

Ethan Paek

TA: Juliana Shihadeh

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Lab 4 Report

Means for Flower Attributes

Flower Class	Sepal Length (cm)	Sepal Width (cm)	Petal Length (cm)	Petal Width (cm)
Iris-Setosa	5.0375	3.44	1.4625	0.2325
Iris-Versicolor	6.01	2.78	4.3175	1.35
Iris-Virginica	6.6225	2.96	5.6075	1.99

Covariance Matrix for Iris-Setosa

0.13112179	0.09897436	0.01298077	0.01362179
0.09897436	0.13271795	0.00205128	0.0145641
0.01298077	0.00205128	0.02958333	0.00458333
0.01362179	0.0145641	0.00458333	0.00994231

Covariance Matrix for Iris-Versicolor

0.27374359	0.08661538	0.17212821	0.05230769
0.08661538	0.11087179	0.08087179	0.04538462
0.17212821	0.08087179	0.20353205	0.07371795
0.05230769	0.04538462	0.07371795	0.04307692

Covariance Matrix for Iris-Virginica

0.46794231	0.11041026	0.35777564	0.05125641
0.11041026	0.11323077	0.08107692	0.04625641
0.35777564	0.08107692	0.34532692	0.05930769
0.05125641	0.04625641	0.05930769	0.07425641

Error Rates From Training and Testing Data

Data Subset	LDA	QDA
Training	2.5%	1.67%
Testing	0%	0%

Steps 1-3. Based on the results from last week's lab, it's clear that I have correctly implemented LDA and QDA since the error rates match.

Testing for Linear Separability on each Flower Type

Flower Class	Error Rate with LDA
Iris-Setosa	0%
Iris-Versicolor	4%
Iris-Virginica	2%

Step 4. From these results, it's clear that 'Iris-Setosa' is linearly separable from the other classes since it achieved perfect classification from LDA whereas the other classes did not. To achieve these results, I ran LDA on each of the flower classes with all of their data, rather than separating the attributes into training and testing subsets. The reason why I did this is to reach more accurate results since we are able to test LDA on more data points than before.

Original QDA Results vs QDA with Independent Features

Data Subset	Error Rate for Original QDA	Error Rate for QDA with Independent Features	Time to Execute
Training	1.67%	1.67%	68.2 ms
Testing	0%	0%	59.8 ms

Step 5. From these results, it's clear that by assuming the features are independent, the computation time is much shorter compared to the original QDA function. Although we achieved the same results, it's important to note that we saved nearly 10 ms. If our number of attributes (K) was much larger, we would expect a much greater difference in execution time. This is because, with original QDA, we have $O(K^2)$ whereas assuming independent features gives us $O(K)$.