

## CA 5314: Lab Assignment 0

### Exercise 1

- Create an ndarray `x` of shape=(5,4) with random numbers
  - Each of the 5 rows represents a sample with 4 features
- Create a flat ndarray `y` of shape=(5, ), whose elements are 0 and 1
  - Each element is the class label of the corresponding sample in `x`

**Hint:** use `np.random.rand(...)` and `np.random.randint(...)`

### Exercise 2

- Define a function `extract_subset(x, y, y0)` that takes as input:
  - the feature matrix `x`, and the labels `y` from the previous exercise
  - a target class `y0` (i.e., either `y0=0` or `y0=1`)
- and returns a feature matrix containing only samples belonging to `y0`

**Hint:** use array indexing with `y==y0`

### Exercise 3

- Define a function `min_feature_values(x)` that returns the minimum value of each feature in `x`
- Apply it on the previously extracted samples `x0` of class 0

**Hint:** use `np.min()` with a proper axis value

### Exercise 4

- Define a function `make_gaussian_dataset (n0, n1, mu0, mu1)`
- that generates a two-class Gaussian dataset in a bi-dimensional space
  - `n0, n1` are the number of samples for class 0 and class 1
  - `mu0, mu1` are the means of the two Gaussians (one per class)
- We consider only Gaussian distributions with covariance equal to the identity matrix here for simplicity
- The function returns the corresponding feature matrix and labels `x, y`

**Hints:**

- use `np.random.randn(...)` to generate random numbers from a standard Gaussian distribution, with zero mean and unit variance, and then transform them to have a different mean (repeat twice, one per class)
- use `np.ones(...)` and/or `np.zeros(...)` for class labels
- use `np.vstack(...)` and `np.hstack(...)` to concatenate arrays