

CS5691: Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning

Assignment #3

Team 34

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A) K-means and GMM

K-means Clustering

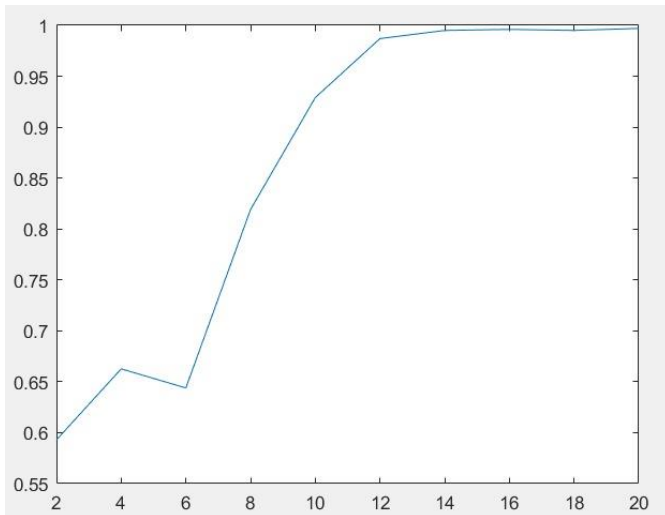


Fig: F1 score

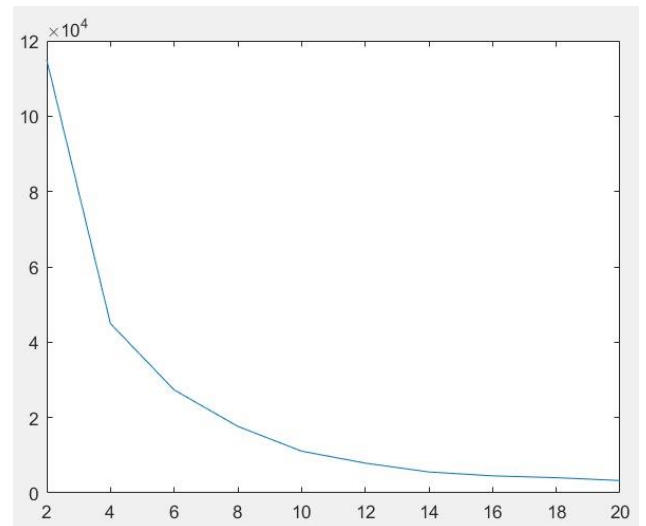


Fig: Error

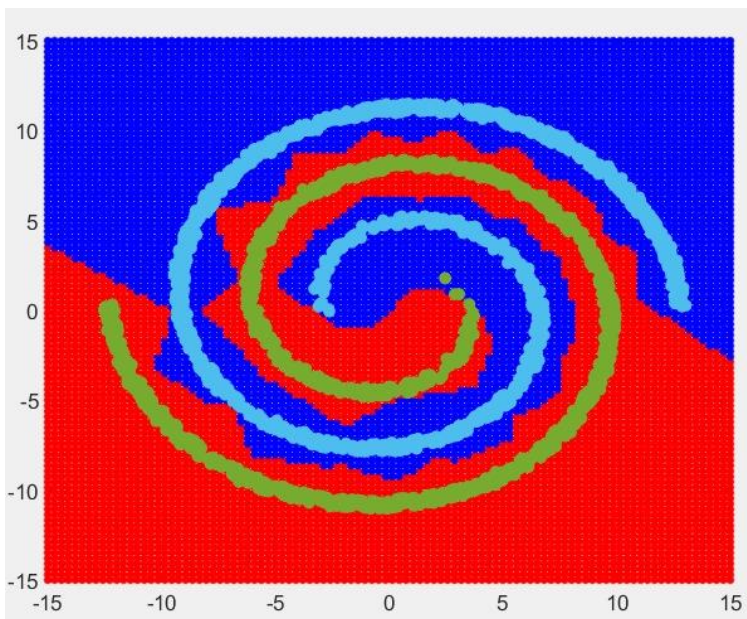


Fig: Decision boundary for K = 20

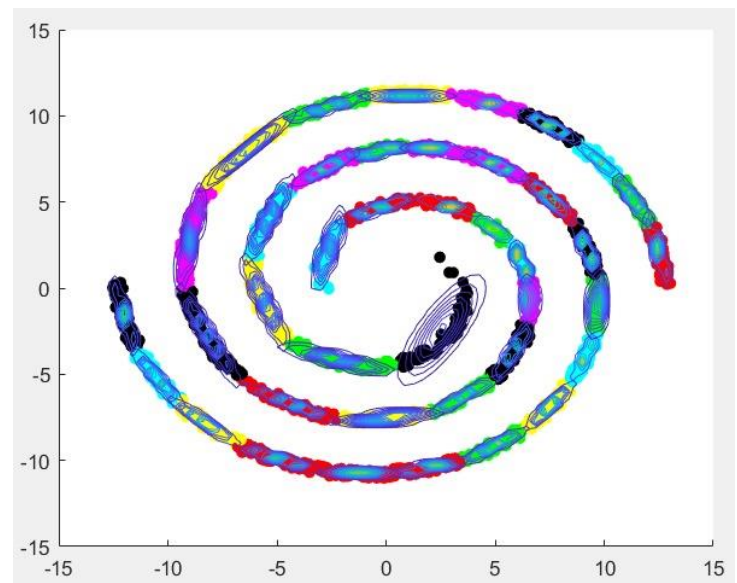


Fig: Contour plot for K=20

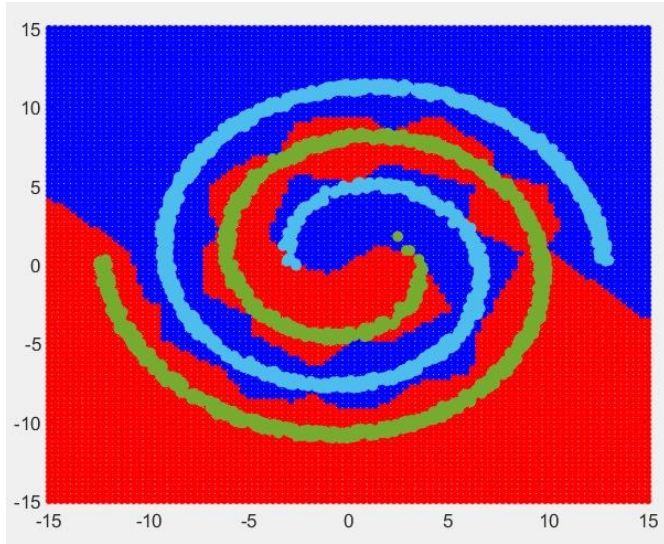


Fig: Decision boundary for K = 18

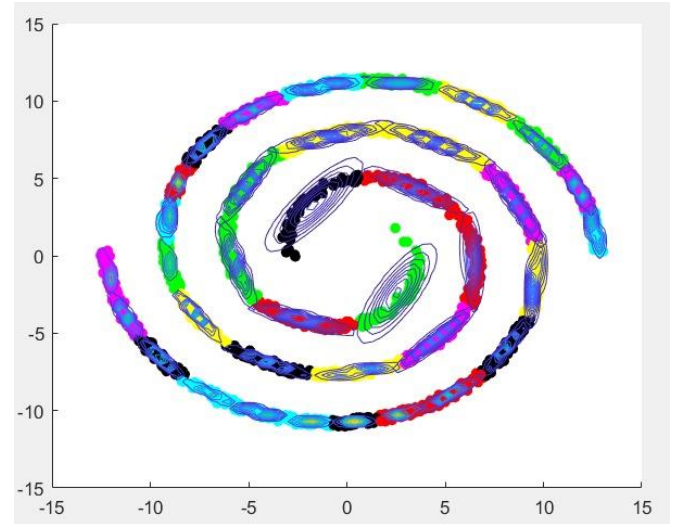


Fig: Contour plot for K=18

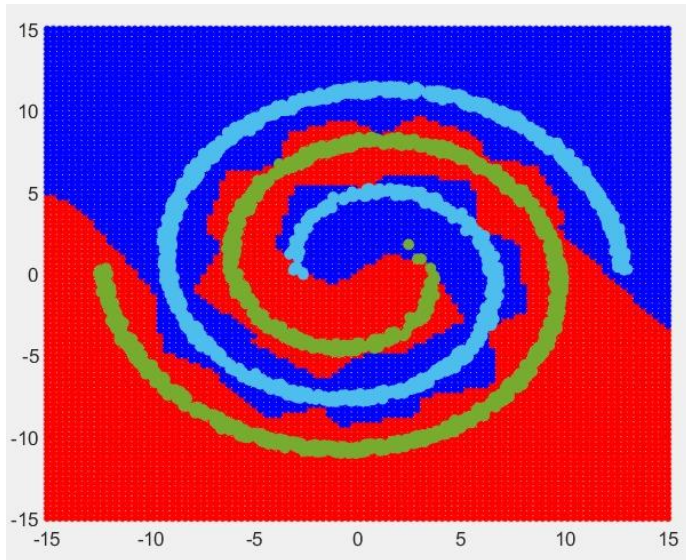


Fig: Decision boundary for K = 16

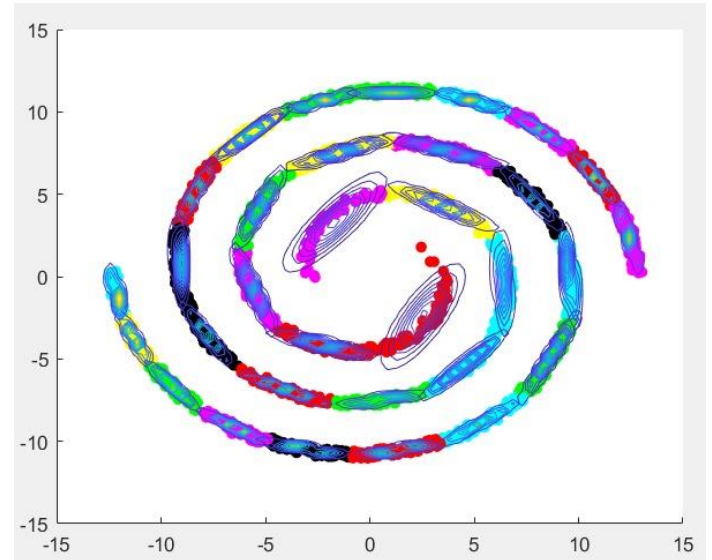


Fig: Contour plot for K=14

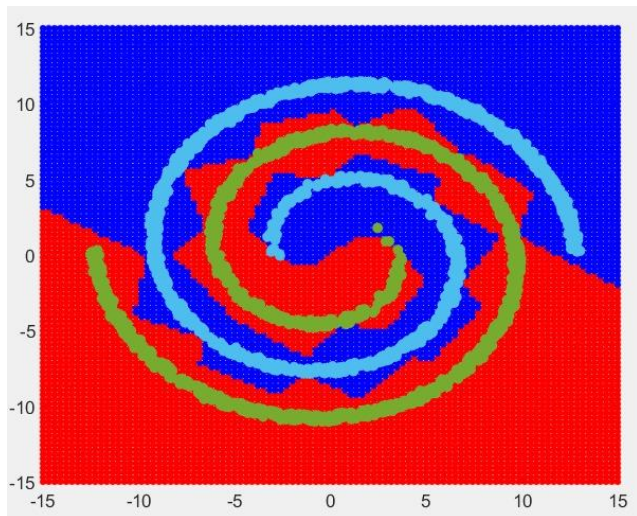


Fig: Decision boundary for K = 12

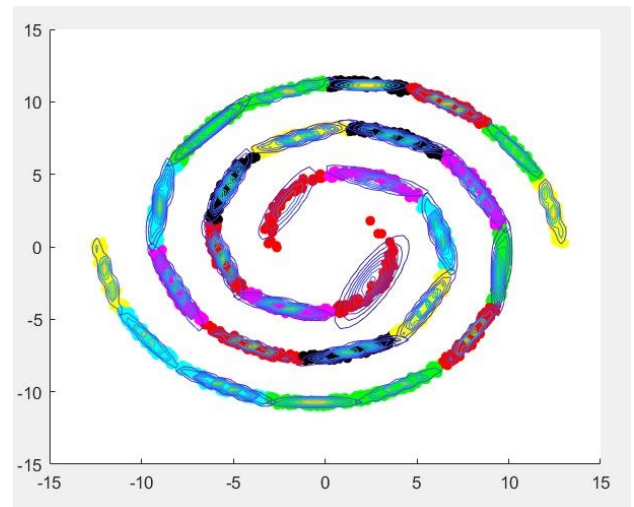


Fig: Contour plot for K=12

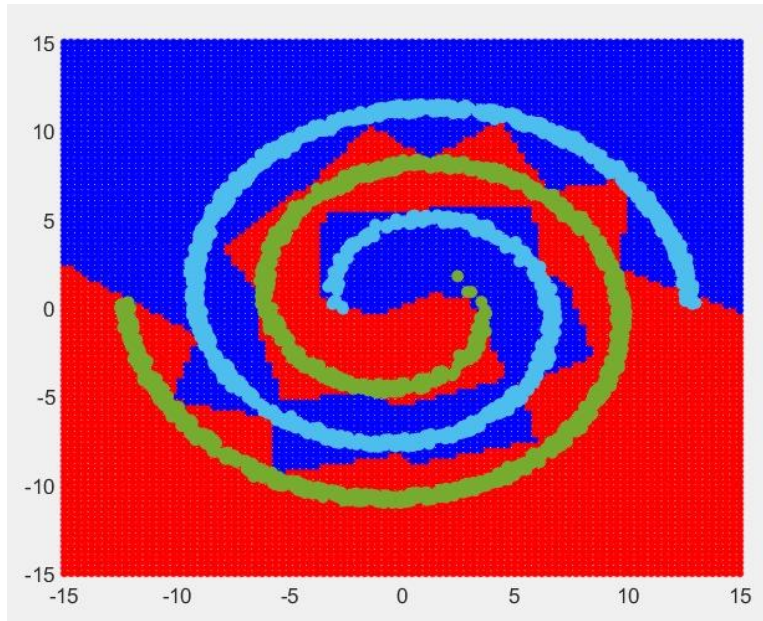


Fig: Decision boundary for K = 10

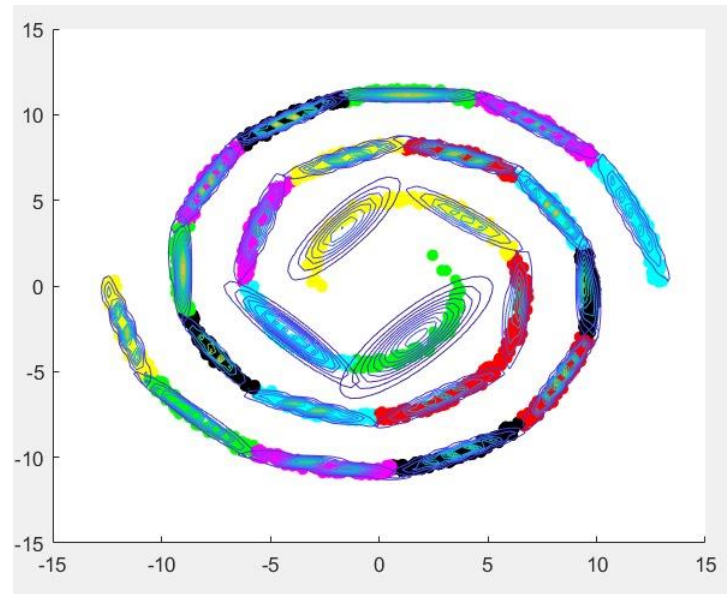


Fig: Contour plot for K=10

Confusion Matrix for K-means is saved as the variable confMat.

GMM

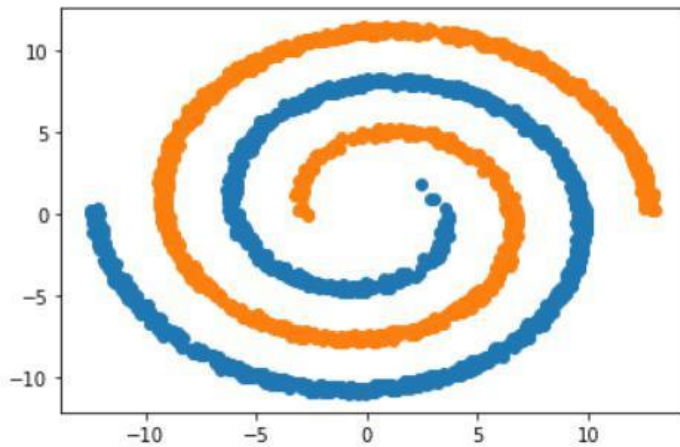


Fig: Raw data

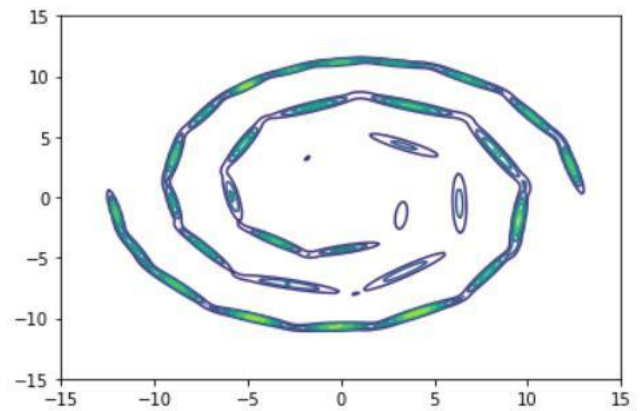
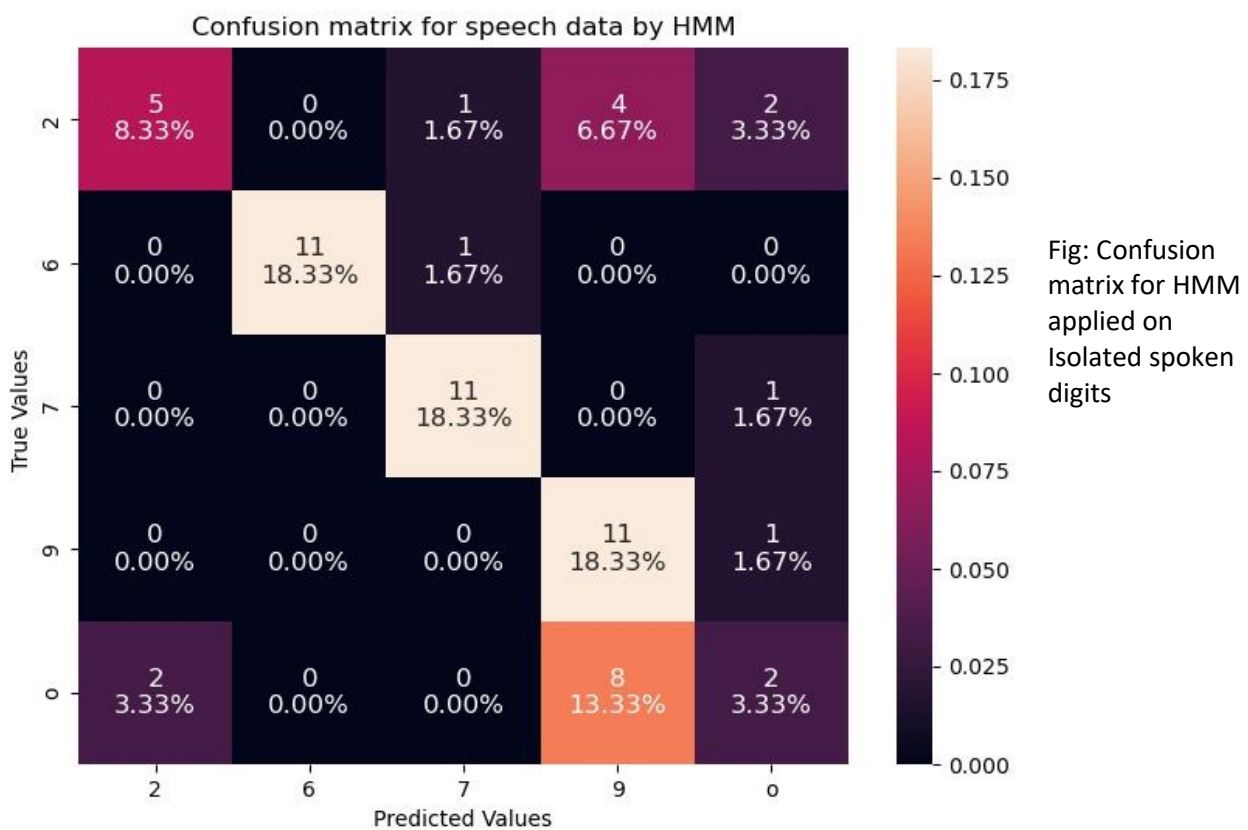
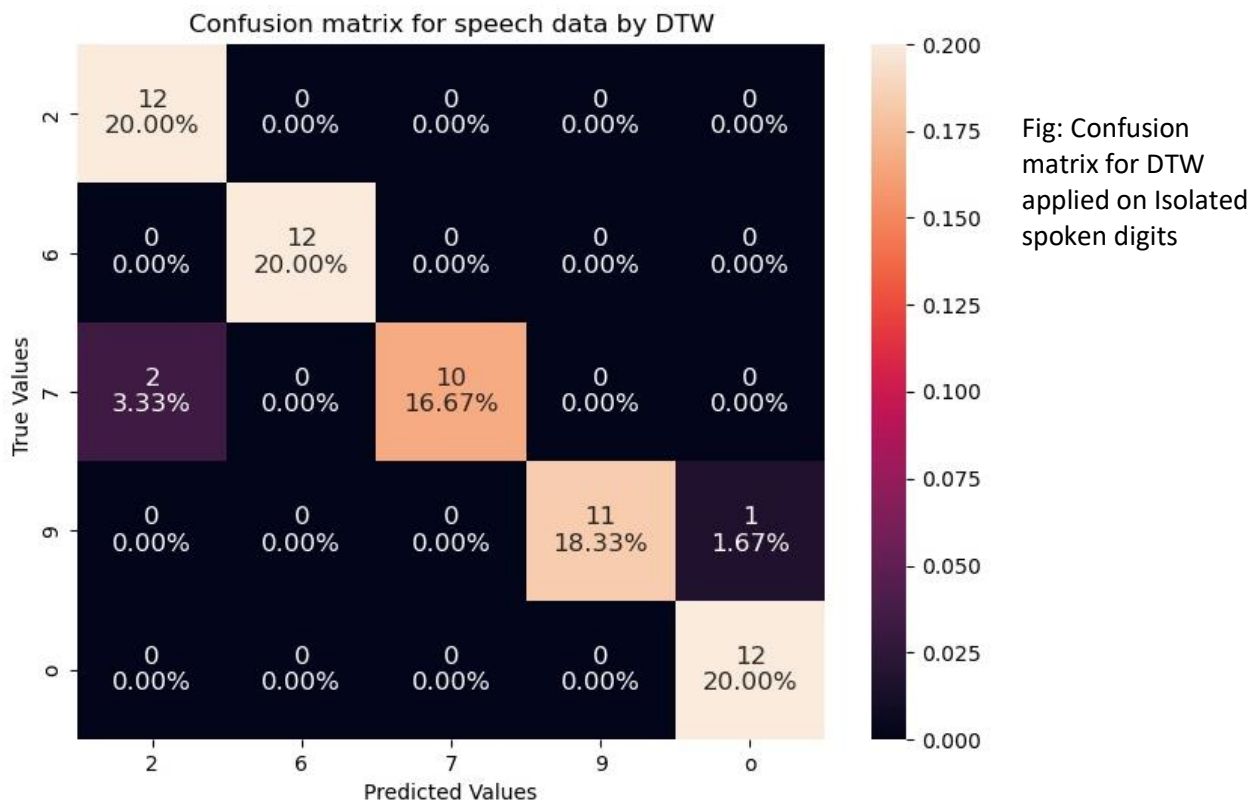


Fig: Contour plot for K=16

For GMM we found optimal value of K equal to 14, 15, 16 from K-means.

B) DTW and Discrete HMM

Isolated Spoken Digits



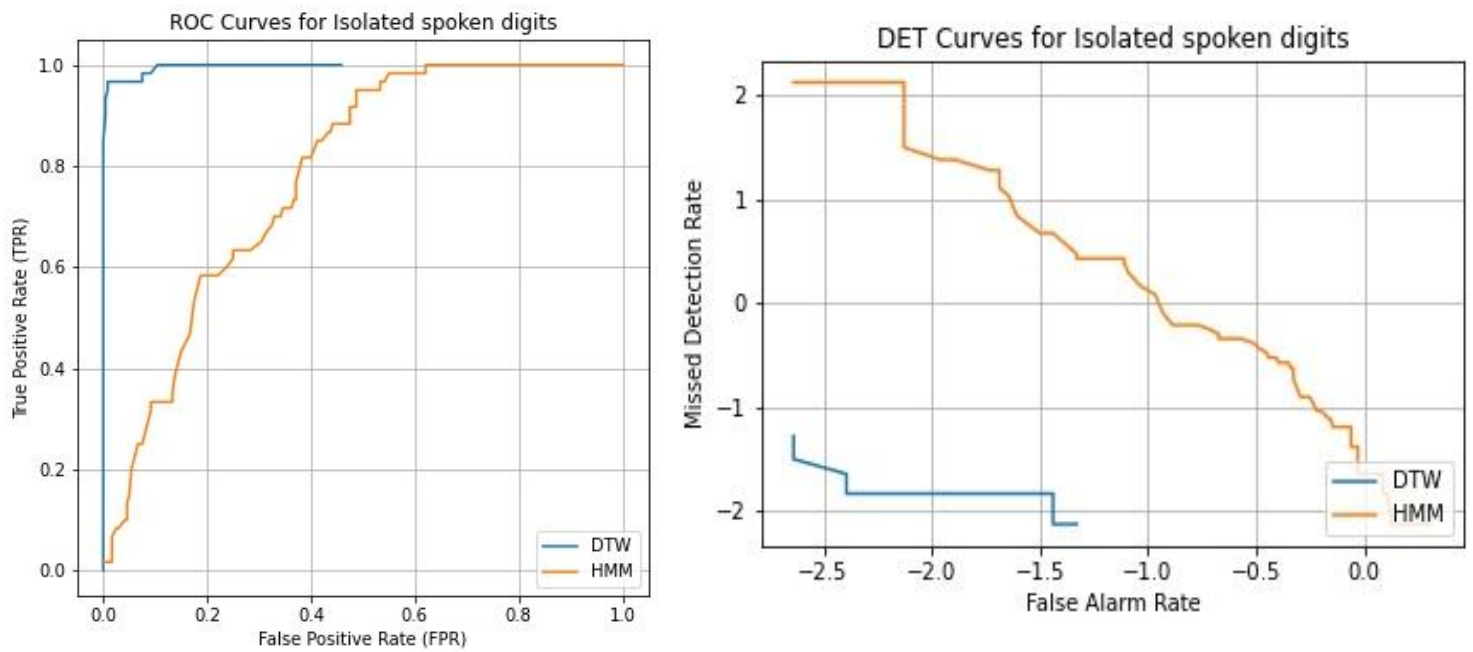


Fig: ROC & DET curves for Isolated spoken digits data. We can see that DTW is performing better than HMM

Online Handwritten Characters

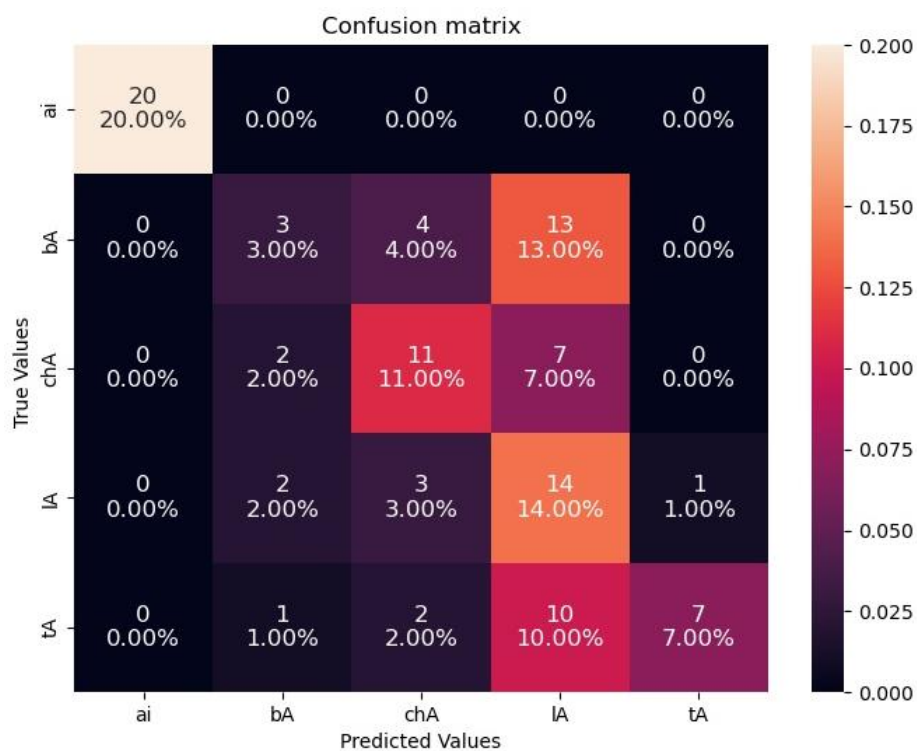


Fig: Confusion matrix for DTW applied on Handwritten characters

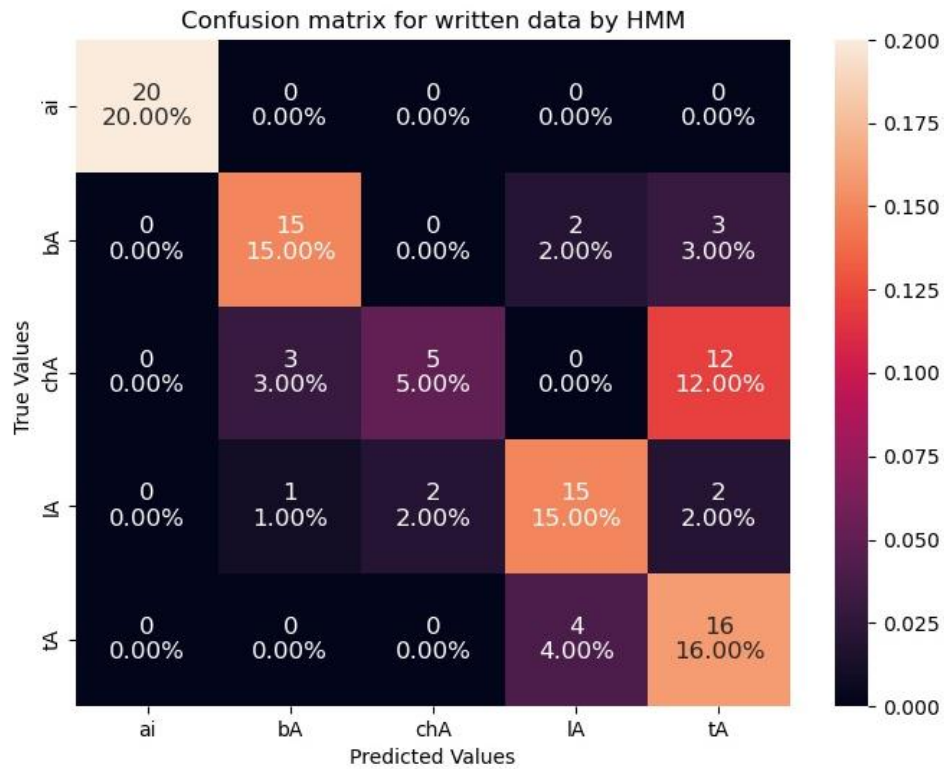


Fig: Confusion matrix for HMM applied on Handwritten characters

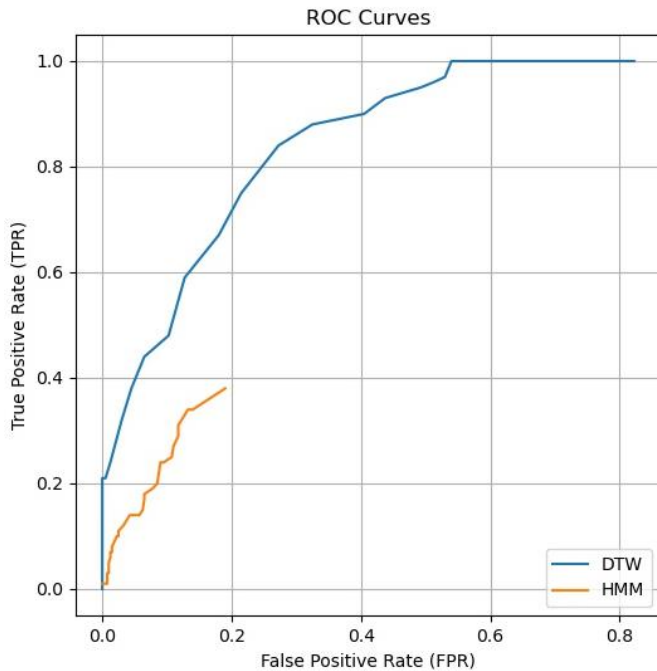


Fig: ROC & DET curves for Isolated spoken digits data.

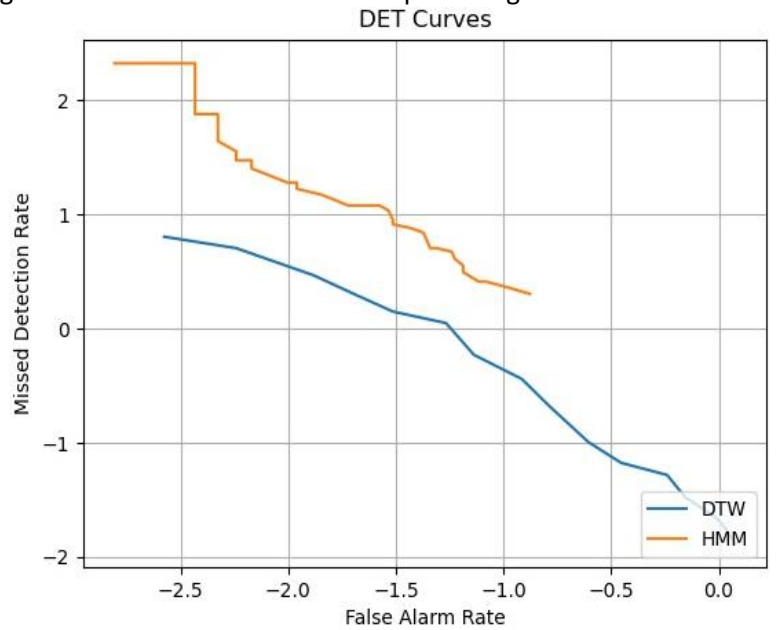


Fig: ROC & DET curves for Handwritten characters data. We can see that DTW is performing better than HMM