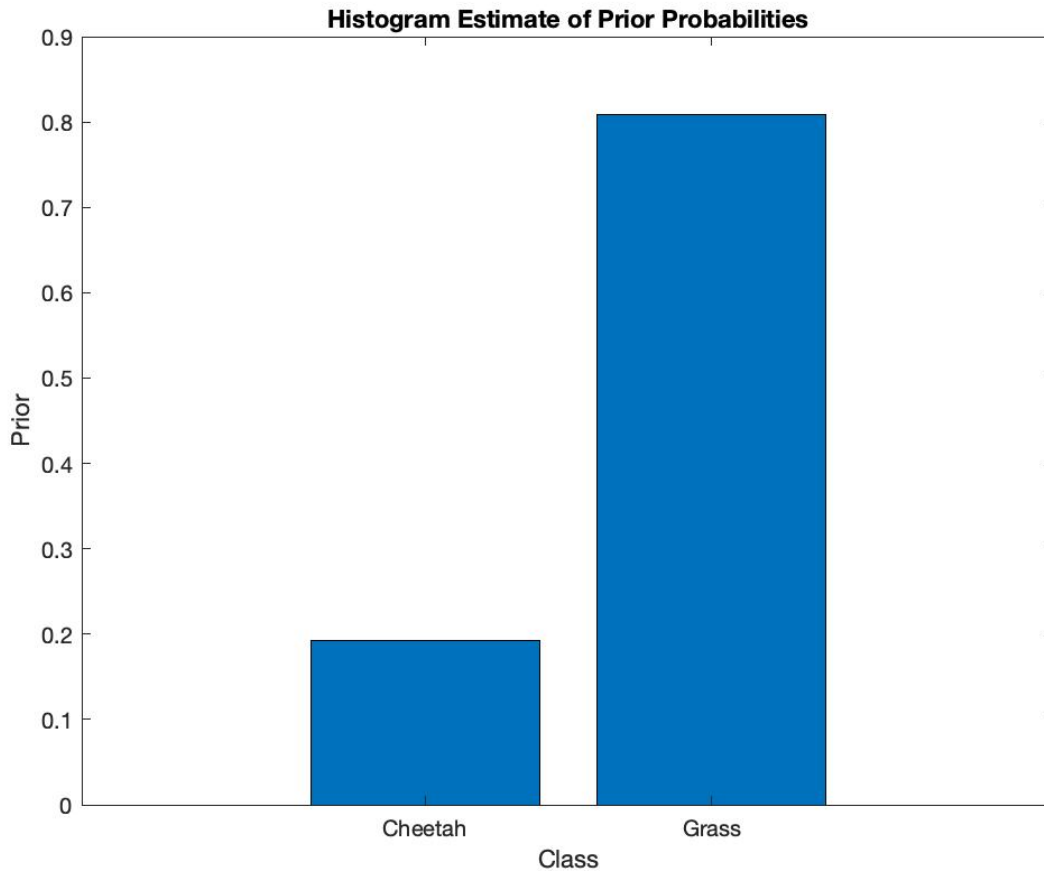


Problem 5

1. Using the results of Problem 2, the n independent observations of different classes of prior probabilities form a random variable X such that $P_x(k) = \pi_k, k \in \{cheetah, grass\}$. $P_x(k)$ is calculated as $P_x(k) = c_k/n$, where c_k is the number of times the observed value is k . Using this, the prior probabilities can be calculated as follows:

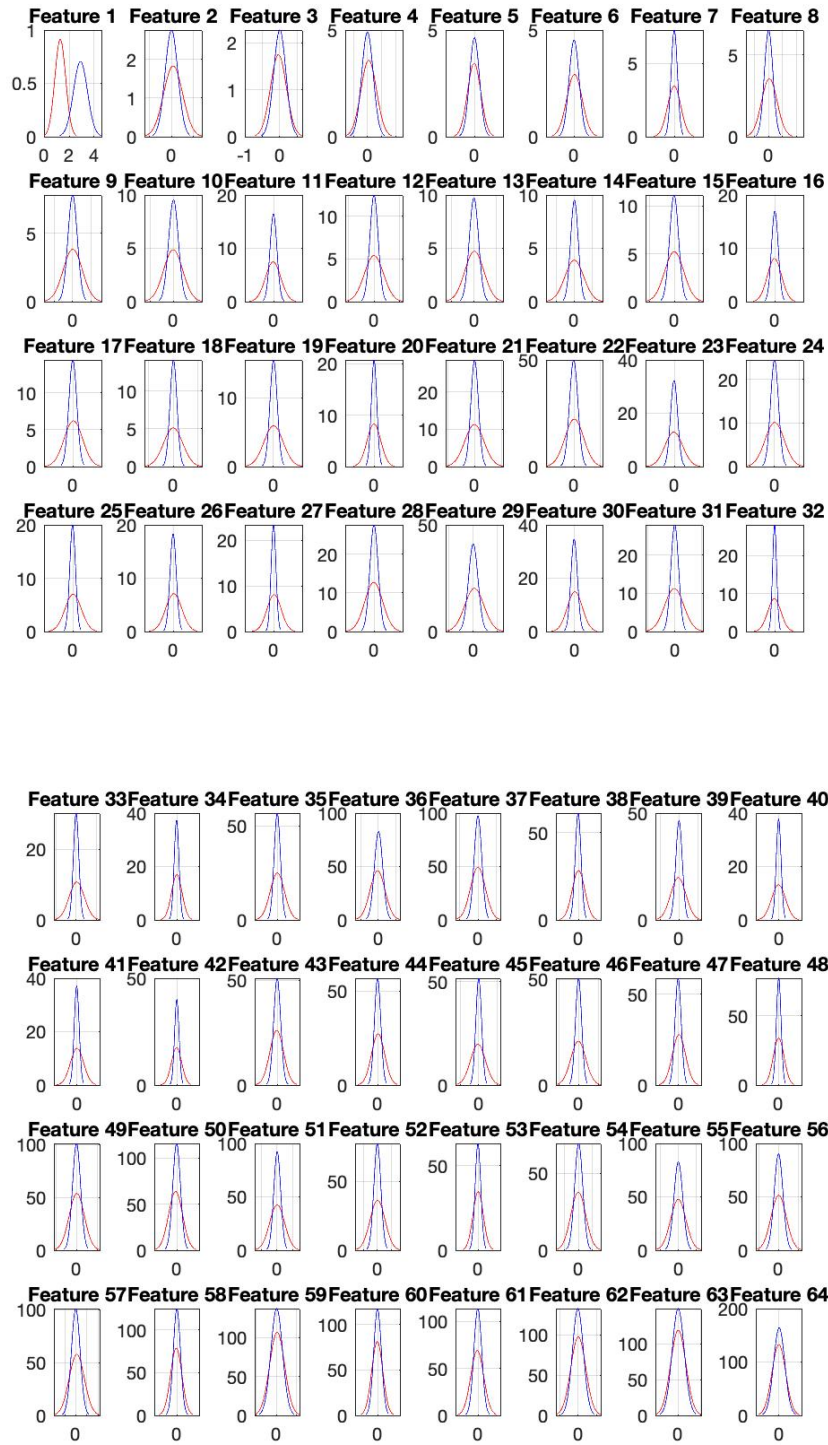
$$P(Y|cheetah) = \frac{250}{250+1053} = 0.1918 \quad P(Y|grass) = \frac{1053}{250+1053} = 0.8081$$

The above calculation is exactly same as the one in Homework 1. In homework 1, I had used the frequencies of the classes in the training data to calculate prior probability.

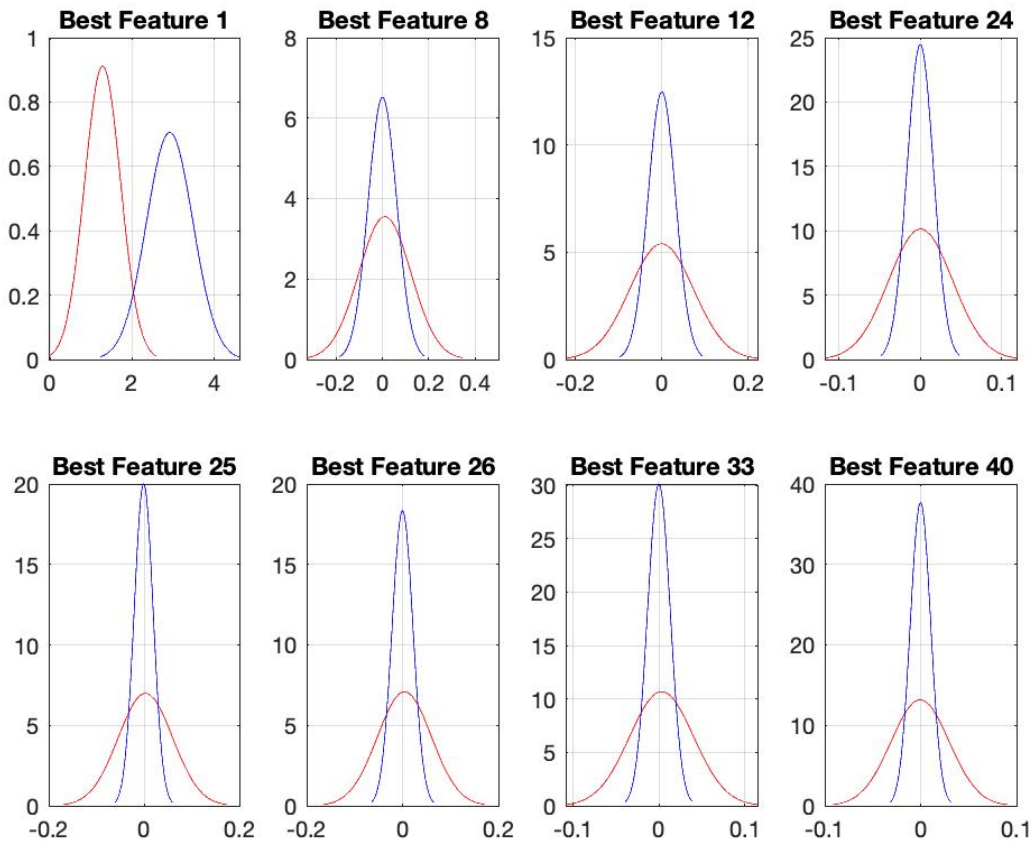


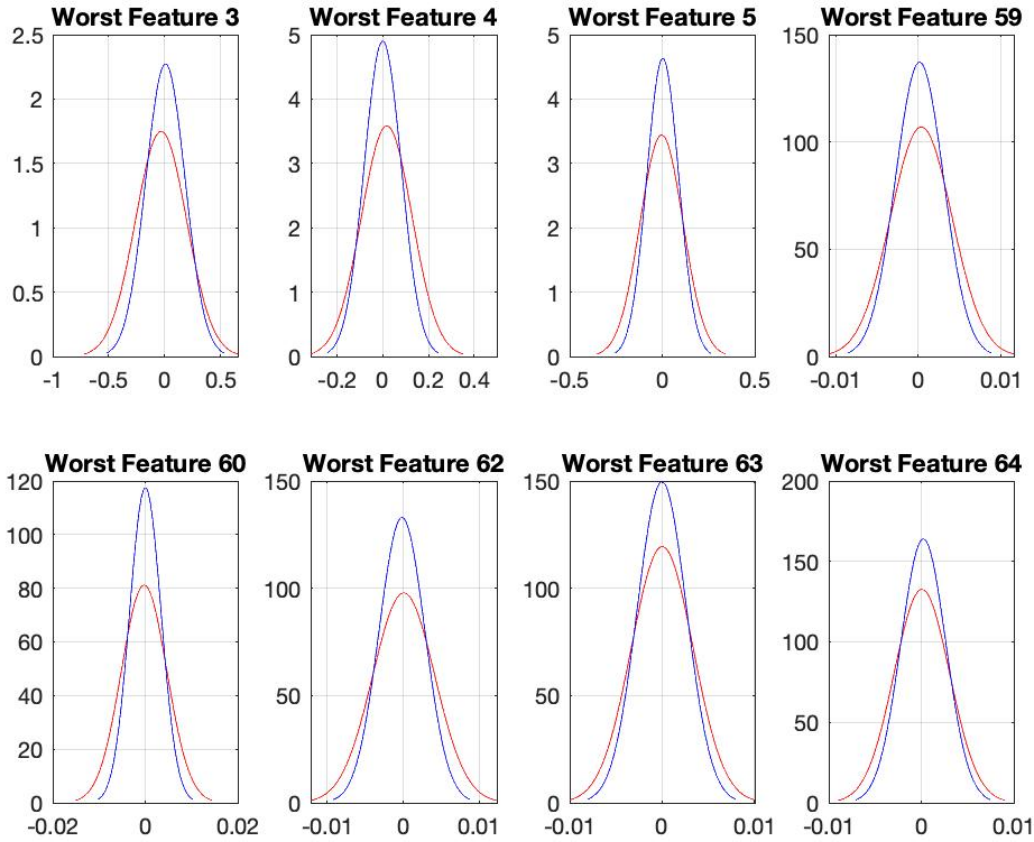
2. Using the training data provided and under the Gaussian assumption, I calculated the mean and standard deviation for each of the 64 features. The marginal densities for each of the 64 features are as below. The red line illustrates *cheetah* class and blue line illustrates *grass* class.

Homework 2



Analyzing the above marginal densities visually, I roughly picked the 8 best and 8 worst densities by checking the distribution spread for the densities. This led me to choosing [1,8,12,24,25,26,33,40] as the best 8 features and [3,4,5,59,60,62,63,64] as the worst 8 features. They are plotted below.



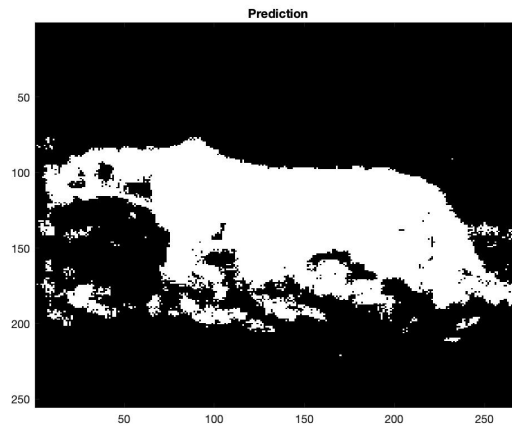


3. Using the multivariate gaussian equation taught in class, I classified each 8x8 block in the cheetah image into the two classes using 64 and the 8 best features calculated earlier. The image was padded by replicating the border pixels in the top left. The error probability and predicted maps are on the next page. The probability of error is calculated using the following equation:

$$P(\text{Error}) = P_{X|Y}(\text{grass}|\text{cheetah}) * P_Y(\text{Cheetah}) + P_{X|Y}(\text{cheetah}|\text{grass}) * P_Y(\text{grass})$$

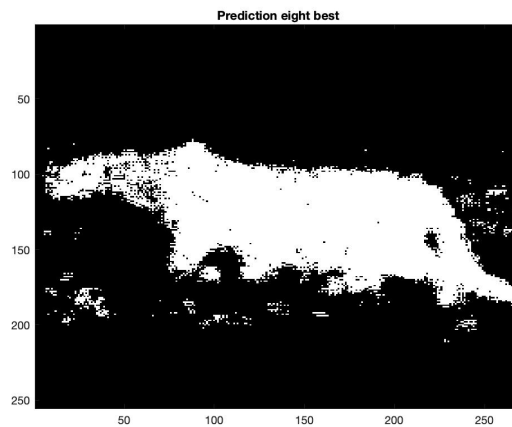
(a) Using the 64 features Gaussian.

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{Error}) &= 0.0753 * 0.1919 + 0.0957 * 0.8081 \\ &= 0.0918 \end{aligned}$$



(b) Using the 8 features Gaussian

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{Error}) &= 0.0899 * 0.1919 + 0.0361 * 0.8081 \\ &= 0.0464 \end{aligned}$$



The above two figures indicate that using more features doesn't always result in a better classification. Here, I got a better mask and lower probability of error using the 8 best features as compared to using all the 64 features.

MATLAB code

```
1 clear
2 clc
3
4 trainSample = load('TrainingSamplesDCT_8_new.mat');
5 fgSamples = trainSample.TrainsampleDCT_FG;
6 bgSamples = trainSample.TrainsampleDCT_BG;
7
8 fgSamplesDim = size(fgSamples);
9 bgSamplesDim = size(bgSamples);
10
11 % fgSamples has 250 training examples of 64 features each
12 % bgSamples has 1053 training examples of 64 features each
13
14 priorYCheetah = fgSamplesDim(1) / (fgSamplesDim(1) +
    bgSamplesDim(1));
15 priorYGrass = bgSamplesDim(1) / (fgSamplesDim(1) +
    bgSamplesDim(1));
16
17 figure;
18 str = {'Cheetah', 'Grass'};
19 bar([priorYCheetah, priorYGrass]);
20 title('Histogram Estimate of Prior Probabilities');
21 xlabel('Class');
22 ylabel('Prior');
23 set(gca, 'XTickLabel', str);
24
25 disp('prior probability of Cheetah');
26 disp(priorYCheetah);
27 disp('prior probability of Grass');
28 disp(priorYGrass);
29
30 fgFeatureMean = sum(fgSamples) / fgSamplesDim(1);
31 bgFeatureMean = sum(bgSamples) / bgSamplesDim(1);
32
33 fgFeatureStd = std(fgSamples);
34 bgFeatureStd = std(bgSamples);
35
36 for i = 1:fgSamplesDim(2)
37     marginFG(:, i) = [(fgFeatureMean(i) - 3*fgFeatureStd(i) :
        fgFeatureStd(i) / 50 : fgFeatureMean(i) + 3*
```

```
        fgFeatureStd(i))];
38    fgGaussian(:, i) = calculateGaussian(marginFG(:, i),
        fgFeatureMean(i), fgFeatureStd(i));
39    end
40    for i = 1:bgSamplesDim(2)
41        marginBG(:, i) = [(bgFeatureMean(i) - 3*bgFeatureStd(i) :
        bgFeatureStd(i) / 50 : bgFeatureMean(i) + 3*
        bgFeatureStd(i))];
42        bgGaussian(:, i) = calculateGaussian(marginBG(:, i),
        bgFeatureMean(i), bgFeatureStd(i));
43    end
44
45    for i = 1:2
46        figure;
47        for j = 1:32
48            subplot(4,8, j);
49            plot(marginFG(:, (i-1)*32 + j), fgGaussian(:, (i-1)*32
                + j), '-r', marginBG(:, (i-1)*32 + j), bgGaussian
               (:, (i-1)*32 + j), '-b');
50            grid on;
51            title(['Feature ', num2str((i-1)*32+j)]);
52        end
53    end
54
55    best_eight_features = [1,8,12,24,25,26,33,40];
56    worst_eight_features = [3,4,5,59,60,62,63,64];
57
58    figure;
59    for i = 1:8
60        subplot(2, 4, i);
61        plot(marginFG(:, best_eight_features(i)), fgGaussian(:,
            best_eight_features(i)), '-r', ...
62            marginBG(:, best_eight_features(i)), bgGaussian(:,
            best_eight_features(i)), '-b');
63        grid on;
64        title(['Best Feature ', num2str(best_eight_features(i))]);
65    end
66
67    figure;
68    for i = 1:8
69        subplot(2, 4, i);
70        plot(marginFG(:, worst_eight_features(i)), fgGaussian(:,
```

```
        worst_eight_features(i)), '-r', ...
71        marginBG(:, worst_eight_features(i)), bgGaussian(:,
        worst_eight_features(i)), '-b');
72    grid on;
73    title(['Worst Feature ', num2str(worst_eight_features(i))
        ]);
74 end
75
76 original_Image = imread('cheetah.bmp');
77 pad_Image = padarray(original_Image, [7 7], 'replicate', 'pre'
    );
78 imageModified = im2double(pad_Image);
79 [image_row, image_col] = size(imageModified);
80
81 fgFeatureCov_64 = cov(fgSamples);
82 determinant64FeaturesFG = det(fgFeatureCov_64);
83 bgFeatureCov_64 = cov(bgSamples);
84 determinant64FeaturesBG = det(bgFeatureCov_64);
85
86 fgSamples_eight_dim = fgSamples(:, best_eight_features);
87 bgSamples_eight_dim = bgSamples(:, best_eight_features);
88 fgFeatureCov_8 = cov(fgSamples_eight_dim);
89 determinant8FeaturesFG = det(fgFeatureCov_8);
90 bgFeatureCov_8 = cov(bgSamples_eight_dim);
91 determinant8FeaturesBG = det(bgFeatureCov_8);
92 fgFeatureMean_8 = sum(fgSamples_eight_dim) / fgSamplesDim(1);
93 bgFeatureMean_8 = sum(bgSamples_eight_dim) / bgSamplesDim(1);
94
95 alphaFG = log(((2*pi)^64) * determinant64FeaturesFG) - 2*log(
    priorYCheetah);
96 alphaBG = log(((2*pi)^64) * determinant64FeaturesBG) - 2*log(
    priorYGrass);
97
98 alphaFG_eight = log(((2*pi)^8) * determinant8FeaturesFG) - 2*
    log(priorYCheetah);
99 alphaBG_eight = log(((2*pi)^8) * determinant8FeaturesBG) - 2*
    log(priorYGrass);
100
101 % create feature vector
102 zigzagPattern = load('Zig-Zag Pattern.txt');
103 zigzagPattern = zigzagPattern + 1; % 1 indexing in MATLAB
104
```



```
105 calculatedMask = zeros(image_row - 7, image_col - 7);
106 calculatedMask_eight = zeros(image_row - 7, image_col - 7);
107 % index = 1;
108 for i = 1:image_row - 7
109     for j = 1:image_col - 7
110         block = imageModified(i:i+7, j: j+7);
111         dctOutput = dct2(block);
112         orderedDCTOutput(zigzagPattern(:)) = dctOutput(:);
113         dctOutput_eight = orderedDCTOutput(:,
            best_eight_features);
114         calculatedMask_eight(i, j) = calculateMask(
            dctOutput_eight, fgFeatureMean_8, bgFeatureMean_8,
            fgFeatureCov_8, bgFeatureCov_8, alphaFG_eight,
            alphaBG_eight);
115         calculatedMask(i, j) = calculateMask(orderedDCTOutput,
            fgFeatureMean, bgFeatureMean, fgFeatureCov_64,
            bgFeatureCov_64, alphaFG, alphaBG);
116     end
117 end
118
119 figure;
120 imagesc(calculatedMask);
121 title('Prediction');
122 colormap(gray(255));
123 figure;
124 imagesc(calculatedMask_eight);
125 title('Prediction eight best');
126 colormap(gray(255));
127
128
129 groundTruth = imread('cheetah_mask.bmp');
130 groundTruthModified = im2double(groundTruth);
131
132 groundTruthFGCount = 0;
133 groundTruthBGCount = 0;
134 for i = 1 : image_row - 7
135     for j = 1 : image_col - 7
136         if groundTruthModified(i, j) == 1
137             groundTruthFGCount = groundTruthFGCount + 1;
138         else
139             groundTruthBGCount = groundTruthBGCount + 1;
140         end
141     end
142 end
```

```
141     end
142 end
143
144 [error_FG_eight, error_BG_eight] = calculateErrorCount(
    groundTruthModified, calculatedMask_eight, image_row - 7,
    image_col - 7);
145 [error_FG, error_BG] = calculateErrorCount(groundTruthModified
    , calculatedMask, image_row - 7, image_col - 7);
146
147
148 fgError = error_FG / groundTruthFGCount;
149 bgError = error_BG / groundTruthBGCount;
150
151 fgError_eight = error_FG_eight / groundTruthFGCount;
152 bgError_eight = error_BG_eight / groundTruthBGCount;
153
154 probError = (fgError * priorYCheetah) + (bgError * priorYGrass
    );
155 probError_eight = (fgError_eight * priorYCheetah) + (
    bgError_eight * priorYGrass);
156
157 disp('Probability of Error');
158 disp(probError);
159
160 disp('Probability of Error for eight features');
161 disp(probError_eight);
162
163 function mask = calculateMask(dctOutput, meanFG, meanBG, fgCov
    , bgCov, alphaFG, alphaBG)
164     mahalnobisFG = (dctOutput - meanFG) * inv(fgCov) *
        transpose(dctOutput - meanFG);
165     mahalnobisBG = (dctOutput - meanBG) * inv(bgCov) *
        transpose(dctOutput - meanBG);
166     if mahalnobisFG + alphaFG < mahalnobisBG + alphaBG
167         mask = 1;
168     else
169         mask = 0;
170     end
171 end
172
173 function [fgCount, bgCount] = calculateErrorCount(
    groundTruthModified, mask, image_row, image_col)
```

```
174     errorFGCount = 0; % false negative
175     errorBGCount = 0; % false positive
176     for i = 1:image_row
177         for j = 1:image_col
178             if mask(i,j) == 0 && groundTruthModified(i, j) == 1
179                 errorFGCount = errorFGCount + 1;
180             elseif mask(i,j) == 1 && groundTruthModified(i, j)
181                 == 0
182                 errorBGCount = errorBGCount + 1;
183             end
184         end
185     end
186     fgCount = errorFGCount;
187     bgCount = errorBGCount;
188 end
189 function g = calculateGaussian(x, mu, sigma)
190     g = (1./((sqrt(2*pi) * sigma)).*exp(-(x - mu).^2./(2*sigma
191         .^2)));
192 end
```