Phani Srikar Edupuganti – 5508163

1.a)

Model-3:
$$\rho(x) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{d/2}|\Xi|^{1/2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(x \cdot \mu)^T \Xi'(x \cdot \mu)\right].$$

$$\lambda(x) = \frac{1}{|X|} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{d/2}|\Xi|^{1/2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(x \cdot \mu)^T \Xi'(x \cdot \mu)\right].$$

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$$\lambda(x$$

we pool the data based on the proportions of P(ci). So, $S = P(ci) \cdot S_1 + P(ci) \cdot S_2$.

1.b) and 1.c)

The error rate for Model 1 = 0.14; for Model 2 = 0.12 and for Model 3 = 0.3. From Model 1 to Model 2 to Model 3, we are decreasing the complexity of the model by decreasing the number of parameters to be computed for the model. We observe that as we simplify the models, the error first decreases and then increases. This would imply that Model 2 matches the actual problem complexity better than Model 1 and Model 3.

Printing Statistics for Model 1 :-

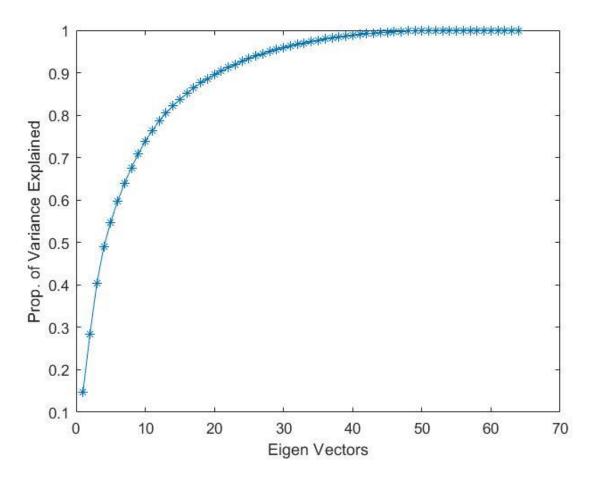
pc1 =0.300000							
pc2 =0.700000							
m1 =							
1.055362	2.518051	3.296693	-1.892653	-1.391843	4.063513	-4.35400	7 -5.870519
m2 =							
3.805217	5.374021	5.733303	1.159601	1.177740	6.799984	-2.028626	-2.504397
s1 =							
0.972929	0.713549	0.456986	0.893755	0.309622	0.197526	0.736243	1.662850
0.713549	3.065819	2.598160	0.387774	1.299431	0.144218	0.916845	4.938755
0.456986	2.598160	6.661194	0.908431	1.639701	0.814769	0.077851	5.416803
0.893755	0.387774	0.908431	5.075387	0.096322	1.061116	2.397836	4.594624
0.309622	1.299431	1.639701	0.096322	2.397334	-0.019128	0.217550	2.537772
0.197526	0.144218	0.814769	1.061116	-0.019128	1.041249	-0.053108	1.860371
0.736243	0.916845	0.077851	2.397836	0.217550	-0.053108	6.515404	3.860949
1.662850	4.938755	5.416803	4.594624	2.537772	1.860371	3.860949	17.093118
s2 =							
1.348581	0.865764	0.155911	0.584693	0.947281	0.254299	0.370517	0.943514
0.865764	2.816079	-0.181888	0.215242	0.714060	0.679660	-0.238329	2.419394
0.155911	-0.181888	6.673399	1.771554	1.031843	0.652603	1.679524	3.899243
0.584693	0.215242	1.771554	3.543344	0.357020	1.366504	2.120719	3.089929
0.947281	0.714060	1.031843	0.357020	2.751684	0.122527	1.434168	2.465131
0.254299	0.679660	0.652603	1.366504	0.122527	1.810718	0.344532	1.511289
0.370517	-0.238329	1.679524	2.120719	1.434168	0.344532	7.113410	2.624578
0.943514	2.419394	3.899243	3.089929	2.465131	1.511289	2.624578	13.915060
error on test set =0.140000							

error on test set =0.140000

Printing Statistics for Model 2 :pc1 = 0.300000pc2 = 0.700000m1 =1.055362 2.518051 3.296693 -1.892653 -1.391843 4.063513 -4.354007 -5.870519 m2 = $3.805217 \quad 5.374021 \quad 5.733303 \quad 1.159601 \quad 1.177740 \quad 6.799984 \quad -2.028626 \quad -2.504397$ s1 = 0.820100 2.891001 0.652126 0.267002 0.889671 0.519027 0.108223 3.175202 0.677412 0.267002 1.512617 4.002957 0.278811 1.274888 2.203854 3.541338 0.755983 0.889671 1.214200 0.278811 2.645379 0.080031 1.069183 2.486923 0.237267 0.519027 0.701253 1.274888 0.080031 1.579877 0.225240 1.616014 0.480234 0.108223 1.199022 2.203854 1.069183 0.225240 6.934008 2.995489 1.159315 3.175202 4.354511 3.541338 2.486923 1.616014 2.995489 14.868478 s2 = 1.235885 0.820100 0.246233 0.677412 0.755983 0.237267 0.480234 1.159315 $0.820100 \quad 2.891001 \quad 0.652126 \quad 0.267002 \quad 0.889671 \quad 0.519027 \quad 0.108223 \quad 3.175202$ 1.274888 2.203854 0.677412 0.267002 1.512617 4.002957 0.278811 3.541338 $0.755983 \quad 0.889671 \quad 1.214200 \quad 0.278811 \quad 2.645379 \quad 0.080031 \quad 1.069183 \quad 2.486923$ 0.237267 0.519027 0.701253 1.274888 0.080031 1.579877 0.225240 1.616014 0.480234 0.108223 1.199022 2.203854 1.069183 0.225240 6.934008 2.995489 1.159315 3.175202 4.354511 3.541338 2.486923 1.616014 2.995489 14.868478 error on test set =0.120000 Printing Statistics for Model 3:pc1 = 0.300000pc2 = 0.700000m1 =1.055362 2.518051 3.296693 -1.892653 -1.391843 4.063513 -4.354007 -5.870519 m2 =3.805217 5.374021 5.733303 1.159601 1.177740 6.799984 -2.028626 -2.504397 alpha1 = 5.174377alpha2 = 4.925155error on test set =0.230000

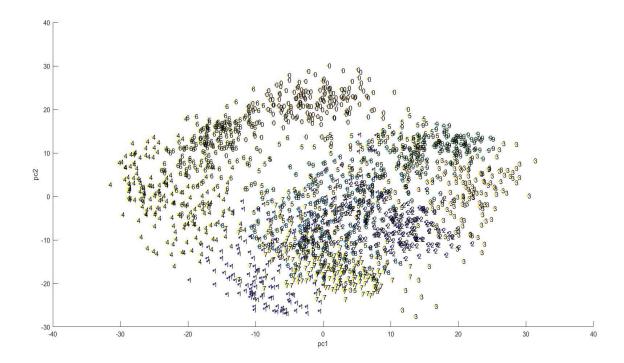
2.a)

```
error ratio for k = 1 is 0.053872
error ratio for k = 3 is 0.040404
error ratio for k = 5 is 0.043771
error ratio for k = 7 is 0.053872
```



<u>K = 21</u>

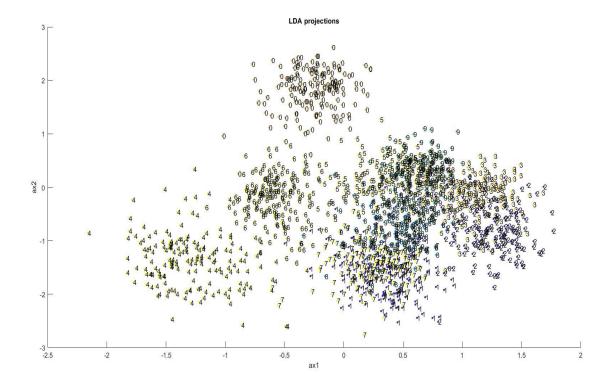
```
error ratio for k = 1 is 0.043771
error ratio for k = 3 is 0.040404
error ratio for k = 5 is 0.043771
error ratio for k = 7 is 0.040404
```



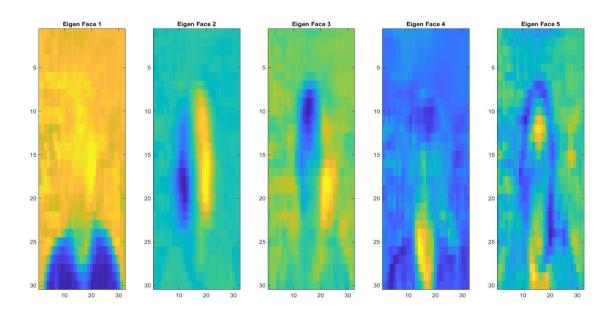
2.d)

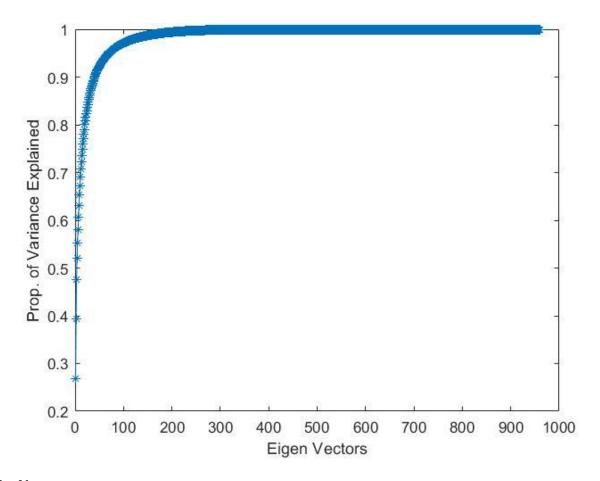
```
error ratio for L = 2 and k = 1 is 0.464646
error ratio for L = 2 and
                          k = 3 is 0.424242
error ratio for L = 2
                     and k = 5 is 0.407407
error ratio for L = 4 and k = 1 is 0.191919
error ratio for L = 4
                          k = 3 is 0.181818
                     and
error ratio for L = 4
                     and k = 5 is 0.158249
error ratio for L = 9
                     and k = 1 is 0.097643
error ratio for L = 9
                     and k = 3 is 0.094276
                     and k = 5 is 0.090909
error ratio for L = 9
```

2.e)



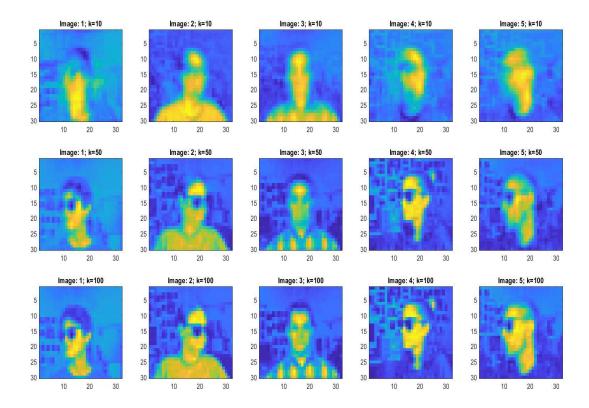
3.a)





<u>K = 41</u>

```
error ratio for k = 1 is 0.104839
error ratio for k = 3 is 0.241935
error ratio for k = 5 is 0.395161
error ratio for k = 7 is 0.395161
```



The images match the original image very closely as we increase the value of k. So the reconstruction error reduces as we increase the number of components. This is because more variance inherent in the data is explained if we increase the value of k.