

## hw2

October 28, 2024

Load Training Data

```
[370]: import numpy as np
from scipy.io import loadmat
m=loadmat("TrainingSamplesDCT_8_new.mat")

[371]: m

[371]: {'__header__': b'MATLAB 5.0 MAT-file, Platform: PCWIN, Created on: Tue Oct 14
00:15:17 2003',
'__version__': '1.0',
'__globals__': [],
'TrainsampleDCT_FG': array([[ 1.31421569e+00, -3.38342563e-01, -8.63802055e-03,
...,
4.10067525e-03, -1.70351467e-03, -7.18715755e-04],
[ 1.29019608e+00, 7.55571684e-02, -1.32556382e-03, ...,
-5.91367766e-04, 6.99808599e-04, -1.88116338e-03],
[ 1.37058824e+00, -5.93696510e-02, -2.91769678e-02, ...,
1.12866025e-02, 4.81607195e-04, -2.02858893e-03],
...,
[ 7.62745098e-01, -8.55425076e-02, -6.24151651e-02, ...,
2.43027108e-04, -6.79088811e-05, -7.22771715e-04],
[ 8.62254902e-01, -2.31167821e-01, 1.73543271e-01, ...,
-6.83837231e-03, 4.96790803e-05, 1.25805753e-03],
[ 2.66568627e+00, 1.40228604e-01, -2.02514221e-01, ...,
3.75502023e-03, -1.52054142e-03, 2.08619970e-03]]),
'TrainsampleDCT_BG': array([[ 2.27892157e+00, -8.82044615e-02, -9.93020914e-02,
...,
3.72830324e-03, 1.91509763e-03, 4.54376665e-03],
[ 2.59950980e+00, -3.86777707e-02, 5.18480747e-02, ...,
-1.54781813e-03, 1.44972929e-04, -1.27323490e-03],
[ 2.97941176e+00, -1.28266485e-02, 1.68662526e-01, ...,
2.77785122e-03, -4.68477003e-03, 4.53577708e-04],
...,
[ 3.60833333e+00, 1.71709072e-01, 4.35938686e-02, ...,
-5.92387686e-03, -2.11427777e-03, 3.04428718e-05],
[ 3.33137255e+00, -2.34083592e-01, 4.04616709e-02, ...,
8.70307093e-04, 4.39704731e-04, 1.14577978e-03],
```

```
[ 3.13872549e+00,  1.36623808e-01, -4.29421055e-02, ...,
 -1.16203048e-03,  9.66412599e-04,  3.04748523e-03]])}
```

```
[372]: foreground,background=m['TrainsampleDCT_FG'],m['TrainsampleDCT_BG']
```

Estimate Prior Probabilities

```
[373]: total=foreground.shape[0]+background.shape[0]
prior_cheetah=foreground.shape[0]/total
prior_grass=background.shape[0]/total
print(prior_cheetah)
print(prior_grass)
```

```
0.1918649270913277
```

```
0.8081350729086723
```

The prior probabilities are same as Quiz 1

```
[374]: # ML log-likelihood foreground
N_FG=foreground.shape[0]
mean_FG=np.mean(foreground,axis=0)
var_FG=np.var(foreground,axis=0)
cov_FG=np.cov(foreground,rowvar=False)

first_equ = -N_FG/2 *np.log(2*np.pi)
second_equ = -N_FG * np.log(var_FG)
third_equ = -0.5 * np.sum(((foreground-mean_FG)/var_FG)**2,axis=0)
log_likelihood_FG = first_equ+second_equ+third_equ
print(log_likelihood_FG)
```

```
[-4.70716636e+02 -2.11385536e+03 -1.90017447e+03 -9.24425633e+03
 -8.49019222e+03 -5.96591581e+03 -8.54445612e+03 -9.06569584e+03
 -1.06086062e+04 -1.76452106e+04 -4.25080019e+04 -2.18337108e+04
 -1.66018763e+04 -1.09705240e+04 -2.04222580e+04 -5.01204558e+04
 -2.91187302e+04 -1.96524923e+04 -2.66471352e+04 -5.35480240e+04
 -9.85429466e+04 -3.89810267e+05 -1.30545589e+05 -7.95998991e+04
 -3.73107291e+04 -3.83806899e+04 -5.03491519e+04 -1.25880772e+05
 -3.22512354e+05 -1.74052063e+05 -9.88386003e+04 -5.76354461e+04
 -8.86274965e+04 -2.23901424e+05 -4.89447066e+05 -1.67618526e+06
 -1.92522019e+06 -6.28834780e+05 -3.08229101e+05 -1.35163465e+05
 -1.48428186e+05 -2.39939988e+05 -5.32444471e+05 -5.81310131e+05
 -3.08393596e+05 -3.39686099e+05 -6.05069246e+05 -9.03360375e+05
 -2.26608299e+06 -3.20148016e+06 -1.43095944e+06 -1.04082932e+06
 -9.46581806e+05 -1.12675619e+06 -1.79154509e+06 -2.08743184e+06
 -2.63312413e+06 -4.89546022e+06 -9.01371786e+06 -5.18892186e+06
 -3.74007174e+06 -7.53626428e+06 -1.12357716e+07 -1.38536827e+07]
```

```
[375]: # ML log-likelihood background
N_BG=background.shape[0]
```

```

mean_BG=np.mean(background,axis=0)
var_BG=np.var(background,axis=0)
cov_BG=np.cov(background,rowvar=False)
first_equ = -N_BG/2 *np.log(2*np.pi)
second_equ = -N_BG * np.log(var_BG)
third_equ = -0.5 * np.sum(((background-mean_BG)/var_BG)**2,axis=0)
log_likelihood_BG = first_equ+second_equ+third_equ
print(log_likelihood_BG)

```

```

[-1.41412323e+03 -2.21771343e+04 -1.44020353e+04 -7.51039782e+04
 -6.68154939e+04 -6.38982068e+04 -1.70787067e+05 -1.35718003e+05
 -1.95231974e+05 -2.95431898e+05 -8.84289490e+05 -5.08659089e+05
 -3.08100383e+05 -2.93504692e+05 -4.05231030e+05 -9.49134678e+05
 -6.83926450e+05 -6.53896033e+05 -7.91363194e+05 -1.42294880e+06
 -2.70044407e+06 -8.28847586e+06 -3.45352366e+06 -1.97445721e+06
 -1.31804274e+06 -1.10547763e+06 -1.79835871e+06 -2.51369988e+06
 -5.55893565e+06 -3.96236354e+06 -2.58126521e+06 -2.60538713e+06
 -2.99778529e+06 -4.61835564e+06 -1.06474177e+07 -2.26737098e+07
 -3.14985547e+07 -1.23679945e+07 -7.14265428e+06 -4.69197030e+06
 -4.56139318e+06 -5.31099512e+06 -8.55954791e+06 -1.06313588e+07
 -8.84632265e+06 -8.47609814e+06 -1.14331582e+07 -1.97521625e+07
 -3.36892536e+07 -4.44571857e+07 -2.81184434e+07 -1.99448687e+07
 -1.32315646e+07 -1.59680409e+07 -2.26553864e+07 -2.70007138e+07
 -3.38635412e+07 -5.18680911e+07 -6.22575073e+07 -4.56685908e+07
 -4.25664588e+07 -5.85052798e+07 -7.41223287e+07 -8.89394423e+07]

```

create 64 plots with the marginal densities for the two classes  $P(x|\text{cheetah})$  and  $P(x|\text{grass})$  under the Gaussian assumption

```

[376]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.stats import norm

fig, axes = plt.subplots(8, 8, figsize=(16, 16))

for i in range(64):
    row, col = divmod(i, 8)
    ax = axes[row, col]
    x_FG = np.linspace(mean_FG[i] - 3 * np.sqrt(var_FG[i]), mean_FG[i] + 3 * np.
    ↪sqrt(var_FG[i]), 500)
    x_BG = np.linspace(mean_BG[i] - 3 * np.sqrt(var_BG[i]), mean_BG[i] + 3 * np.
    ↪sqrt(var_BG[i]), 500)
    x = np.sort(np.concatenate((x_FG, x_BG)))

    y_FG = norm.pdf(x, mean_FG[i], np.sqrt(var_FG[i]))
    y_BG = norm.pdf(x, mean_BG[i], np.sqrt(var_BG[i]))

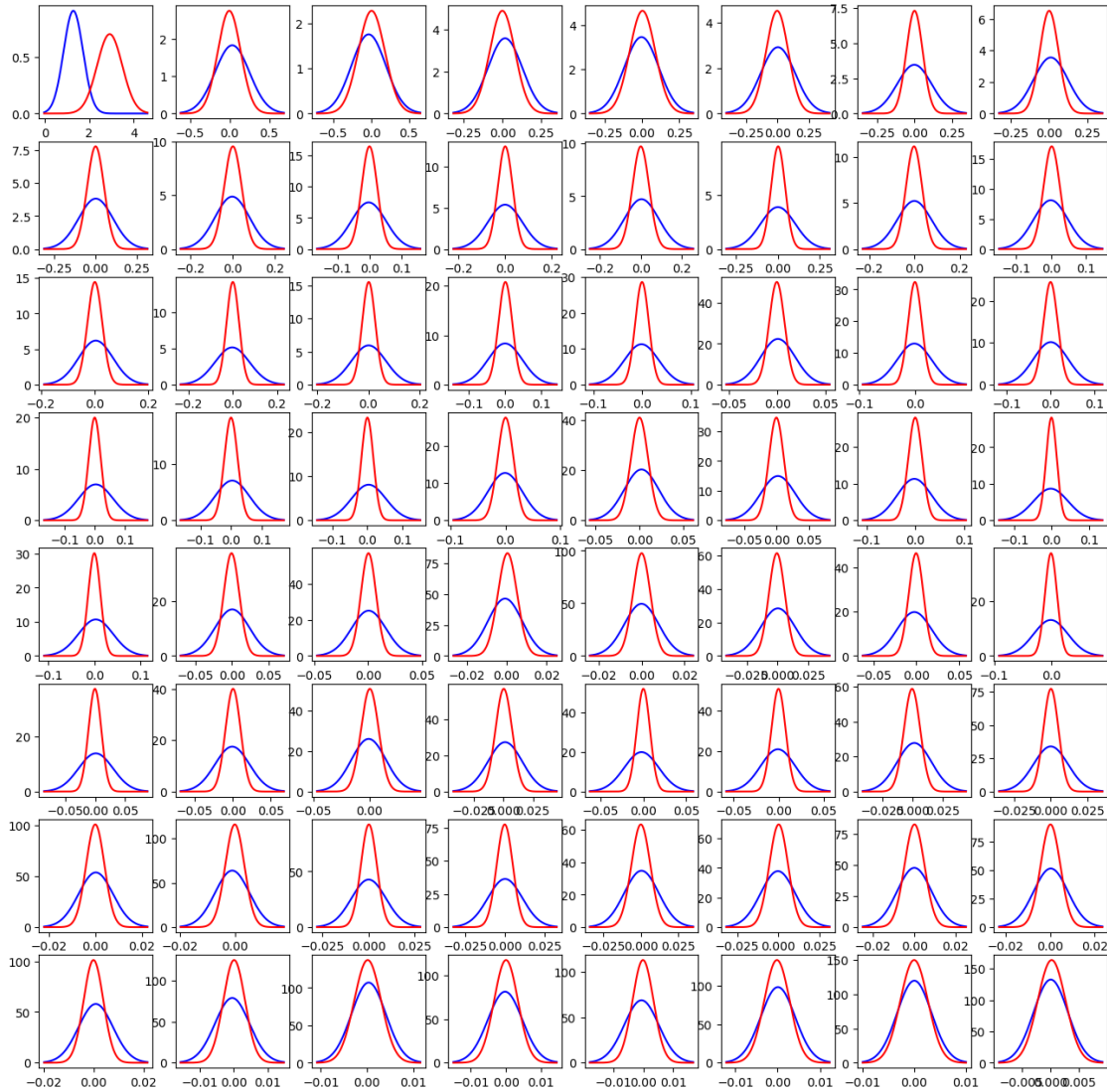
```

```

ax.plot(x, y_FG, color="blue")
ax.plot(x, y_BG, color="red")

plt.show()

```



```

[377]: best_8=[0,17,24,26,31,32,39,40]
       worse_8=[2,3,4,5,58,61,62,63]

```

PLot the best 8 features

```

[378]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 4, figsize=(20, 8))
       axes = axes.flatten()
       for index, i in enumerate(best_8):

```

```

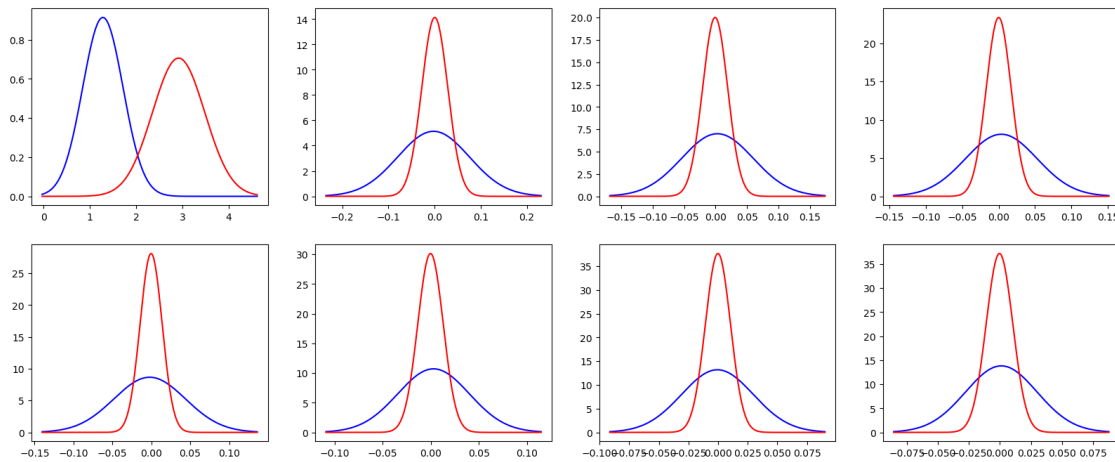
ax=axes[index]
x8_FG = np.linspace(mean_FG[i] - 3 * np.sqrt(var_FG[i]), mean_FG[i] + 3 * np.
↪sqrt(var_FG[i]), 500)
x8_BG = np.linspace(mean_BG[i] - 3 * np.sqrt(var_BG[i]), mean_BG[i] + 3 * np.
↪sqrt(var_BG[i]), 500)
x = np.sort(np.concatenate((x8_FG, x8_BG)))

y8_FG = norm.pdf(x, mean_FG[i], np.sqrt(var_FG[i]))
y8_BG = norm.pdf(x, mean_BG[i], np.sqrt(var_BG[i]))

ax.plot(x,y8_FG,color="blue")
ax.plot(x,y8_BG,color="red")

plt.show()

```



Plot the worst 8 features

```

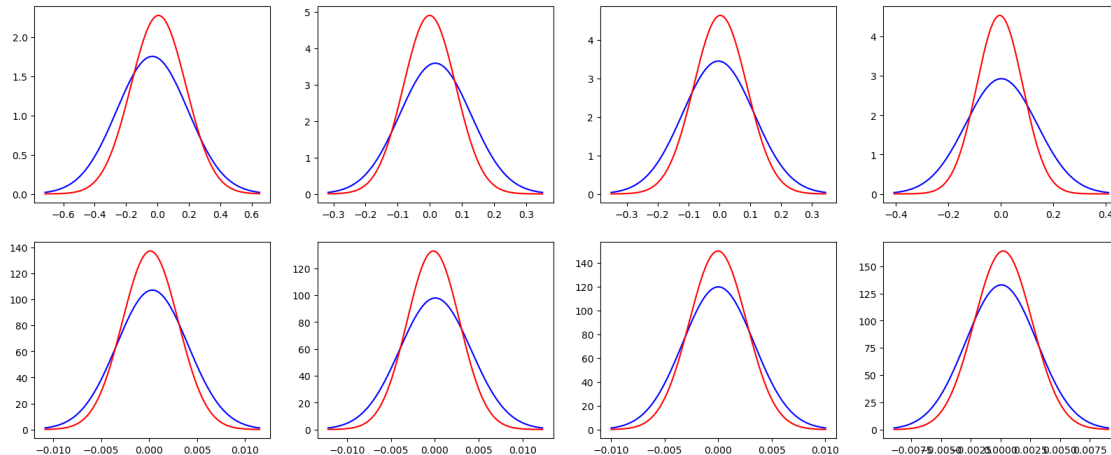
[379]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 4, figsize=(20, 8))
axes = axes.flatten()
for index, i in enumerate(worse_8):
    ax=axes[index]
    x8_FG = np.linspace(mean_FG[i] - 3 * np.sqrt(var_FG[i]), mean_FG[i] + 3 * np.
↪sqrt(var_FG[i]), 500)
    x8_BG = np.linspace(mean_BG[i] - 3 * np.sqrt(var_BG[i]), mean_BG[i] + 3 * np.
↪sqrt(var_BG[i]), 500)
    x = np.sort(np.concatenate((x8_FG, x8_BG)))

    y8_FG = norm.pdf(x, mean_FG[i], np.sqrt(var_FG[i]))
    y8_BG = norm.pdf(x, mean_BG[i], np.sqrt(var_BG[i]))

```

```
ax.plot(x,y8_FG,color="blue")
ax.plot(x,y8_BG,color="red")
```

```
plt.show()
```



Load Cheetah\_image

```
[380]: from PIL import Image
img = np.array(Image.open('/Users/ivanlin328/Desktop/ECE 271A/HW2/cheetah.bmp').
    ↪convert('L'))
cheetah_image =img.astype(float)/255
```

Compute the Bayesian Decision Rule using 64-dimensional Gaussians

```
[381]: zig_zag = np.
    ↪array([[0,1,5,6,14,15,27,28],[2,4,7,13,16,26,29,42],[3,8,12,17,25,30,41,43],
    ↪[9,11,18,24,31,40,44,53],[10,19,23,32,39,45,52,54],[20,22,33,38,46,51,55,60],
    ↪[21,34,37,47,50,56,59,61],[35,36,48,49,57,58,62,63]])
z_flat=zig_zag.flatten()
def zig_zag_transform(a):
    result = np.zeros(64)
    for i in range(64):
        result[z_flat[i]] = a[i]
    return result
```

```
[382]: from numpy.linalg import inv,det
from scipy.fft import dctn

row,column=cheetah_image.shape
```

```

A=[]

cov_FG_inv = inv(cov_FG)
cov_BG_inv = inv(cov_BG)
cov_FG_det = det(cov_FG)
cov_BG_det = det(cov_BG)

for i in range(0,row-8):
    for j in range(0,column-8):
        block=cheetah_image[i:i+8,j:j+8]
        block_dct=dctn(block,norm='ortho').flatten()
        block_feature=zig_zag_transform(block_dct)

        diff_FG = block_feature - mean_FG
        diff_BG = block_feature - mean_BG

        const_FG = np.log((2*np.pi)**64 * cov_FG_det) - 2 * np.log(prior_cheetah)
        const_BG = np.log((2*np.pi)**64 * cov_BG_det) - 2 * np.log(prior_grass)

        log_likelihood_FG = (diff_FG.T).dot(cov_FG_inv).dot(diff_FG) + const_FG
        log_likelihood_BG = (diff_BG.T).dot(cov_BG_inv).dot(diff_BG) + const_BG

        if log_likelihood_FG>log_likelihood_BG:
            A.append(0)
        else:
            A.append(1)
A=np.array(A)
print(A)

```

```
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
```

```

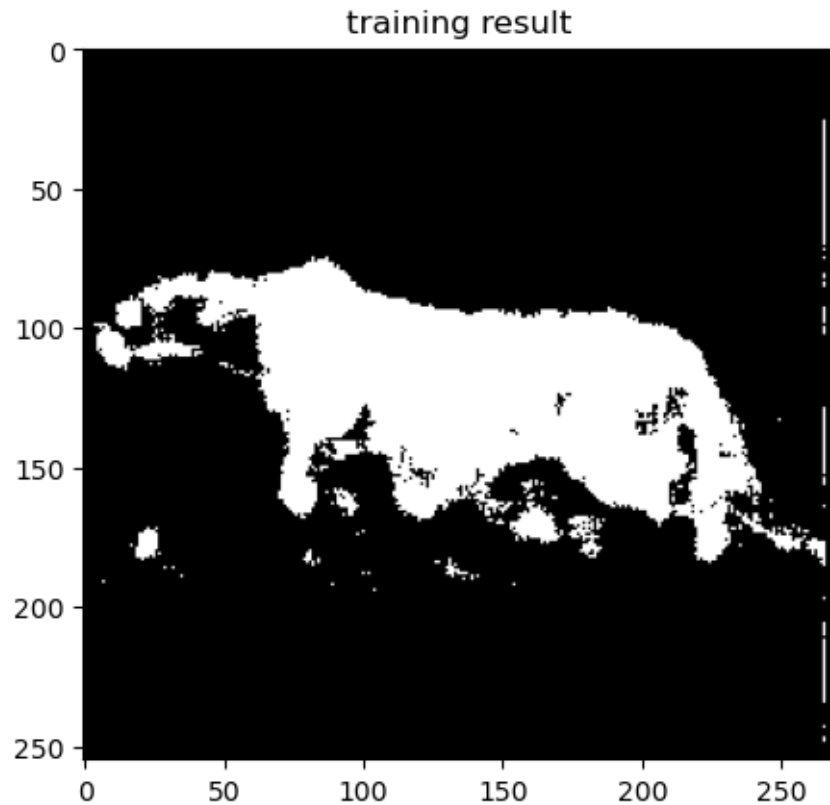
[383]: A_matrix=np.reshape(A,(247,262))
padd_cheetah64 = np.pad(A_matrix,(4,4),'constant',constant_values = 0)

```

```

[384]: plt.imshow(padd_cheetah64,cmap='gray')
plt.title("training result")
plt.show()

```



```
[385]: foreground_best8 = foreground[:,best_8]
background_best8 = background[:,best_8]
print(foreground_best8.shape)
```

(250, 8)

Compute the Bayesian Decision Rule using the 8-dimensional

```
[386]: from numpy.linalg import inv,det
from scipy.fft import dctn

row,column=cheetah_image.shape
A=[]

mean_FG_best8 = np.mean(foreground_best8,axis = 0)
mean_BG_best8 = np.mean(background_best8,axis = 0)
cov_FG_best8 = np.cov(foreground_best8.T)
cov_BG_best8 = np.cov(background_best8.T)
cov_FG_best8_inv = inv(cov_FG_best8)
cov_BG_best8_inv = inv(cov_BG_best8)
cov_FG_det = det(cov_FG_best8)
cov_BG_det = det(cov_BG_best8)
```



```

for i in range(0,row-8):
    for j in range(0,column-8):
        block=cheetah_image[i:i+8,j:j+8]
        block_dct=dctn(block,norm='ortho').flatten()
        block_feature=zig_zag_transform(block_dct)[best_8]

        diff8_FG = block_feature - mean_FG_best8
        diff8_BG = block_feature - mean_BG_best8

        const8_FG = np.log((2*np.pi)**64 * cov_FG_det) - 2 * np.
↪log(prior_cheetah)
        const8_BG = np.log((2*np.pi)**64 * cov_BG_det) - 2 * np.log(prior_grass)

        log_likelihood_FG = (diff8_FG.T).dot(cov_FG_best8_inv).dot(diff8_FG) +
↪const8_FG
        log_likelihood_BG = (diff8_BG.T).dot(cov_BG_best8_inv).dot(diff8_BG) +
↪const8_BG

        if log_likelihood_FG>log_likelihood_BG:
            A.append(0)
        else:
            A.append(1)
A=np.array(A)
print(A)

```

```
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
```

```

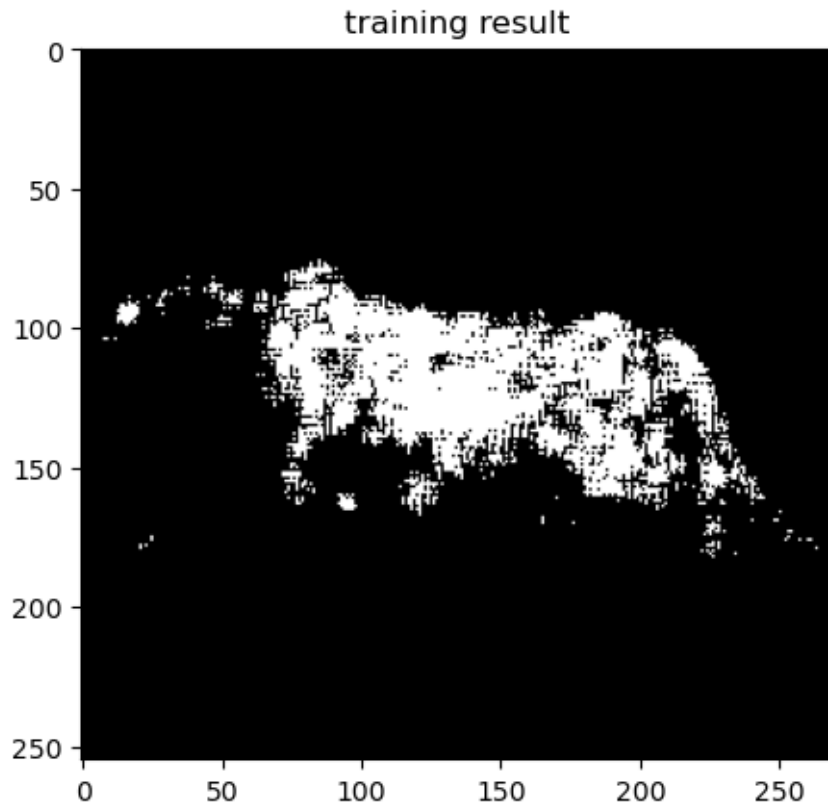
[387]: A_matrix=np.reshape(A,(247,262))
padd_cheetah8 = np.pad(A_matrix,(4,4),'constant',constant_values = 0)

```

```

[388]: plt.imshow(padd_cheetah8,cmap='gray')
plt.title("training result")
plt.show()

```



Compute the probability of error

```
[389]: from PIL import Image
img = np.array(Image.open('/Users/ivanlin328/Desktop/ECE 271A/HW2/cheetah_mask.
→bmp').convert('L'))
cheetah_mask =img.astype(float)/255
```

```
[390]: e64 = np.absolute( cheetah_mask- padd_cheetah64)
e8 = np.absolute(cheetah_mask - padd_cheetah8)
prob_error_64 = np.sum(e64) / (255 * 270)
prob_error_8 = np.sum(e8) / (255 * 270)
```

```
[391]: print('probability of error using all 64 features ',prob_error_64)
print('probability of error using all 8 features ',prob_error_8)
```

```
probability of error using all 64 features  0.05228758169934641
probability of error using all 8 features  0.09667392883079158
```

Using 64 dimensions includes the full information of the image, allowing the model to capture finer differences between classes and resulting in higher classification accuracy. However, reducing to 8 dimensions causes information loss, which can lead to overlapping class distributions and increased classification errors.