

# Homework - 3

Harshvardhan

Student Id: 609162

## Problem 1

$$\mu_1 = \frac{1}{4} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5/4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.25 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mu_2 = \frac{1}{4} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Within class scatter matrix:

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^4 (x_i - \mu_1)(x_i - \mu_1)^T$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.25 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} [0.25 \ 0] + \begin{bmatrix} -0.25 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} [0.25 \ 1] +$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.75 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} [0.75 \ 0] + \begin{bmatrix} -0.25 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} [0.25 \ 1]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.0625 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.0625 & 0.25 \\ 0.25 & 1 \end{bmatrix} +$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.5625 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.0625 & 0.25 \\ 0.25 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0.75 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.25 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\quad + \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.25 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.25 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \\ &\quad \begin{bmatrix} 0.25 & -1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore S_w = S_1 + S_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.75 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 1.75 & -1 \\ -1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_w^{-1} = \frac{1}{8 \times 1.75 - 1} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 \\ 1 & 1.75 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{13} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 \\ 1 & 1.75 \end{bmatrix}$$

For Fisher's FLD :-

$$w = S_w^{-1} (\mu_1 - \mu_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 \\ 1 & 0.75 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1.25 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.846 \\ 0.230 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Plotting covariance matrices:

$$S_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.75 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lambda_1 &= \frac{0.75+2}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{0.75-2}{2}\right)^2 + 0^2} \\
 &= 1.375 + 0.625 \\
 &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lambda_2 &= \frac{0.75+2}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{0.75-2}{2}\right)^2 + 0^2} \\
 &= 1.375 - 0.625 \\
 &= 0.75.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} = 90^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{So, abissa} &= \sqrt{2} = 1.414 \\
 \text{ordinate} &= \sqrt{0.75} = 0.86
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda_1 &= \frac{1+6}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{1-6}{2}\right)^2 + (-1)^2} \\ &= 3.5 + \sqrt{(2.5)^2 + 1} \\ &= 3.5 + 2.69 \\ &= 6.2 \quad \therefore \sqrt{\lambda_1} = 2.48\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda_2 &= \frac{1+6}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{1-6}{2}\right)^2 + (-1)^2} \\ &= 3.5 - 2.69 \\ &= 0.8 \quad \therefore \sqrt{\lambda_2} = 0.89 \\ \theta &= \text{atan2}\left(\frac{6.19258 - 1}{-1}\right) = 1.76 = 100.84^\circ.\end{aligned}$$

This is sketched in the plot.

(c) This is also sketched in the plot.

(d) To find the projected results:

$$y = w^T x$$

$$1. = \begin{bmatrix} 0.84 \\ 0.23 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.84 & 0.23 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 0.84 + 0.23 = 1.07$$

$$2. 0.84 + 0.23 \times 2 = 1.3$$

$$3. 0.84 \times 2 + 0.23 \times 1 = 1.91$$

$$4. 0.84 \times 1 + 0.23 \times 0 = 0.84$$

$$5. 0.84 \times 2 + 0.23 \times 3 = 2.37$$

$$6. 2.14$$

$$7. 3.21$$

$$8. 2.52$$

(Q) (i) Minimum distance classifier:

$$f_1 = \frac{1.07 + 1.3 + 1.91 + 0.84}{4} = 1.07$$

$$f_2 = \frac{2.37 + 2.14 + 3.21 + 2.52}{4} = 2.37$$

$$\text{for } \mathbf{x} = (2 \ 1.4)^T$$

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- T

$$\omega^T \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.84 \\ 0.23 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1.4 \end{bmatrix} = 2.002,$$

which is closer to  $\mu_2 (0.368)$  than  $\mu_1 (0.932)$ .

Thus, we will classify it to group / class 2.

(ii) For kNN, we will check the closest projection point to 2.002 :

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 1 - |(1.07 - 2)| = 0.93 & 5 - |(2.37 - 2)| = 0.37 \\
 2 - |(1.3 - 2)| = 0.7 & 6 - |(2.14 - 2)| = 0.14 \\
 3 - |(1.91 - 2)| = 0.09 & 7 - |(3.21 - 2)| = 0.21 \\
 4 - |(0.84 - 2)| = 1.16 & 8 - |(2.52 - 2)| = 0.52
 \end{array}$$

So, ③ is the closest point.

Thus the test sample belongs to Class 1.

(c) & (d) : Mahalanobis Distance for contour distance.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \mathbf{x}^T \Sigma^{-1} \mathbf{x} \right)^{1/2} \\
 &= \left[ \begin{bmatrix} 1.07 \\ 2.37 \end{bmatrix}^T \frac{1}{13} \times \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 \\ 1 & 1.75 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.07 \\ 2.37 \end{bmatrix} \right]^{1/2} \\
 &= \left( \frac{1}{39} \times 24.06 \right)^{1/2} = (0.6169)^{1/2} = 0.78
 \end{aligned}$$

## Problem 2

$$(a) \mu_X = \frac{1+1+2+1+2+2+3+3}{8} = 1.875$$

$$\mu_Y = \frac{1+2+1+0+3+2+3+0}{8} = 1.5$$

$$\text{Var}_X = 0.696 \quad [\text{Using calculator}]$$

$$\text{Var}_Y = 1.428 \quad [" " ]$$

$$\text{Cov}_{X,Y} = 0.214$$

$$\therefore \Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 0.696 & 0.214 \\ 0.214 & 1.428 \end{bmatrix}$$

To find eigenvalues:

$$\det(\Sigma - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \det \begin{bmatrix} (0.696 - \lambda) & 0.214 \\ 0.214 & (1.428 - \lambda) \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (0.696 - \lambda)(1.428 - \lambda) - 0.214^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = 1.48 \text{ and } 0.638$$

Using only the larger one, we get  
the following eigenvector:

$$e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.26 \\ 0.96 \end{bmatrix}$$

This was found by solving  $(\Sigma - \lambda I)v = 0$  for  
 $\lambda = 1.48$ .

$$(b) \text{ Error} = \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} = \frac{0.638}{1.48 + 0.638} = 0.30 = 30\%$$

(c) Please check the plot.

(d) Please check the plot.

$$(e) \cdot y_1 = e_1^T n_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.26 & 0.96 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ = 0.26 + 0.96 \\ = 1.22$$

$$\cdot y_2 = e_1^T n_2 = 2.18$$

$$\cdot y_3 = 1.48$$

$$\cdot y_4 = 0.26$$

$$\cdot y_5 = 3.4$$

$$\cdot y_6 = 2.44$$

$$\cdot y_7 = 3.66$$

$$\cdot y_8 = 0.78$$

$$(f) y = \begin{bmatrix} 0.26 & 0.96 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1.48 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= 2 \times 0.26 + 1.4 \times 0.96 \\ = 1.864.$$

- For min<sup>m</sup> distance classifier:

$$\mu_1 = \frac{1.22 + 2.18 + 1.48 + 0.26}{4} = 1.285$$

$$\mu_2 = \frac{3.4 + 2.44 + 3.66 + 0.78}{4} = 2.57$$

dist from class 1 = 0.579  
 " " " 2 = 0.706

So, this should be classified to class 1.

- For KNN distance classifier

dist: 1 → 1.864 - 1.22 = 0.644 (only absolute) 2 → 0.316 3 → 0.384 4 → 1.604	5 → 1.536 6 → 0.576 7 → 1.796 8 → 1.084
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The closest point is 2. Thus the test point belongs to class 1.

For (c) & (d) : Mahalanobis distance for contour:

$$\left( \begin{bmatrix} 1.875 \\ 1.5 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 0.696 & 0.214 \\ 0.214 & 1.428 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1.875 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= (5.66)^{1/2} = 2.38.$$

For plotting this correlation matrix,

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{0.696 + 1.428}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{0.696 - 1.428}{2}\right)^2 + (0.214)^2}$$

$$= 1.062 + 0.4239$$

$$= 1.4859.$$

$$\lambda_2 = 1.062 - 0.4239$$

$$= 0.6381.$$

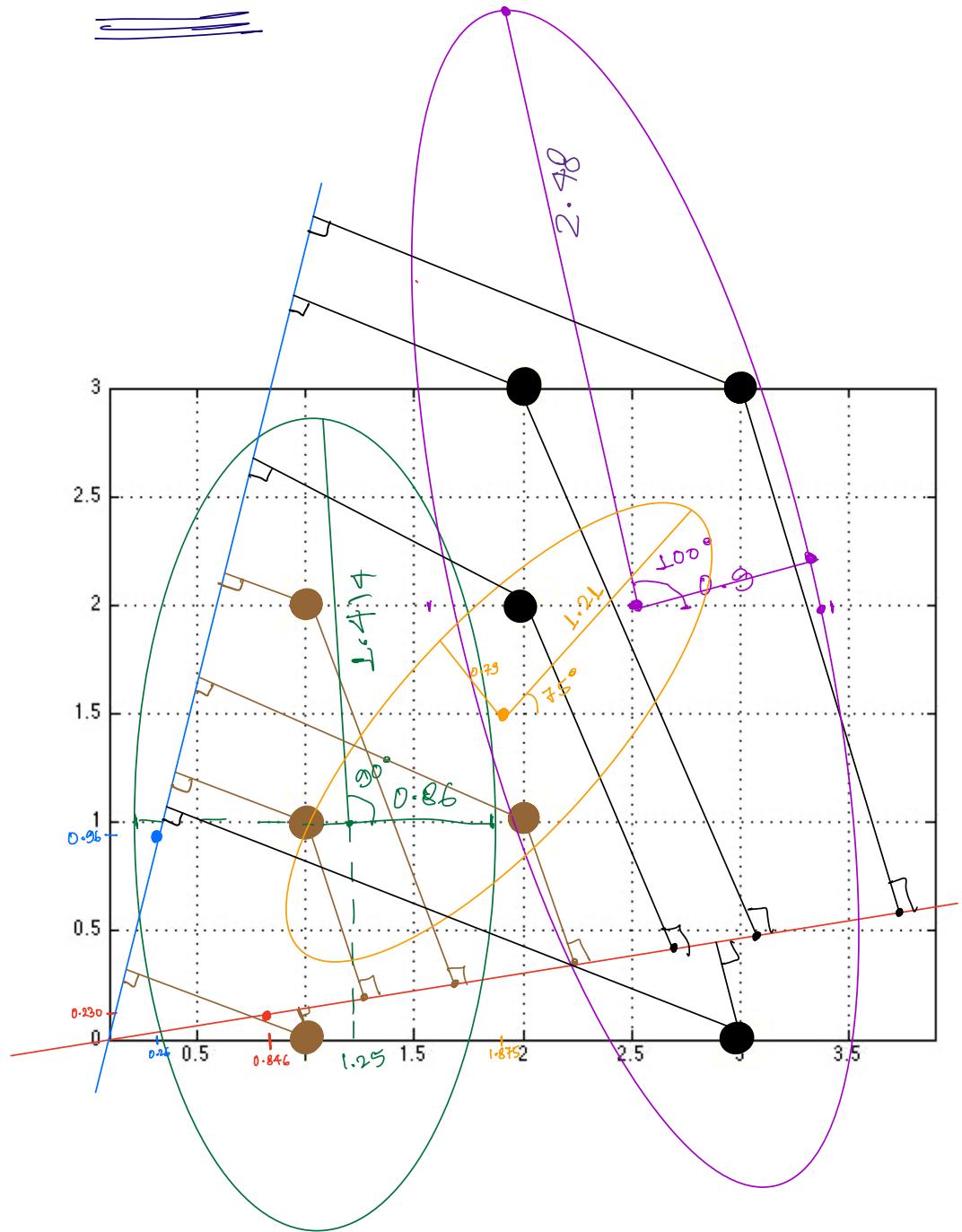
$$\text{abscissa} = \sqrt{\lambda_1} = 1.21$$

$$\text{ordinate} = \sqrt{\lambda_2} = 0.79$$

$$\theta = \text{atan2} (1.4859 - 0.696, 0.214)$$

$$= 1.307 = 74.9^\circ = 75^\circ$$

$\Rightarrow$  Plots



\* legend of plot is in the next page.

⇒ Legend

Brown points belong to class 1.

Black points belong to class 2.

Red line shows Fisher's LDA's projection.

Green line shows contour plot for Class 1  
in Fisher's LDA.

Purple line shows contour plot for Class 2  
in Fisher's LDA

Orange line shows contour plot for PCA.

Blue line is the projection line for PCA.