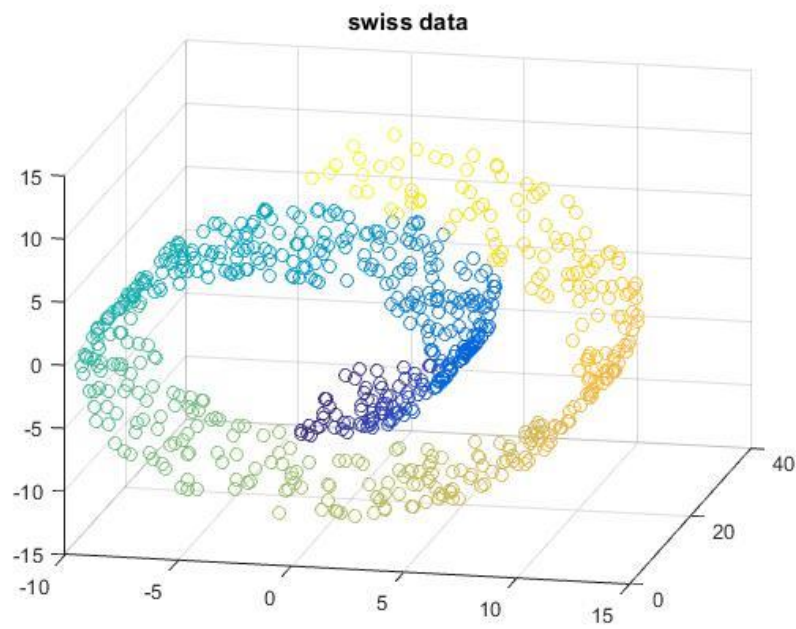
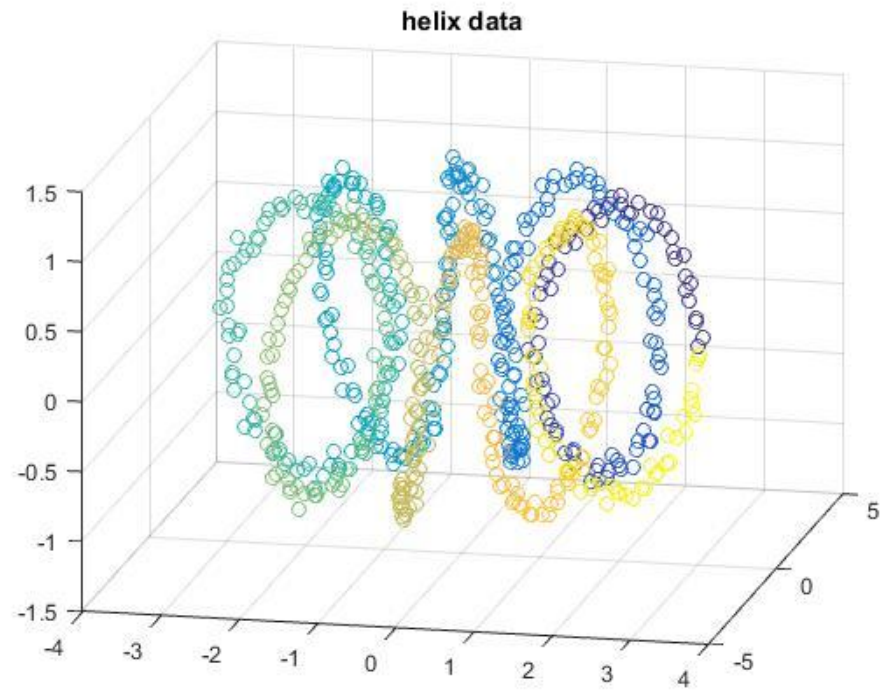
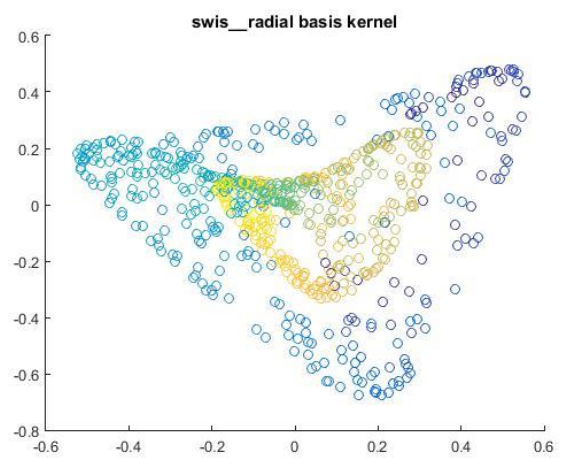
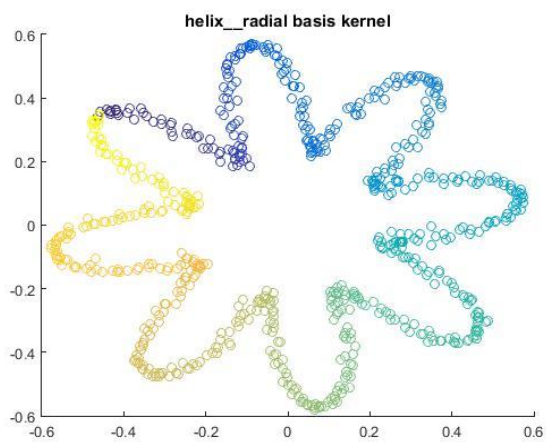
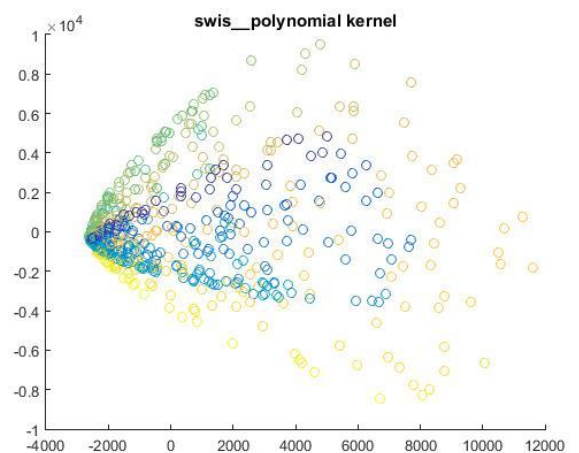
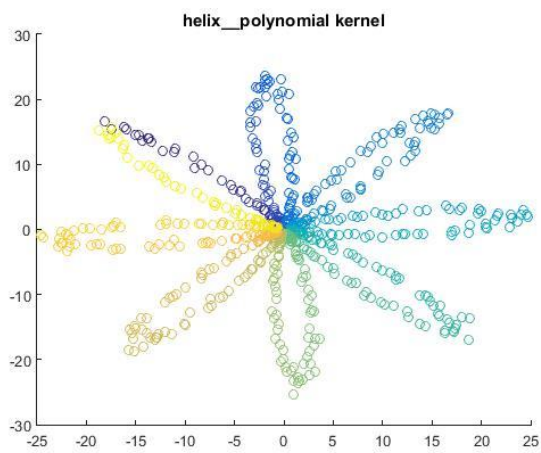
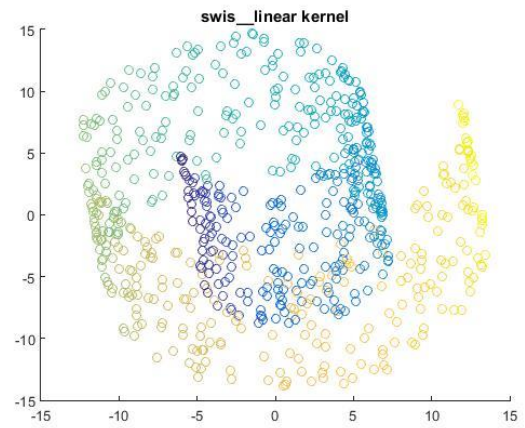
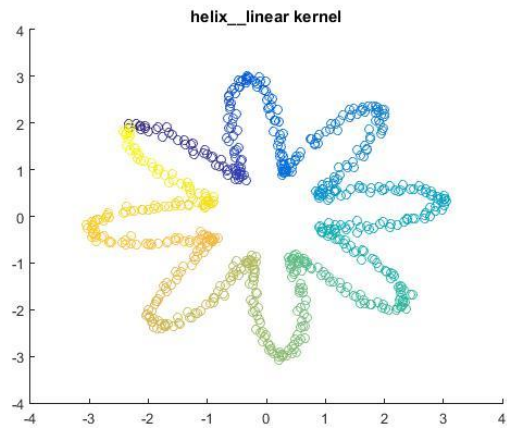


*Part a*

---



*Part b*



### *Part c*

---

As it is obvious in the pictures in part b, the embedding to lower dimensional act relatively the same for helix data (especially for linear and radial basis kernel). Also, compare to Swiss data, embedding acts better on helix data. As we can see, for Swiss data, embedding does not have a good performance and data are kind of mixed with all three kernels (especially polynomial one). Also for Swiss data different kernel acts differently. I think for both helix and Swiss data if want to rate the performance we can say

Radial basis kernel > linear kernel > polynomial kernel

For saving paper I answer part e also here, the pictures of part d are in next page

### *Part e*

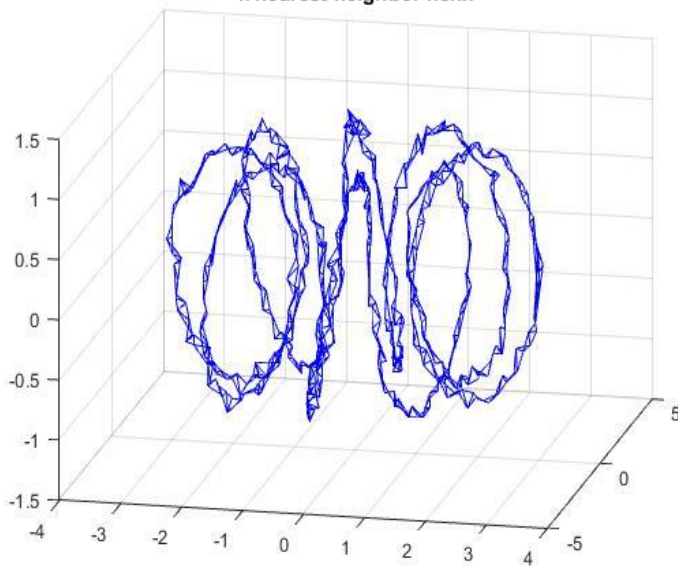
---

As we can see in picture of part d (next page), Isomap perfectly embedded both dataset to 2 dimensional set. So Isomap has a better performance compare to kernels that we use in part b. for example, as we can see for Swiss data purple and yellow data must be far apart from each other which is exactly the case in 2 dimensions.

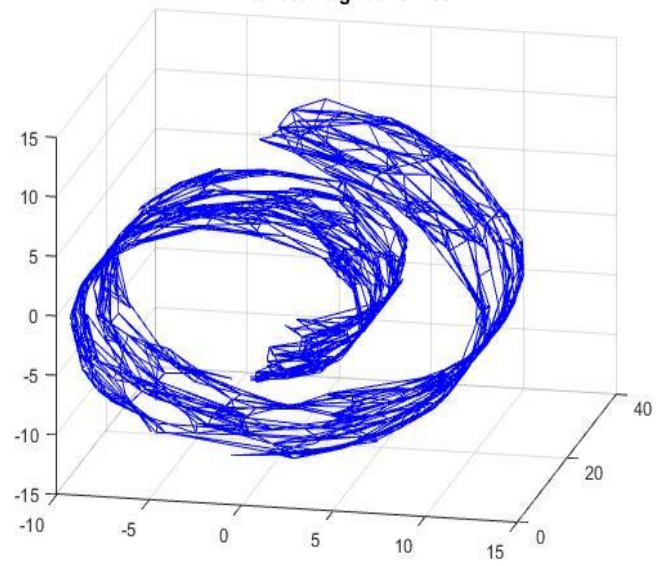
*Part d*

---

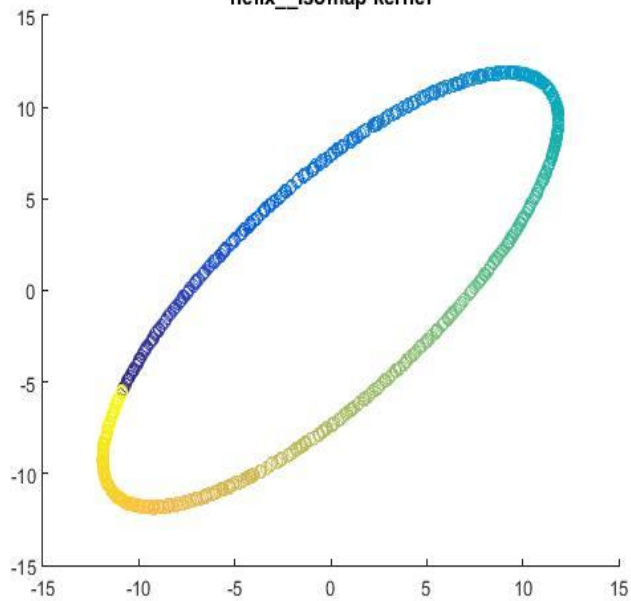
k nearest neighbor helix



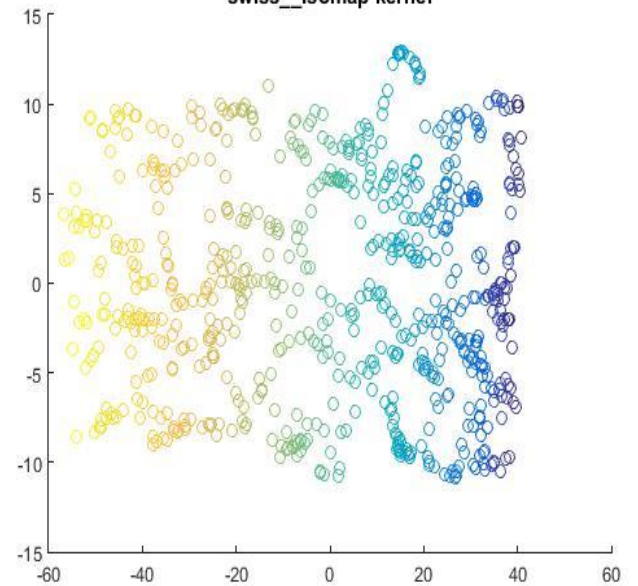
k nearest neighbor swiss



helix\_\_Isomap kernel



swiss\_\_Isomap kernel



*Matlab code*

---

**athar\_matlab5**

```
%% Part a

load('helix.mat')
figure(1)
grid on
scatter3(X(1,:),X(2,:),X(3,:),[],tt)
view([12 20])
title('helix data')
clear X tt

load('swiss')

figure(2)
grid on
scatter3(X(1,:),X(2,:),X(3,:),[],tt)
view([12 20])
title('swiss data')
%% Part B
clear
clc
load('helix.mat')

K_linear=X'*X;
K_poly=(X'*X).^3;
A=X';
for j=1:700

    Xm = bsxfun(@minus,A,A(j,:));
    W(:,j) = dot(Xm,Xm,2);

end
rng('default')
K_radial=exp(W./(-2*4^2));

H=(eye(700)-(1/700)*(ones(700,1)*ones(1,700)));

K_linear_G=H*K_linear*H;
K_poly_G=H*K_poly*H;

K_radial_G=H*K_radial*H;

[V1,D1] = eigs(K_linear_G);

[~,I] = sort(diag(D1),'descend');
V1=V1(:,I(1:2));
D1=diag(D1);
```

```
lamda1=(diag(D1(I(1:2))))).^0.5;

[V2,D2] = eigs(K_poly_G);
[~,I] = sort(diag(D2),'descend');
V2=V2(:,I(1:2));
D2=diag(D2);
lamda2=(diag(D2(I(1:2))))).^0.5;

[V3,D3] = eigs(K_radial_G);
[~,I] = sort(diag(D3),'descend');
V3=V3(:,I(1:2));
D3=diag(D3);
lamda3=(diag(D3(I(1:2))))).^0.5;

X1=lamda1*V1';
X2=lamda2*V2';
X3=lamda3*V3';

figure(3)
scatter(X1(1,:),X1(2,:),[],tt)
title('helix__linear kernel')
figure(4)
scatter(X2(1,:),X2(2,:),[],tt)
title('helix__polynomial kernel')
figure(5)
scatter(X3(1,:),X3(2,:),[],tt)
title('helix__radial basis kernel')

%%
clear
clc

load('swiss.mat')

K_linear=X'*X;
K_poly=(X'*X).^3;
A=X';
for j=1:700

    Xm = bsxfun(@minus,A,A(j,:));
    W(:,j) = dot(Xm,Xm,2);

end
rng('default')
K_radial=exp(W./(-2*4^2));

H=(eye(700)-(1/700)*(ones(700,1)*ones(1,700)));

K_linear_G=H*K_linear*H;
K_poly_G=H*K_poly*H;

K_radial_G=H*K_radial*H;
```

```
[V1,D1] = eigs(K_linear_G);

[~,I] = sort(diag(D1),'descend');
V1=V1(:,I(1:2));
D1=diag(D1);
lamda1=(diag(D1(I(1:2))))).^0.5;

[V2,D2] = eigs(K_poly_G);
[~,I] = sort(diag(D2),'descend');
V2=V2(:,I(1:2));
D2=diag(D2);
lamda2=(diag(D2(I(1:2))))).^0.5;

[V3,D3] = eigs(K_radial_G);
[~,I] = sort(diag(D3),'descend');
V3=V3(:,I(1:2));
D3=diag(D3);
lamda3=(diag(D3(I(1:2))))).^0.5;

X1=lamda1*V1';
X2=lamda2*V2';
X3=lamda3*V3';

figure(6)
scatter(X1(1,:),X1(2,:),[],tt)
title('swis__linear kernel')
figure(7)
scatter(X2(1,:),X2(2,:),[],tt)
title('swis__polynomial kernel')
figure(8)
scatter(X3(1,:),X3(2,:),[],tt)
title('swis__radial basis kernel')

%% Part d
%i)
%for helix
clear
clc
load('helix.mat')
X_1=(pdist2(X',X'));
euc_X1=zeros(700,700);
for i=1:700
[S,I]=sort(X_1,2);
euc_X1(i,I(i,1:8))=X_1(i,I(i,1:8));

end

for i=1:700
figure(9)
grid on
II=euc_X1(i,:)>0;
plot3(X(1,II),X(2,II),X(3,II),'b')
view([12 20])

hold on
```

```
end
title('k nearest neighbor helix')

hold off

%ii)
D=dijk(euc_X1,[1:700],[1:700]);
D=D.^2;
H=(eye(700)-(1/700)*(ones(700,1)*ones(1,700)));
K_Isomap_G=(-0.5)*H*D*H;
rng('default')
[V1,D1] = eigs(K_Isomap_G);

[~,I] = sort(diag(D1),'descend');
V1=V1(:,I(1:2));
D1=diag(D1);
lamda1=(diag(D1(I(1:2)))).^0.5;
X1=lamda1*V1';
figure(11)
scatter(X1(1,:),X1(2,:),[],tt)
title('helix__Isomap kernel')

%for swiss
clear
clc
load('swiss.mat')
X_1=(pdist2(X',X'));
euc_X1=zeros(700,700);
for i=1:700
[S,I]=sort(X_1,2);
euc_X1(i,I(i,1:8))=X_1(i,I(i,1:8));
end

for i=1:700
figure(10)
grid on
II=euc_X1(i,:)>0;
plot3(X(1,II),X(2,II),X(3,II),'b')
view([12 20])

hold on
end
title('k nearest neighbor swiss')
hold off

% delta=D.^2;
```



```
%ii)
D=dijk(euc_X1,[1:700],[1:700]);
D=D.^2;
H=(eye(700)-(1/700)*(ones(700,1)*ones(1,700)));
K_Isomap_G=(-0.5)*H*D*H;
rng('default')
[V1,D1] = eigs(K_Isomap_G);

[~,I] = sort(diag(D1),'descend');
V1=V1(:,I(1:2));
D1=diag(D1);
lamda1=(diag(D1(I(1:2)))).^0.5;
X1=lamda1*V1';
figure(12)
scatter(X1(1,:),X1(2,:),[],tt)
title('swiss__Isomap kernel')
```