Practical Exercise 5

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Der Code ist zusätzlich als Datei einsehbar.

Part a:

Code:

```
1
    %Task l
    %Part A
2
3
   load ("twoClasses.mat")
4
5 c_0= patterns(:,1:2000);
6 c_0= transpose(c_0);
7
   c_l= patterns(:,2001:4000);
8
   c_l= transpose(c_l);
9
10
                        % cell array containing the labels for the columns
11 L_col=cell(1,3);
12 L_row=cell(2000,1);
                             % cell array containing the labels for the rows
13
14 L_col(1,2)="Sensor1";
15 L_col(1,3)="Sensor2";
16
17 for i=1:2000
18   L_row(i,1)=strcat("Obs", int2str(i));
19 end
20 L
21 % Adding labels to c_0
22 L_col(1,1)="Class0";
23 c_0_L = num2cell(c_0);
24 c_0_L = cat (2,L_row, c_0_L);
25 c_0_L = cat (1,L_col, c_0_L);
26
27
   % Adding labels to c_l
28 L_col(1,1)="Class1";
29 c_1_L = num2cel1(c_1);
30 c_1_L = cat (2,L_row, c_1_L);
31 c_l_L = cat (l,L_col, c_l_L);
32
33
   %assembeling cloudl
34 cloud1 = cat(3, c_0_L, c_1_L); %assambeling irisl
35
36 %defining help variables
37 Class0 sensorl= c 0(:,1);
38 Class0_sensor2= c_0(:,2);
39 Class1_sensorl= c_1(:,1);
40 Class1_sensor2= c_1(:,2);
41
```

Beispielaufrufe:

```
>> cloudl(1:3, 2, 1)
ans =

{
    [1,1] = Sensor1
    [2,1] = 3.6642
    [3,1] = 4.9162
}

>> cloudl(1:5,3,2)
ans =
    {
    [1,1] = Sensor2
    [2,1] = 16.917
    [3,1] = 19.842
    [4,1] = 18.312
    [5,1] = 18.422
}
```

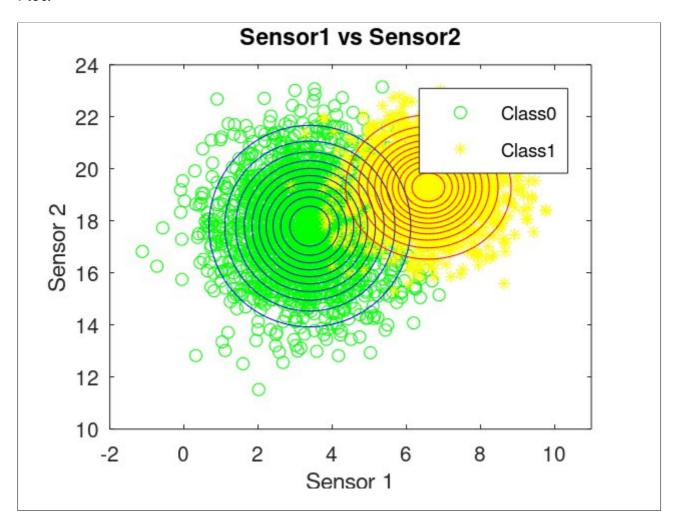
Part b:

Code:

```
43
   %Part B
   % Gaussian model with independent components
44
45
   %Calculating mean for class 0 and 1
46
   m01 = mean(Class0_sensorl); %mean for class 0 and sensor 1
47
   m02 = mean(Class0_sensor2);
48
49
   mll = mean(Class1 sensor1);
   m12 = mean(Class1 sensor2);
50
51
   %Calculating standard deviation for class 0 and 1
52
   d01=sqrt(var(Class0_sensorl));
53
54
   d02=sqrt(var(Class0_sensor2));
55
   dll=sqrt(var(Classl_sensorl));
56
   dl2=sqrt(var(Class1_sensor2));
57
58
    %Declaring interval of values for each sensor
59
    il= -2:0.1:11;
60
   i2= 10:0.1:24;
61
62
    %Calculating the maginals for class 0 and 1
63
    p0_s1 = exp(-0.5*((i1-m01)./d01).^2)./(sqrt(2*pi)*d01);
   p0_s2 = exp(-0.5*((i2-m02)./d02).^2)./(sqrt(2*pi)*d02);
    p0_joint= p0_s2'*p0_s1;
    pl_sl = exp(-0.5*((il-mll)./dll).^2)./(sqrt(2*pi)*dll);
67
    pl_s2 = exp(-0.5*((i2-ml2)./dl2).^2)./(sqrt(2*pi)*dl2);
68
   pl_joint= pl_s2'*pl_s1;
69
```

```
%Plotting the two point distributions of the classes
71
    %with contours of the two Gaussian distributions
72
    figure (3);
73
    plot(Class0_sensor1,Class0_sensor2,"go",Class1_sensor1,Class1_sensor2,"y*")
74
      title('Sensorl vs Sensor2');
75
      xlabel ('Sensor 1');
76
      ylabel ('Sensor 2');
77
      legend("Class0","Class1");
78
      hold on;
79
      contour(i1,i2,p0_joint,"blue");
      contour(i1,i2,pl_joint,"red");
80
      hold off;
81
```

Plot:



Part c:

Code:

```
84 %Part C
 85
     %Calculating the posterior probabilities of class 0
 86 p_x_0 = p0_joint;
 87
    p_x_1 = pl_joint;
 88
 89 p_0x = p_x_0 ./(p_x_0 + p_x_1);
 90
 91
    %Plotting the graphs
 92
 93
     figure(1);
 94
 95
    surf(i1,i2,p0_joint);
 96 hold on;
 97
     surf(i1,i2,pl_joint);
 98
     title('Likelihoods');
 99 xlabel ('Sensor 1');
100 ylabel ('Sensor 2');
101
     zlabel ('Likelihood-Werte');
102
    hold off;
103
104
    figure (2);
105 contour(i1, i2, p_0_x, [0.5 0.5], 'k-.');
106 contourf(i1, i2, p_0_x, [0.5 0.5], 'k-.');
107
    hold on
108 contour(i1,i2,p0_joint,"blue");
109 contour(i1,i2,pl_joint,"red");
110 title ('Posterior Probability');
111 xlabel ('Sensor 1');
112 ylabel ('Sensor 2');
113 legend("Region0", "Class0", "Class1");
114 hold off;
115
```

Plots:

