

# Deep Learning for Computer Vision

## Homework1

R06942052 電信碩一 鍾勝隆

### Problem 1: Bayes Decision Rule

A:

$$P(x|\omega_1) = \frac{1}{5}, \text{when } 0 < x < 5$$

$$P(x|\omega_2) = \frac{1}{3}, \text{when } 3 < x < 6$$

$$P(\omega_1) = \frac{3}{4}, \quad P(\omega_2) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(x|\omega_1) \cdot P(\omega_1) = \frac{3}{20}$$

$$P(x|\omega_2) \cdot P(\omega_2) = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$P(x|\omega_1) \cdot P(\omega_1) > P(x|\omega_2) \cdot P(\omega_2), \text{when } 3 < x < 5$$

Thus, error will occur when  $3 < x < 5$  and  $\omega_2$  was classified as  $\omega_1$ ,

$$P_e = \int_3^5 P(\text{error}|x)P(x) dx$$

$$= \int_3^5 P(x|\omega_2)P(\omega_2)dx = \frac{1}{6}$$

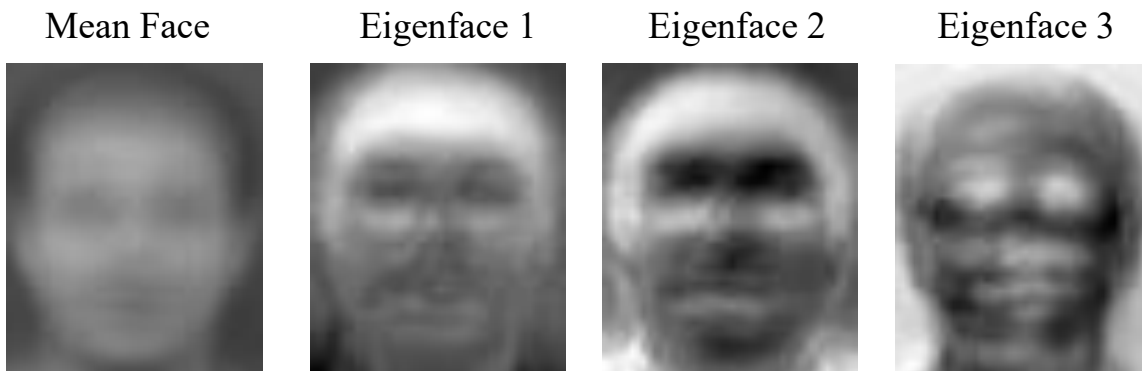
$$R_1 \rightarrow (0,5)$$

$$R_2 \rightarrow (5,6)$$

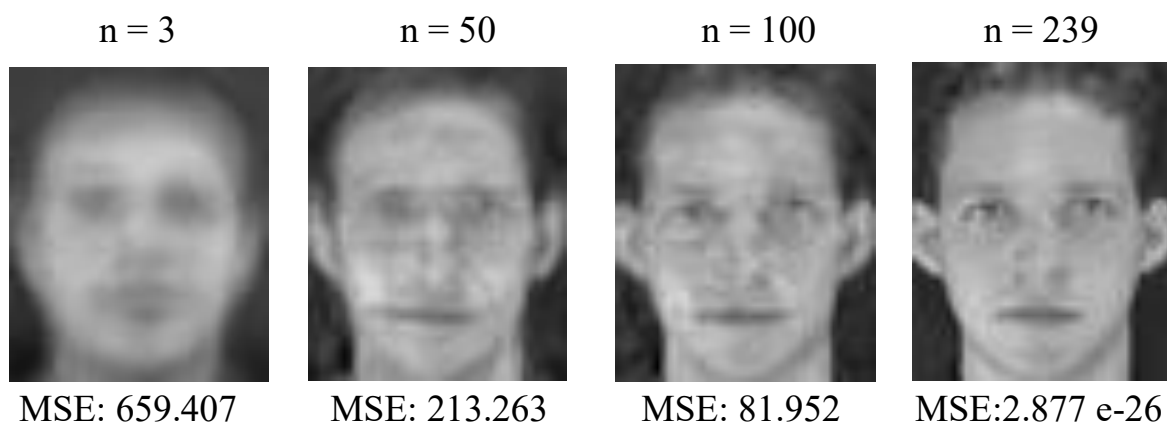
## Problem 2: Principal Component Analysis and k-Nearest Neighbors Classification

A:

(a) Plot the mean face and the first three eigenfaces.



(b) Plot the reconstructed images with  $n = 3, 50, 100, 239$  with the corresponding MSE values.



(c) Please show the cross-validation results and explain your choice for  $(k; n)$ . Finally, use your hyperparameter choice to report the recognition rate on the test set.

The following forum is the accuracy on the validation set with different  $(k; n)$ , and they are the average accuracy of 3-fold cross-validation.

$k \setminus n$	3	50	159
1	68.75%	88.75%	91.25%
3	55.42%	77.91%	65.42%
5	50.42%	70.42%	67.92%

With larger **n**, we can describe a face more accurately, as it having more details. However, if the **k** increases, possible candidates might affect our accuracy as noise data. Thus, I chose  $(k; n) = (1, 159)$  as my hyperparamter to do the classification on the test set. The result is 73.75%