

CMPE 544: Pattern Recognition (Fall 2020)

Homework #1

Due November 27, 2020 by 11:59pm on Moodle

- Please type your answers and submit your homework as PDF. Any other file format will not be accepted.
- Handwritten homework will not be accepted.
- Show your steps to get full points.
- Any homework sent via email after the deadline will NOT be accepted (even if it is 1 min past the deadline). Please make sure to submit your homework before the cutoff time.
- If you have difficulty in accessing Moodle email your homework to me before the deadline.
- Remember you can use one extension if you need. Please let me know beforehand if you plan to use an extension.
- Cheating by copying answers from internet, from a friend, not citing references you use in your homework is forbidden. If a cheating behavior is detected, your grade will be -100.

Questions

1. (30 points) Consider the following decision rule for a two-category univariate problem:

Decide ω_1 if $x > k$; otherwise decide ω_2

- (a) (15 points) Show that the average probability of error for this rule is given by

$$P(\text{error}) = P(\omega_1) \int_{-\infty}^k p(x|\omega_1) dx + P(\omega_2) \int_k^{\infty} p(x|\omega_2) dx$$

- (b) (15 points) Derive a necessary condition to minimize $P(\text{error})$ that k should satisfy. (Hint: Take the derivative of $P(\text{error})$ with respect to k .)

2. (35 points) Let the two class-conditional densities be univariate Gaussian. Assume equal variances (σ^2) and different means (μ_0, μ_1). Determine the critical region and the power ($1 - \beta$) of the Neyman-Pearson rule for a given α .
3. (35 points) Consider a pattern classification problem with rejection option. Let

$$\lambda(\alpha_i|\omega_j) = \begin{cases} 0 & , \quad i = j \quad i, j = 1, \dots, c \\ \lambda_r & , \quad i = c + 1 \\ \lambda_s & , \quad \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where λ_r is the loss incurred for choosing the rejection and λ_s is the loss incurred for making a substitution error.

- (a) (15 points) Show that the following discrimination functions are optimal for such problems:

$$g_i(x) = \begin{cases} p(x|\omega_i) P(\omega_i) & , \quad i = 1, \dots, c \\ \frac{\lambda_s - \lambda_r}{\lambda_s} \sum_{j=1}^c p(x|\omega_j) P(\omega_j) & , \quad i = c + 1 \end{cases}$$

- (b) (20 points) Plot these discriminant functions and decision regions for the two-category univariate case given below. Please include the script you used to plot in the pdf.

$$p(x|\omega_1) \sim N(1, 1)$$

$$p(x|\omega_2) \sim N(-1, 1)$$

$$P(\omega_1) = P(\omega_2)$$

$$\frac{\lambda_r}{\lambda_s} = \frac{1}{4}$$