Problem 2

b

d

```
In [2]:
    X = np.array([[2,1],[1.5,1],[0.5,1],[4,1]])
    y = np.array([[1],[1],[-1],[-1]])

    wLS = np.linalg.inv(X.T@X)@X.T@y
    print("weight vector :")
    print(wLS)

    yout = np.sign(X@wLS)

    print("y obtained from wLS :")
    print(yout)
    print(yout)
    print(genent matching of yout and y :")
    print(yout=y)

    weight vector :
    [[-0.15384615]
    [0.30769231]]
    y obtained from wLS :
    [[0.]
    [1.]
    [1.]
    [1.]
    [-1.]]
    element matching of yout and y :
    [[False]
    [ True]
    [False]
    [ True]
```

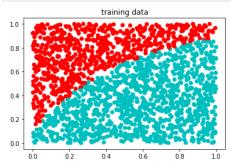
Problem 3

```
In [3]:
    in_data = loadmat('classifier_data.mat')

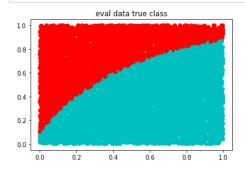
    x_train = in_data['x_train']
    x_eval = in_data['x_eval']
    y_train = in_data['y_train']
    y_eval = in_data['y_eval']

    n_eval = np.size(y_eval)
    n_train = np.size(y_train)

plt.scatter(x_train[:,0],x_train[:,1], color=['c' if i==-1 else 'r' for i in y_train[:,0]])
    plt.title('training data')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [4]: plt.scatter(x_eval[:,0],x_eval[:,1], color=['c' if i==-1 else 'r' for i in y_eval[:,0]])
plt.title('eval data true class')
plt.show()
```

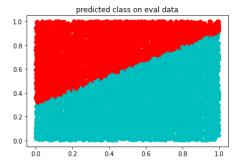


```
In [5]: ## Classifier 1
    x_train_1 = np.hstack(( x_train, np.ones((n_train,1)) ))
    x_eval_1 = np.hstack(( x_eval, np.ones((n_eval,1)) ))

# Train classifier using linear SVM from SK Learn Library
    clf = LinearSVC(random_state=0, tol=1e-8)
        clf.fit(x_train_1, np.squeeze(y_train))
        w_opt = clf.coef_.transpose()

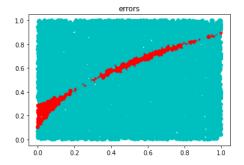
#uncomment this line to use least squares classifier
    w_opt = np.linalg.inv(x_train_1.T@x_train_1)@x_train_1.T@y_train

y_hat_outlier = np.sign(x_eval_1@w_opt)
    plt.scatter(x_eval[:,0],x_eval[:,1], color=['c' if i==-1 else 'r' for i in y_hat_outlier[:,0]])
    plt.title('predicted class on eval data')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [6]:
error_vec = [0 if i[0]==i[1] else 1 for i in np.hstack((y_hat_outlier, y_eval))]
plt.scatter(x_eval[:,0],x_eval[:,1], color=['c' if i==0 else 'r' for i in error_vec])
plt.title('errors')
plt.show()

print('Errors: '+ str(sum(error_vec)))
```

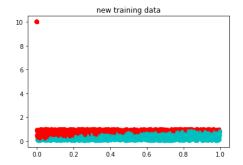


Errors: 495

Add correct points far from boundary

```
In [7]: ## create new, correctly labeled points
    n_new = 1000 #number of new datapoints
    x_train_new = np.hstack((np.zeros((n_new,1)), 10*np.ones((n_new,1))))
    y_train_new = np.ones((n_new,1))

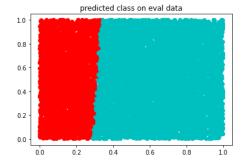
## add these to the training data
    x_train_outlier = np.vstack((x_train,x_train_new))
    y_train_outlier = np.vstack((y_train,y_train_new))
    plt.scatter(x_train_outlier[:,0],x_train_outlier[:,1], color=['c' if i==-1 else 'r' for i in y_train_outlier[:,0]])
    plt.title('new training data')
    plt.show()
```



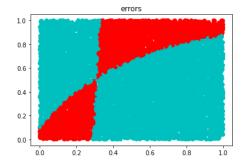
```
In [8]: x_train_outlier_1 = np.hstack((x_train_outlier, np.ones((n_train+n_new,1)) ))
x_eval_1 = np.hstack((x_eval, np.ones((n_eval,1)) ))

#Train_classifier_using_off_the_shelf_SVM_from_sklearn
clf = LinearSVC(random_state=0, tol=1e-5)
clf.fit(x_train_outlier_1, np.squeeze(y_train_outlier))
w_opt_outlier = clf.coef_.transpose()

#uncomment_this_line_to_use_least_squares_classifier
w_opt_outlier = np.linalg.inv(x_train_outlier_1.T@x_train_outlier_1)@x_train_outlier_1.T@y_train_outlier
y_hat_outlier = np.sign(x_eval_1@w_opt_outlier)
plt.scatter(x_eval[:,0],x_eval[:,1], color=['c' if i==-1 else 'r' for i in y_hat_outlier[:,0]])
plt.title('predicted_class_on_eval_data')
plt.show()
```



```
In [9]:
error_vec = [0 if i[0]==i[1] else 1 for i in np.hstack((y_hat_outlier, y_eval))]
plt.scatter(x_eval[:,0],x_eval[:,1], color=['c' if i==0 else 'r' for i in error_vec])
plt.title('errors')
plt.show()
print('Errors: '+ str(sum(error_vec)))
```



Errors: 2668

In []: