# Homework 1 Submitted By-Debatri Mitra ID-63128512

## **Problem 1**

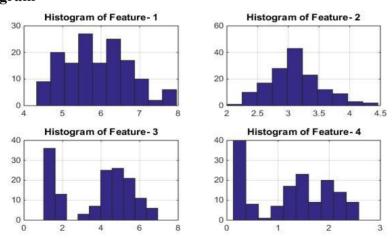
#### **CODE:**

```
clear all;
%old=cd('C:\Users\DEBATRI\Desktop\HW1\data'); % cd to the data
DATA=load('data/iris.txt');
                                                  % read data from
%cd(old);
                                                  % cd back to old
directory
x = DATA(:, 1:end-1);
                                             % features
y=DATA(:,end);
                                             % classes
                                             % show current variables
whos;
in memory and sizes
no of features = size(x, 2);
                                            % get no of features
i.e. equal to num of columns
no of data = size(x,1);
                                            % get no of data points
i.e. equal to the no of rows
%size(x)
MEAN = zeros(4,1);
VAR=zeros(4,1);
for i=1:no of features
     subplot(2,2,i);
     hist(x(:,i));
     MEAN(i,1) = mean(x(:,i));
     VAR(i, 1) = var(x(:, i));
end
STD=VAR.^(1/2);
%NORMAL=zeros(size(x));
ONES=ones(no of data,1);
for i=1:no of features
     x(:,i) = (x(:,i) - ONES.*MEAN(i,1));
     x(:,i)=x(:,i)./STD(i,1);
%STD=zeros(4,1);
```

```
figure;
subplot(3,1,1);
gscatter(x(:,1),x(:,2),y(:,1),'bgr','xo+');
xlabel('feature1');
ylabel('feature2');
subplot(3,1,2);
gscatter(x(:,1),x(:,3),y(:,1),'bgr','xo+');
xlabel('feature1');
ylabel('feature3');
subplot(3,1,3)
gscatter(x(:,1),x(:,4),y(:,1),'bgr','xo+');
xlabel('feature1');
ylabel('feature4');
%title('Scatter Plot')
(a)
no of features = size(x,2); (ANS : 4)
                                                   % get no of features
                                              equal to num of columns
no of data = size(x,1); (ANS: 148)
                                                     % get no of data
points i.e.
                                                   equal to the no of
```

# (b) Histogram

rows

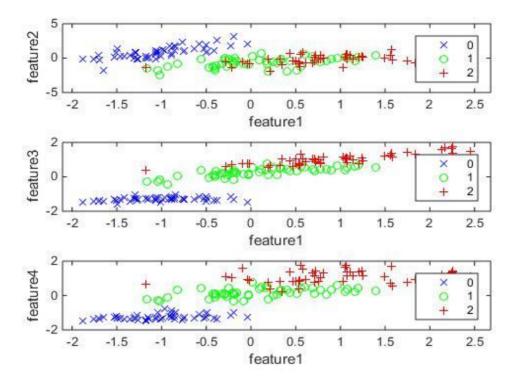


# (c) Computing Mean, Variance and Standard Deviation

```
MEAN =zeros(4,1);
VAR=zeros(4,1);

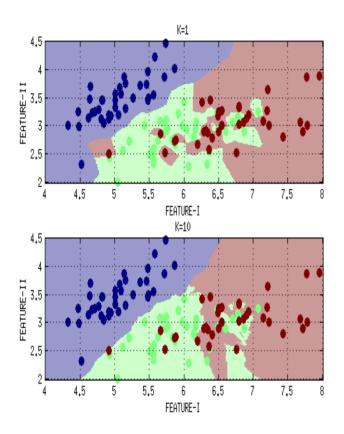
for i=1:no_of_features
    subplot(2,2,i);
```

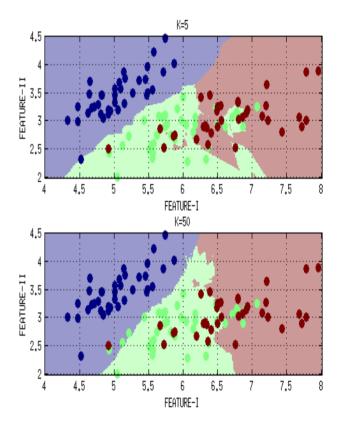
```
hist(x(:,i));
   MEAN(i,1) = mean(x(:,i));
    VAR(i, 1) = var(x(:, i));
end
STD=VAR.^(1/2);
%NORMAL=zeros(size(x));
ANS:
MEAN =
[5.90010376418919
3.09893091689189
3.81955484054054
1.25255548459459]
VAR=
[0.699283896094493
0.191645469728850
3.09764638598857
0.579652210531846]
STD DEV=
[0.836231963090680
0.437773308607149
1.76001317778833
0.761348941374351]
(e)
Normalize Data
ONES=ones (no of data, 1);
for i=1:no of features
    x(:,i) = (x(:,i) - ONES.*MEAN(i,1));
    x(:,i)=x(:,i)./STD(i,1);
end
(f)
Scatter Plot
subplot(3,1,1);
gscatter(x(:,1),x(:,2),y(:,1),'bgr','xo+');
xlabel('feature1');
ylabel('feature2');
subplot(3,1,2);
gscatter(x(:,1),x(:,3),y(:,1),'bgr','xo+');
xlabel('feature1');
ylabel('feature3');
subplot(3,1,3)
gscatter(x(:,1),x(:,4),y(:,1),'bgr','xo+');
xlabel('feature1');
```



# **Problem 2**

```
%% Problem- 2(a)
j=1;
for K=[10, 50, 100, 200]
knn = knnClassify( Xtr, Ytr, K );
YteHat = predict( knn, Xte );
subplot(2,2,j)
plotClassify2D( knn, Xtr, Ytr );
j=j+1;
end
```



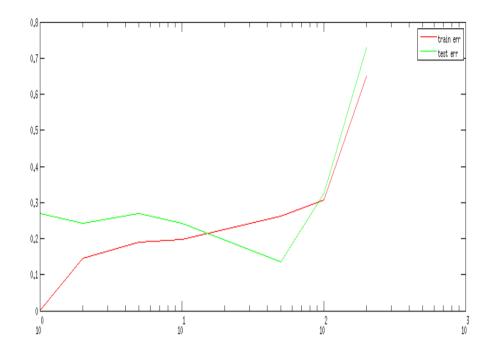


```
%% Problem- 2(b)
%K=[1,2,5,10,50,100,200];
i=1;
for K=[1,2,5,10,50,100,200];
model = knnClassify( Xtr, Ytr, K );
Yhat = predict( model, Xtr );

%model = knnClassify( Xtr, Ytr, K );
Yhat_test = predict( model, Xte );
errTrain(i) = mean(Yhat~=Ytr);
errTest(i) = mean(Yhat test~=Yte);
```

```
i=i+1;
end

K=[1,2,5,10,50,100,200];
semilogx(K,errTrain,'r');
hold on;
semilogx(K,errTest,'g');
```



I would recommend K around 15 as the Test Error is less.

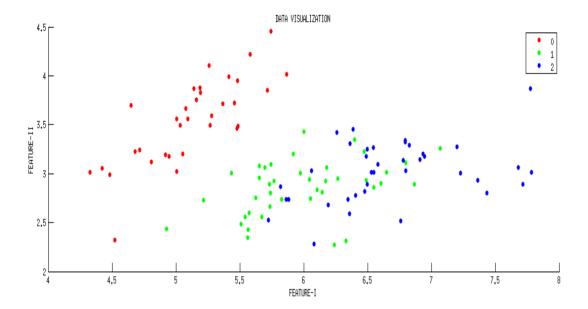
```
PROBLEM - 4
```

```
clear all;
iris=load('data/iris.txt');
y=iris(:,end);
x=iris(:,1:2);
[x, y] = shuffleData(x,y);
[Xtr,Xte ,Ytr, Yte] = splitData(x,y, .75);
%% 4(a)
m=1;
n=1;
```

```
p=1;
for i=1:length(Xtr(:,1))
 if(Ytr(i)==0)
     Zero(m,:) = Xtr(i,:);
     m=m+1;
 elseif(Ytr(i) ==1)
     One (n, :) = Xtr(i, :);
     n=n+1;
     elseif(Ytr(i)==2)
     Two (p, :) = Xtr(i, :);
     p=p+1;
  end
end
MEAN(:,:,1) = mean(Zero);
MEAn(:,:,2) = mean(One);
MEAN(:,:,3) = mean(Two);
%COV=zeros(2,2,3);
COV(:,:,1) = cov(Zero);
COV(:,:,2) = cov(One);
COV(:,:,3) = cov(Two);
ANS:
Mean
Feature-I
     5.0441
                3.4936
Feature-II
                 2.8439
     5.9886
Feature-III
     6.6531
                 3.0034
COV MATRIX
Feature-I
     0.1460
                 0.1154
                 0.1648
     0.1154
Feature-II
     0.2939
                 0.1082
                 0.1077
     0.1082
Feature-III
     0.3364
                 0.0725
     0.0725
                 0.0898
```

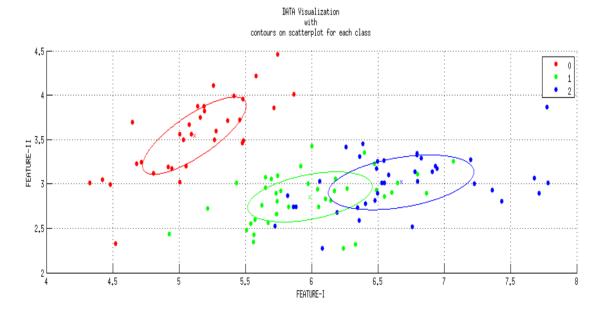
## %% 4 (b)

```
group=Ytr;
figure;
gscatter(Xtr(:,1),Xtr(:,2),group)
```



## %% 4(c)

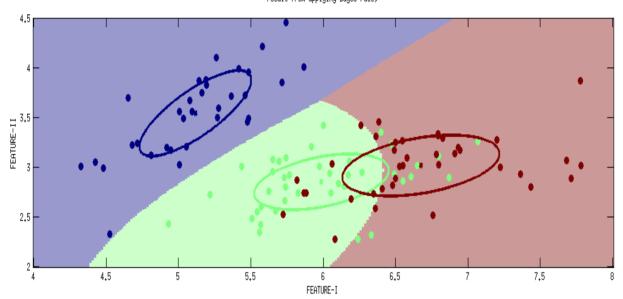
```
figure;
gscatter(Xtr(:,1),Xtr(:,2),group)
hold on;
plotGauss2D(MEAN(:,:,1),COV(:,:,1),'-r');
plotGauss2D(MEAN(:,:,2),COV(:,:,2),'-g');
plotGauss2D(MEAN(:,:,3),COV(:,:,3),'-b');
```



## %% 4 (d)

```
bc = gaussBayesClassify( Xtr, Ytr );
figure;
plotClassify2D(bc, Xtr, Ytr);
```

classifer and its boundaries that result from applying Bayes rule,



## %% 4(e)

```
%old =cd('')
Yhat = predict( bc, Xtr );
errTrain = mean(Yhat~=Ytr);
Yhat_test=predict(bc, Xte);
errTest=mean(Yhat_test~=Yte);
```

## ANS:

```
errTrain = 0.18
errTest= 0.1892
```

## %% 4(f)

```
iris=load('data/iris.txt');
y=iris(:,end);
x=iris(:,1:end-1);
[x, y] = shuffleData(x,y);
```

```
[Xtr,Xte ,Ytr, Yte] = splitData(x,y, .60);
bc = gaussBayesClassify( Xtr, Ytr );
Yhat = predict( bc, Xtr );
errTrain_all = mean(Yhat~=Ytr);
Yhat_test=predict(bc,Xte);
errTest all=mean(Yhat test~=Yte);
```

#### ANS:

```
errTrain-using all features= 0.011235955056180
errTest-using all Features = 0.033898305084746
```

(a) Mysser Elgerperson Plb.

• 
$$P(y) \forall y \in \{-1,1\}$$

$$P(y=1) = \frac{\sum_{y \in Y^{(i)}=1} y_i}{\sum_{y \in Y^{(i)}=1} 1} = 0.4$$

$$P(y=-1) = \frac{6}{10} = 0.6$$

Feature 0's 1's 
$$P(x_i=1/y)$$
  $P(x_i=0/y)$  0's 1's  $P(x_i=1/y)$   $P(x_i=0/y)$   
 $x_1$  3 3 0.5 0.5 | 3 0.75 0.25  
 $x_2$  | 5 0.83 0.17 | 4 0 0 | 1  
 $x_3$  | 2 4 0.67 0.33 | 3 0.75 0.25  
 $x_4$  | 5 0.83 0.17 | 2 2 0.5 0.55  
 $x_5$  | 4 2 0.83 0.67 | 3 | 6.25 0.75

(b) Naive Bayes

$$P(y=1/x=\langle 0,0,0,0,0\rangle)$$
=  $P(y=1) \times P(x_1=0/y=1) \times P(x_2=0/y=1)... P(x_5=0/y=1)...$ 
=  $0.4 \times 0.25 \times 1 \times 0.25 \times 0.5 \times 0.75$ 
=  $0.009$ 

The class chosen is y=1.

$$P(Y=1/x=(11010))$$
= 0.4 × 0.75 × 0 × 0.25 × 0.5 × 0.75 = 0,
$$P(Y=-1/x=(11010))$$
= 0.6 × 6.5 × 0.83 × 0.33 × 0.83 × 0.67
= 0.046.

(c) 
$$P(y=1/x=\langle 1,1,0,1,0\rangle)$$