.txt > Accuracy (%): 100.0 [Errors: 0 / 1000 ]
```

Figure 3: data set 2 - output

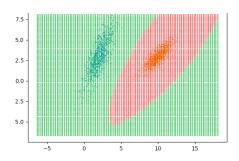


Figure 4: data set 2 - shaded

Figure 5: data set 3 - output

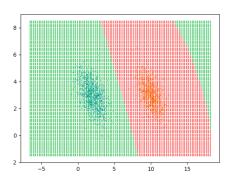


Figure 6: data set 3 - shaded

```
Class: 1.0 Mean Vector:

0 1.953756
1 3.025828

Class: 1.0 Covarience Matrix:

cl c2
cl 1.012603 - 0.518514
c2 -0.518514 0.956618

Class: 2.0 Mean Vector:

0 10.045476
1 3.024334

Class: 2.0 Covarience Matrix:

cl c2
cl 0.952370 -0.518088
c2 -0.518088 1.084563

Data: ./data/two_class/data4.txt > Accuracy (%): 100.0 [Errors: 0 / 1000 ]
```

Figure 7: data set 4 - output

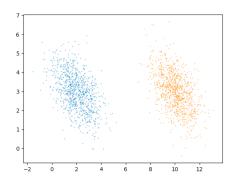


Figure 8: data set 4 - plain view

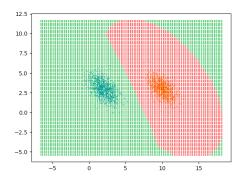


Figure 9: data set 4 - shaded

Figure 10: data set 5 - output

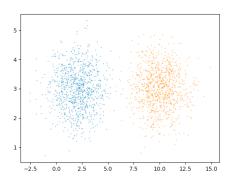


Figure 11: data set 5 - plain view

Figure 12: data set 6 - output

Figure 13: data set 7 - output

Figure 14: data set 8 - output

```
Class: 1.0 Mean Vector:
0
0    1.881014
1   3.146992

Class: 1.0 Covarience Matrix:
c1    c2
c1   4.421913 -0.054189
c2 -0.054189   6.195426

Class: 2.0 Mean Vector:
0
0   9.991668
1   3.025162

Class: 2.0 Covarience Matrix:
c1    c2
c1   0.984843   0.007742
c2   0.007742   0.912557

Data: ./data/two_class/data9.txt > Accuracy (%): 99.3 [Errors: 7 / 1000 ]
```

Figure 15: data set 9 - output

```
Class: 8.0 Mean Vector:

0 1.989556
1 3.042244

Class: 8.0 Covarience Matrix:

c1 c2
c1 1.671593 0.519637
c2 0.519637 1.620192

Class: 4.0 Mean Vector:

0 2.017978
1 2.976406

Class: 4.0 Covarience Matrix:

c1 c2
c1 4.027109 -0.089080
c2 -0.089080 3.483958

Data: ./data/two_class/data10.txt > Accuracy (%): 67.8 [Errors: 322 / 1000 ]
```

Figure 16: data set 10 - output

Figure 17: data set 11 - output

Figure 18: data set 1 - 4 class output part 1

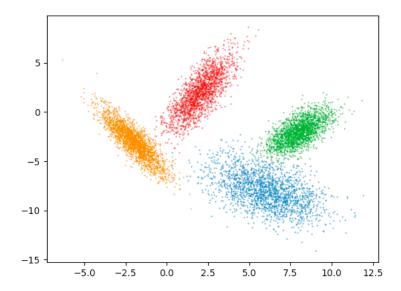


Figure 19: data set 1 - 4 class plain view

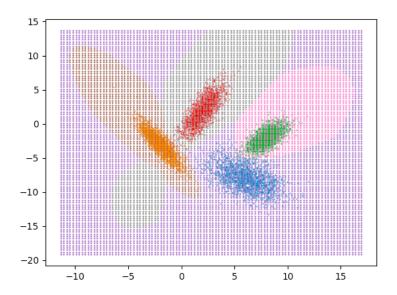


Figure 20: data set 1 - 4 class shaded