

## Indian Institute of Technology Ropar MA515 Foundations of Data Science Assignment

**Deadline:** November 10, 2024 (11:59 pm)

## **Instructions:**

- Each student is supposed to do the assignment individually.
- Students, please be advised that any form of cheating or plagiarism, including copying from peers or the internet, will result in 0 marks. The assignments will be screened through **Plagiarism Checker** by **Grammarly**.
- Your solutions should be neatly presented. Attach Python codes named in the format "Assignment\_EntryNumber\_Codes.ipynb" and a PDF file named "Assignment\_EntryNumber\_Solutions.pdf". The Python codes should execute without any issues and should be well-commented.
- There will be a viva after the submission deadline is over. The dates will be announced later.
- How to submit: Submit a zip file named as 'Assignment\_EntryNumber\_Solutions.zip containing the python notebook and its pdf on the google classroom.
- 1. **LDA and QDA:** Generate synthetic data of 3000 samples having 2 features and 2 unique classes. Let  $n_1$  and  $n_2$  (randomly generated) be the number of samples in each class. Split this dataset into training and testing datasets. The test dataset must have s% of samples with  $s \sim Unif(0,0.3)$ .
  - Write two functions that implements (fit and predict) linear discriminant analysis and quadratic discriminant analysis.
  - Fit the models on the training dataset and predict the classes for test dataset.
  - Find the confusion matrix and accuracy score for both models on the test datasets.
  - Plot obtained results for both training and test datasets.
  - Compare the results from both LDA and QDA.

## 2. k-means Clustering Algorithm:

- Write Python code to implement the k-means clustering algorithm from scratch. The algorithm should use **Euclidean distance** as the distance measure between data points and cluster centroids.
- Your implementation should:
  - Initialize k cluster centroids randomly from the data points.
  - Assign each data point to the nearest centroid based on Euclidean distance.
  - Update each centroid to be the mean of the points assigned to it.
  - Repeat the assignment and update steps until the centroids no longer change or a maximum number of iterations is reached.
- For dataset 1 implement the algorithm for k = 2 and 3 clusters, Compare the results and plot the clusters. For dataset 2 implement the K-Means algorithm for k = 2, 3 and 4 clusters and print the centroids and the respective clusters.