

# EE 527: Machine Learning Laboratory

## Assignment 2

Due date: 23 Jan 2023

---

1. Generate  $\mathbf{N}$  points in an interval  $[a, b]$ . Evaluate the normalized frequency distribution of these points. Make  $m$  bins for constructing the distribution.
  - Let  $a = -100$  and  $b = 100$ .
  - Experiment with  $\mathbf{N} = 100, 1000$  &  $10000$ .
  - Choose the value of  $\mathbf{m}$  appropriately.

Plot the normalized frequency distribution.

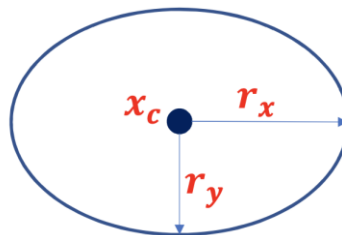
2. With  $\mathbf{N} = 5000$  and  $\mathbf{m} = 400$ , construct a normalized frequency distribution (**Q1**). Treat this distribution as a weighted dataset  $\{(x_i, p_i); i = 1, 2, \dots, m\}$ , where  $\sum_{i=1}^m p_i = 1$ .

Evaluate the weighted **AM**, **GM**, **HM**, **median** and **mode**.

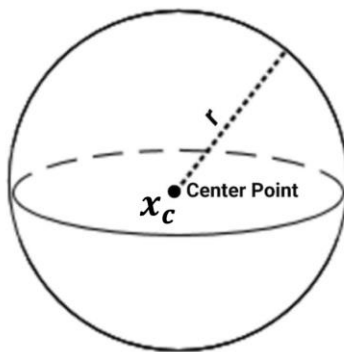
3. Write a general code that takes any weighted dataset  $\{(x_i, \omega_i); i = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$  as input and provides the weighted AM, GM, HM, median and mode. In this particular case,  $\omega_i \geq 0$  and  $\sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i \neq 1$ .

#### 4. Generation of Points

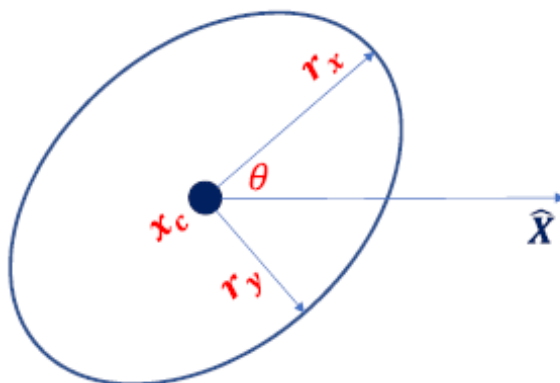
- a. Randomly generate  $\mathbf{n}=1000$  2D points  $S_e = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$  inside an a 2D ellipse of axes  $r_x=150$ ,  $r_y=100$  and centered at  $x_c = (-10, 20)$ . The axes of the ellipse are aligned with the co-ordinate system axes.



- b. Randomly generate  $\mathbf{n}=1000$  points  $S_{hs} = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$  inside a 10-Dimensional hypersphere of radius  $r = 100$ , centered at  $x_c = (-1, 2 - 1, 0, 0, 3, 4, 9, 0)$ .



- c. Randomly generate  $\mathbf{n} = 1000$  2D points  $S_{eo} = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$  inside an oriented 2D ellipse of axes  $r_x = 150, r_y = 100$  and centered at  $x_c = (-10, 20)$ . The major axis makes an angle of  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$  with the horizontal axis  $\hat{X}$ .



## 5. Covariance Matrix Computation

Compute the 2x2 Covariance Matrix  $\mathbf{C}$  using the points in  $S_{eo}$ . Plot the Eigen Vectors ( $\hat{e}_1, \hat{e}_2$ ) of  $\mathbf{C}$  and the axes of the oriented ellipse, all originating from the center  $x_c$ . The lengths of ( $\hat{e}_1, \hat{e}_2$ ) should be respectively set to  $(k\sqrt{\lambda_1}, k\sqrt{\lambda_2})$ . Change the value of  $\mathbf{n}$  and report observations. Try plotting with  $k = 3, 4, 5$ .

