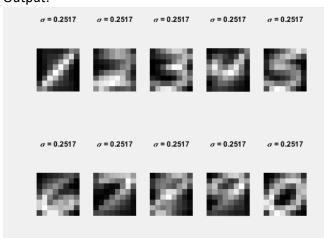
Assignment I

1.2 Train class conditional Gaussians

Source code:

```
% Initial setup
clear all
clc
load aldigits.mat
% Define all global values
% D is the a real valued vector (8 by 8 in size)
D = size(digits train,1);
% M is the number of all training data points (700 training cases)
M = size(digits train,2);
% K is the true label of each classes (from 1 to 10)
K = size(digits train, 3);
% 1.2 Training class conditional Gaussians with independent features
% Main goal is to calculate sigma square and miu k
% calculate sigma square and miu k by using the equation
val = repmat(mean(digits train, 2), 1, M, 1);
power = ((digits_train - val).^2);
sigma square = sum(sum(sum(power))) / (M*D*K);
sigma = sqrt(sigma square);
miu k = mean(digits train, 2);
% Plot the figure
figure
for a = 1:K
    subplot(2,5,a)
    imagesc(reshape(miu k(:,1,a),8,8)'); axis equal; axis off; colormap gray;
    name = [ '{\sigma} = ',num2str(sigma)];
    title(name)
end
```

Output:

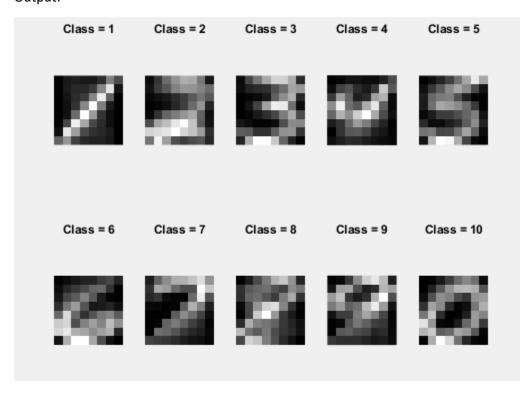


2.0 Training Naïve Bayes Classifiers

Source code:

```
% 2 Training Naive Bayes Classifiers
Naive Bayes = digits train;
for a = 1:K
    for b = 1:M
        for c = 1:D
             if Naive Bayes(c,b,a)> 0.5;
                 Naive_Bayes(c,b,a)=1;
            else
                 Naive Bayes (c,b,a) = 0;
            end
        end
    end
end
\ensuremath{\,^{\circ}} Apply the Naive Bayes equation
total = sum(Naive Bayes, 2) / M;
total = reshape(total,D,K);
% Plot the figure
figure
for a = 1:K
    subplot(2,5,a)
    imagesc(reshape(total(:,a),8,8)'); axis equal; axis off;colormap gray;
    title(['Class = ',num2str(a)]);
end
```

Output:



3.0 Test Performance

1. Conditional Gaussians

Source code:

```
% 3 Test Performance
% Conditional Gaussians
for a = 1:10
    for b = 1:400
        for c = 1:10
            val = sum((digits_test(:,b,a) - miu_k(:,1,c)).^2,1);
            pxCk(c) = (2*pi*sigma)^(-D/2).*exp(-1/(2*sigma)*val);
        end
        pCkx = pxCk*0.1./(1/400);
        [\sim, label(b)] = max(pCkx);
    Gaussians error(a) = 400-sum(label==a);
    Gaussians error rate(a) = (Gaussians error(a)/400)*100;
Gaussians overall error rate = sum(Gaussians error)/4000*100
table = [Gaussians error; Gaussians error rate];
fprintf('Conditional Gaussians:');
Output = [Gaussians error; Gaussians error rate];
Output 1 =
array2table(Output,'VariableNames',{'1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10'}
, 'RowNames', { 'Gaussians error', 'Gaussians error rate'});
Output 1
```

Output:

```
Gaussians overall error rate =
  18.0250
Conditional Gaussians:
Output_1 =
 2×10 table
                                                      5
                                                                7
                                                                                       10
                                               4
   Gaussians_error
                        69
                                81
                                       63
                                               61
                                                      68
                                                           44
                                                                 63
                                                                        109
                                                                                110
   Gaussians_error_rate 17.25
                               20.25
                                      15.75
                                              15.25
                                                    17
                                                          11
                                                              15.75
                                                                        27.25
                                                                               27.5
                                                                                      13.25
```

2. Naïve Bayes

Source code:

```
% Naive Bayes for a = 1:10
```

```
for b = 1:400
        for c = 1:10
            d = digits test(:,b,a);
            for e = 1:\overline{6}4
                if d(e,1) > 0.5
                     d(e, 1) = 1;
                else
                     d(e,1) = 0;
                end
            end
            eta = total(:,c);
            pbCketa(c) = 1;
            for x = 1:64
                if d(x) ==1
                     pbCketa(c) = pbCketa(c) * eta(x);
                else
                    pbCketa(c) = pbCketa(c) * (1-eta(x));
                end
            end
        end
        pCkbeta = pbCketa./sum(pbCketa);
        [~,lable(b)] = max(pCkbeta);
    end
    Naive error(a) = 400-sum(lable==a);
    Naive error rate(a) = ((400-sum(lable==a))/400)*100;
end
Naive overall error rate = sum(Naive error)/4000*100
fprintf('Naive Bayes:');
Output 3 = [Naive error; Naive error rate];
Output 2 =
array2table(Output_3,'VariableNames',{'1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10
'},'RowNames',{'Naive_error','Naive_error_rate'});
Output 2
```

Output:

```
Naive overall error rate =
  23.4750
Naive Bayes:
Output_2 =
 2×10 table
                         1
                                          3
                                                   4
                                                            5
                                                                   6
                                                                           7
                                                                                    8
                                                                                             9
                                                                                                     10
                                                                                                      58
   Naive_error
                           87
                                 104
                                           91
                                                    85
                                                            111
                                                                   60
                                                                            89
                                                                                    121
                                                                                             133
                        21.75
                                        22.75
                                                 21.25
                                                          27.75
                                                                         22.25
                                                                                  30.25
                                                                                           33.25
                                                                                                    14.5
   Naive_error_rate
                                 26
                                                                   15
```

method/number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Overall rate
Gaussian error	69	81	63	61	68	44	63	109	110	53	18.0250
Naïve error	87	104	91	85	111	60	89	121	133	58	23.4750