EE583 Pattern Recognition HW4

Kutay Uğurlu 2232841

December 4, 2021

Question 1 1

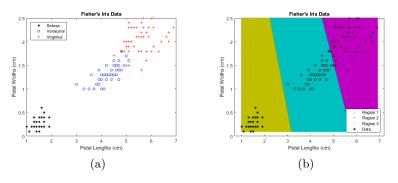


Figure 1: The data distribution and partitioning

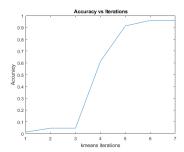


Figure 2: classification success for different centroids

The centroids are manually set according to the approximate mean deduced from the data distribution plot. Initial centroids can be found in 5.1. The accuracy is calculated in two steps. First, the confusion matrix is calculated, then the diagonal entries of it are added to obtain the true positive classifications. Finally, $Accuracy \triangleq \frac{\#TP}{\#Samples}$. Figure 2 shows the accuracies of the iterations initialized with different centroids. Through

careful centroid selection, the accuracy can be increased from 0.1 to 0.9647.

2 Question 2

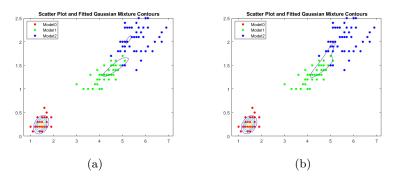


Figure 3: The data distribution and partitioning

3 Question 3

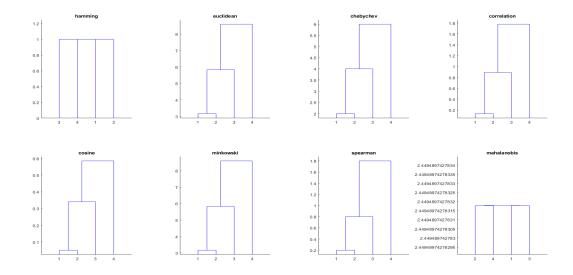


Figure 4: Dendrograms for different metrics

4 Question 4

4.1 Laplacian Matrix Normalization

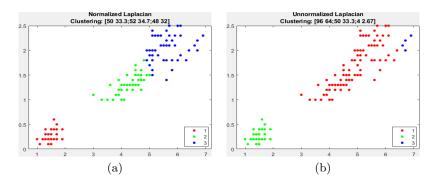


Figure 5: Clustering for different cases

Using unnormalized Laplacian matrix increased the number of misclassifications.

4.2 Distance Metrics

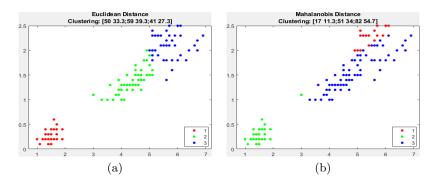


Figure 6: Clustering for different cases

4.3 Kernel Scale

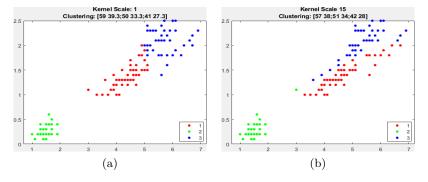


Figure 7: Clustering for different cases

5 APPENDIX

The code given in this section is shared @O.

5.1 Q1

```
1 load fisheriris
_{2} X = meas(:,3:4);
  setosa_idx = strcmp(species, "setosa");
   versicolor_idx = strcmp(species, "versicolor");
   virginica_idx = strcmp(species, "virginica");
6
  SETOSA = X(setosa_idx ,:);
  VERSICOLOR = X(versicolor_idx ,:);
   VIRGINICA = X(virginica_idx,:);
9
10
   figure;
11
   plot (SETOSA(:,1), SETOSA(:,2), 'k*', 'MarkerSize',5);
12
  hold on
   plot (VERSICOLOR(:,1), VERSICOLOR(:,2), 'bo', 'MarkerSize',5);
   hold on
15
   plot (VIRGINICA(:,1), VIRGINICA(:,2), 'r+', 'MarkerSize',5);
16
   title 'Fisher''s Iris Data';
17
   xlabel 'Petal Lengths (cm)';
18
   ylabel 'Petal Widths (cm)';
   legend('Setosa', 'Versicolor', 'Virginica', 'Location', 'northwest')
20
21
22
  \% rng(1); \% For reproducibility
23
24
  Cs = \{\};
  Cs\{1\} = [6 \ 2 \ ; \ 1.5]
                            0.3
                                   ; 4 1];
  Cs\{2\} = \begin{bmatrix} 5.2 & 2.5; & 4.4 & 1.25; & 3.8 & 5.5 \end{bmatrix};
27
  Cs{3} = [5]
                  2.4; 4.6 \ 1.45; 3.3 \ 3.5;
28
  Cs\{4\} = \begin{bmatrix} 4.5 & 2.1; & 4.8 & 1.55; & 3.2 & 3.2 \end{bmatrix};
29
  Cs{5} = [4.2 \ 1.8; \ 5.2 \ 1.78; \ 2.5 \ 2.1];
30
  Cs\{6\} = [4.1 \ 1.4; \ 5.5 \ 1.89; \ 1.8 \ 1.05];
  Cs\{7\} = [4]
                  1; 6
                             2
                                ; 1.5 0.3];
   gnd_truth = repelem([3;1;2],50,1);
33
  accs = [];
34
  CONFMATS = \{\};
35
  for i = 1:7
   [idx, C_{new}] = kmeans(X, 3, 'MaxIter', 1, 'Start', Cs\{i\});
37
   confusion_matrix = confusionmat(gnd_truth,idx);
   accuracy = sum(diag(confusion_matrix)) / size(X,1);
39
   C_{old} = C_{new};
40
   accs(end+1) = accuracy;
  CONFMATS{end+1} = confusion matrix;
42
  end
  figure
44
  plot (accs)
```

```
title({ '\bf Accuracy vs Iterations'})
  ylabel ('Accuracy')
  xlabel('kmeans iterations')
  x1 = \min(X(:,1)):0.01:\max(X(:,1));
  x2 = \min(X(:,2)):0.01:\max(X(:,2));
51
  [x1G, x2G] = meshgrid(x1, x2);
52
  XGrid = [x1G(:), x2G(:)]; \% Defines a fine grid on the plot
53
54
  idx2Region = kmeans(XGrid,3,'MaxIter',1,'Start',C_new);
55
      % Assigns each node in the grid to the closest centroid
56
57
  figure;
58
  gscatter (XGrid(:,1), XGrid(:,2), idx2Region,...
59
       [0,0.75,0.75;0.75,0.75;0.75,0.75,0.75,0],
60
  hold on;
61
  plot (X(setosa_idx,1),X(setosa_idx,2), 'k*', 'MarkerSize',5);
  hold on
  plot(X(versicolor_idx,1),X(versicolor_idx,2),'ko','MarkerSize',5);
64
  hold on
65
  plot(X(virginica_idx,1),X(virginica_idx,2),'k+','MarkerSize',5);
66
      title 'Fisher''s Iris Data';
  xlabel 'Petal Lengths (cm)';
  ylabel 'Petal Widths (cm)';
  legend ('Region 1', 'Region 2', 'Region 3', 'Data', 'Location', 'SouthEast
      <sup>'</sup>);
  hold off;
```

5.2 Q2

```
 \begin{array}{lll} & load & fisheriris.mat \\ & 2 & X = meas(:,3:4); \\ & & GMModel = fitgmdist(X,3); \\ & & figure \\ & & y = [zeros(50,1);ones(50,1);2*ones(50,1)]; \\ & & h = gscatter(X(:,1),X(:,2),y); \\ & & hold & on \\ & & gmPDF = @(x,y) & arrayfun(@(x0,y0)) & pdf(GMModel,[x0,y0]),x,y); \\ & & g = gca; \\ & fcontour(gmPDF,[g.XLim,g.YLim]) \\ & & title('\{\bf Scatter Plot and Fitted Gaussian Mixture Contours\}') \\ & & legend(h,'Model0','Model1','Model2') \\ & & hold & off \\ \end{array}
```

5.3 Q3

```
X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3; & 1 & 0 & 4 & 5; & 2 & 4 & 0 & 6; & 3 & 5 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix};
  y = squareform(X);
  distances = ["hamming", "euclidean", "chebychev", "correlation",...
        "cosine", "minkowski", "spearman", "mahalanobis"];\\
5
  figure ('units', 'normalized', 'outerposition', [0 0 1 1])
   for distance = distances
        idx = find (distances == distance);
        subplot(2,4,idx)
9
       Z = linkage(X, 'complete', distance);
10
        dendrogram(Z)
11
        title (distance)
12
13 end
```

5.4 Q4

```
1 %%
  chdir('...')
  addpath('export_fig')
  chdir ('HW4')
5 %%
  load fisheriris
X = meas(:,3:4);
  gscatter(X(:,1),X(:,2),species);
  dist\_temp = pdist(X);
  dist = squareform(dist_temp);
  S = \exp(-\operatorname{dist}.^2);
  k = 3; % Number of clusters
  rng('default') % For reproducibility
  mat = tabulate(species);
   title ({ 'Known distribution', [ 'Clustering: ', mat2str(repmat
15
      ([50,33.3],3,1),3)]
  % Use similarity mat(:,2:end)rix
16
  figure
17
  idx = spectralcluster(S,k, 'Distance', 'precomputed', '
      LaplacianNormalization', 'symmetric');
  gscatter (X(:,1),X(:,2),idx);
19
  mat = tabulate(idx);
20
   title ({ 'Similarity Matrix', [ 'Clustering: ', mat2str(mat(:,2:end),3)
21
  % Laplacian normalized
  figure
  idx2 = spectral cluster(X, k, 'NumNeighbors', size(X, 1), '
      LaplacianNormalization', 'symmetric');
  gscatter (X(:,1),X(:,2),idx2);
25
  mat = tabulate(idx2);
   title ({ 'Normalized Laplacian', ['Clustering: ', mat2str(mat(:,2:end)
      ,3)])
  % Laplacian unnormalized
28
  figure
29
  idx2 = spectral cluster(X, k, 'NumNeighbors', size(X, 1), '
      LaplacianNormalization', 'none');
  gscatter (X(:,1),X(:,2),idx2);
  mat = tabulate(idx2);
32
   title ({ 'Unnormalized Laplacian', ['Clustering: ', mat2str(mat(:,2:end)
33
      ,3)]\})
34
  % Distance Euclidean
  figure
36
  idx2 = spectral cluster(X, k, 'NumNeighbors', size(X, 1), 'Distance', '
37
      euclidean');
   gscatter(X(:,1),X(:,2),idx2);
38
  mat = tabulate(idx2);
   title ({ 'Euclidean Distance', [ 'Clustering: ', mat2str(mat(:,2:end),3)
      ]})
```

```
% Distance mahalanobis
  figure
  idx2 = spectralcluster (X,k, 'NumNeighbors', size (X,1), 'Distance', '
      mahalanobis');
   gscatter(X(:,1),X(:,2),idx2);
  mat = tabulate(idx2);
^{45}
   title ({ 'Mahalanobis Distance', ['Clustering: ', mat2str(mat(:,2:end)
      ,3)]\})
47
  % Kernel Scale 1
48
  figure
49
  idx2 = spectral cluster(X, k, 'NumNeighbors', size(X, 1), 'Kernel Scale', 1)
50
   gscatter(X(:,1),X(:,2),idx2);
51
  mat = tabulate(idx2);
52
   title ({ 'Kernel Scale: 1', ['Clustering: ', mat2str(mat(:,2:end),3)]})
53
54
  % Kernel Scale 15
55
  figure
56
  idx2 = spectralcluster(X,k,'NumNeighbors', size(X,1),'KernelScale'
57
  gscatter (X(:,1),X(:,2),idx2);
  mat = tabulate(idx2);
   title ({ 'Kernel Scale 15', ['Clustering: ', mat2str(mat(:,2:end),3)]})
60
61
62
  %%
  figHandles = findall(0, 'Type', 'figure');
64
65
  for i = 1:numel(figHandles)
66
       export_fig(['Q4_',num2str(i)], '-png', figHandles(i), '-append')
67
  end
68
```