**Course No.: ELEN-857** 

<u>Course Title:</u> Advanced Pattern Recognition Method <u>Department:</u> Electrical and Computer Engineering

# **Project 3: Statistical Classifier**

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### 1. Abstract:

The main purpose of the project is to apply minimum-distance classifier and quadratic Bayesian classifier to Fisher's Iris data. Fisher's Iris data contains a set of measurements related to 3 species of the Iris plant. The three species are Iris Setosa, Iris Versicolor, and Iris Virginica.

# 2. <u>Technical Description:</u>

The dataset contains 50 plants from each of the 3 species. There are 4 features in the dataset named sepal length, sepal width, petal length and petal width. MATLAB programming language is used to implement the minimum-distance classifier and quadratic Bayesian classifier. Two different training set (10, 25) and two different test set (40, 25) are used to verify the algorithm and corresponding confusion matrix is calculated.

### 3. Mathematical Formulation:

For minimum-distance classifier the decision function is given as below:

$$d_i(X) = X'm_i - \frac{1}{2}m_i'm_i, \quad i = 1, 2, ..., M$$

For quadratic Bayesian classifier the decision function is given as below:

$$d_i(X) = \ln(p(w_i)) - \frac{1}{2}\ln|C_i| - \frac{1}{2}[(X - m_i)'C_i^{-1}(X - m_i)], \quad i = 1, 2, ..., M$$

## 4. Results:

minimum-distance classifier for no. of training sample: 10 and no. of test

sample: 40

mean vector:

4.8600 3.3100 1.4500 0.2200 6.1000 2.8700 4.3700 1.3800 6.5700 2.9400 5.7700 2.0400

#### Confusion Matrix:

	irisSetosa(True)	irisVersicolor(True)	irisVerginica(True)
irisSetosa(Predicted)	40	0	0
irisVersicolor(Predicted)	0	39	11

irisVerginica(Predicted)	0	1	29
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#### Correct = 90.00%

minimum-distance classifier for no. of training sample: 25 and no. of test sample: 25

#### mean vector:

5.0280 3.4800 1.4600 0.2480 6.0120 2.7760 4.3120 1.3440 6.5760 2.9280 5.6400 2.0440

#### Confusion Matrix:

	irisSetosa(True)	irisVersicolor(True)	irisVerginica(True)
irisSetosa(Predicted)	25	0	0
irisVersicolor(Predicted)	0	24	3
irisVerginica(Predicted)	0	1	22

Correct = 94.67%

quadratic Bayesian classifier for no. of training sample: 10 and no. of test

sample: 40

#### mean vector:

4.86003.31001.45000.22006.10002.87004.37001.38006.57002.94005.77002.0400

#### Co-variance Matrix:

#### CV1 =

0.0849 0.0704 0.0189 0.0087 0.0704 0.0943 0.0172 0.0164 0.0189 0.0172 0.0117 0.0044 0.0087 0.0164 0.0044 0.0062

### CV2 =

0.5289	0.1933	0.3233	0.0800
0.1933	0.1157	0.1323	0.0427
0.3233	0.1323	0.2379	0.0649
0.0800	0.0427	0.0649	0.0284

### CV3 =

0.6468	0.1391	0.4601	0.0869
0.1391	0.1138	0.1169	0.0882
0.4601	0.1169	0.3601	0.0836
0.0869	0.0882	0.0836	0.0849

### Confusion Matrix:

	irisSetosa(True)	irisVersicolor(True)	irisVerginica(True)
irisSetosa(Predicted)	40	0	0
irisVersicolor(Predicted)	0	39	5
irisVerginica(Predicted)	0	1	35

Correct = 95.00%

quadratic Bayesian classifier for no. of training sample: 25 and no. of test sample: 25

### mean vector:

5.0280	3.4800	1.4600	0.2480
6.0120	2.7760	4.3120	1.3440
6.5760	2.9280	5.6400	2.0440

### Co-variance Matrix:

### CV1 =

0.1604	0.1181	0.0241	0.0194
0.1181	0.1358	0.0062	0.0223
0.0241	0.0062	0.0392	0.0066
0.0194	0.0223	0.0066	0.0109

0.0619 0.0604 0.0673 0.0651

#### **Confusion Matrix:**

	irisSetosa(True)	irisVersicolor(True)	irisVerginica(True)
irisSetosa(Predicted)	25	0	0
irisVersicolor(Predicted)	0	24	1
irisVerginica(Predicted)	0	1	24

Correct = 97.33%

## 5. Summary:

- The correct results using the Bayesian quadratic were more than the correct samples using Minimum distance function with the same training samples. Bayesian decision function gives less error and more efficient.
- When the number of training samples increases, using Bayesian function or Minimum distance function, the percentage of the correct samples increases for the same function. Therefore, it is better to use more training samples for higher percentage of correct samples.

# 6. Appendix:

### **MATLAB Code:**

%% file name project3.m
% author: Mrinmoy Sarkar

```
% email: msarkar@aggies.ncat.edu
% date: 10/24/2017
clear;
close all;
% load data to a veriable
data = importdata('iris.txt');
% no. of class is 3 named Iris-setosa, Iris-versicolor and Iris-
verginica
% there are 4 attributes named sepal-length, sepal-width, petal-
length,
% petal-width
% there are 50 plants for each species
irisSetosa = zeros(50,4);
irisVersicolor = zeros(50,4);
irisVerginica = zeros(50,4);
n = size(data, 1);
indxSeto = 1;
indxVers = 1;
indxVerg = 1;
for i=2:n
    x = strsplit(cell2mat(data(i)));
    if strcmp(x(5), 'Iris-setosa')
        for j=1:4
            irisSetosa(indxSeto,j) = str2double(cell2mat(x(j)));
        end
        indxSeto = indxSeto + 1;
    elseif strcmp(x(5), 'Iris-versicolor')
        for j=1:4
            irisVersicolor(indxVers,j) =
str2double(cell2mat(x(j)));
        end
        indxVers = indxVers + 1;
    elseif strcmp(x(5), 'Iris-virginica')
        for j=1:4
            irisVerginica(indxVerg,j) =
str2double(cell2mat(x(j)));
        end
        indxVerg = indxVerg + 1;
    end
```

#### end

```
%% minimum-distance classifier
trs = [10, 25];
tns = [40, 25];
for 1=1:2
   no of train sample = trs(l);
    no of test sample = tns(1);
    fprintf('minimum-distance classifier for no. of training
sample : %d and no. of test sample : %d\n', no of train sample,
no of test sample);
   % dataset is partisioned as train:test =
no of train sample:no of test sample
    trainSet = [irisSetosa(1:no of train sample,:);
irisVersicolor(1:no of train sample,:);
irisVerginica(1:no of train sample,:)];
    testSet = [irisSetosa(no of train sample+1:50,:);
irisVersicolor(no of train sample+1:50,:);
irisVerginica(no of train sample+1:50,:)];
    % mean vector calculation
    m i =
[mean(trainSet(1:no of train sample,:));mean(trainSet(no of train
n sample+1:2*no of train sample,:)); mean(trainSet(2*no of train
sample+1:3*no of train sample,:))];
    disp('mean vector:');
    disp(m i)
    mi das mi = 0.5 * diag(m i*m i');
    confussionMat = zeros(3,3);
    % test each sample
    for i = 1:no of test sample*3
        testX = testSet(i,:);
        di = testX*m i' - mi das mi';
        [m, m index] = max(di);
        if i<=no of test sample</pre>
            confussionMat(m index, 1) = confussionMat(m index,
1) + 1;
        elseif i>no of test sample && i<=2*no of test sample
            confussionMat(m index, 2) = confussionMat(m index,
2) + 1;
        else
            confussionMat(m index, 3) = confussionMat(m index,
3) + 1;
        end
    end
```

```
fprintf('\nConfusion Matrix: |irisSetosa(True) |
irisVersicolor(True) | irisVerginica(True) \n');
   fprintf('-----
----\n');
   fprintf('irisSetosa(Predicted)
                             | %2d
                                               | %2d
| %2d n', confussionMat(1,1), confussionMat(1,2),
confussionMat(1,3));
   fprintf('-----
----\n');
   fprintf('irisVersicolor(Predicted) | %2d
                                               | %2d
| %2d n', confussionMat(2,1), confussionMat(2,2),
confussionMat(2,3);
  fprintf('-----
-----\n');
   fprintf('irisVerginica(Predicted) | %2d
                                                | %2d
| %2d n', confussionMat(3,1), confussionMat(3,2),
confussionMat(3,3));
   fprintf('-----
-----\n');
   fprintf('Correct =
3.2f%\n\n\n',100*sum(diag(confussionMat))/(3*no of test sample)
);
end
%% quadratic Bayesian classifier
trs = [10, 25];
tns = [40, 25];
for l=1:2
   no of train sample = trs(l);
   no of test sample = tns(1);
    fprintf('quadratic Bayesian classifier for no. of training
sample : %d and no. of test sample : %d\n', no of train sample,
no of test sample);
   % dataset is partisioned as train:test =
no of train sample:no of test sample
   trainSet = [irisSetosa(1:no of train sample,:);
irisVersicolor(1:no of train sample,:);
irisVerginica(1:no of train sample,:)];
   testSet = [irisSetosa(no of train sample+1:50,:);
irisVersicolor(no of train sample+1:50,:);
irisVerginica(no of train sample+1:50,:)];
   % mean vector calculation
[mean(trainSet(1:no of train sample,:));mean(trainSet(no of train
n sample+1:2*no of train sample,:));mean(trainSet(2*no_of_train_
sample+1:3*no of train sample,:))];
```

```
disp('mean vector:');
   disp(m i)
    % co-varience matrix calculation
[cov(trainSet(1:no of train sample,:));cov(trainSet(no of train
sample+1:2*no of train sample,:));cov(trainSet(2*no of train sam
ple+1:3*no of train sample,:))];
   disp('Co-variance Matrix:');
   disp('CV1 = ');
   disp(cv(1:4,:));
   disp('CV2 = ');
   disp(cv(5:8,:));
   disp('CV3 = ');
   disp(cv(9:12,:));
   confussionMat = zeros(3,3);
    % test each sample
    for i = 1:no of test sample*3
        testX = testSet(i,:);
        ln ci = [log(det(cv(1:4,:))) log(det(cv(5:8,:)))]
log(det(cv(9:12,:)))];
       ln ci = -0.5 * ln ci;
       xm i = [testX;testX;testX] - m i;
       xm i das Cinv xm i =
[xm i(1,:)*inv(cv(1:4,:))*(xm i(1,:))'
xm i(2,:)*inv(cv(5:8,:))*(xm i(2,:))'
xm i(3,:)*inv(cv(9:12,:))*(xm i(3,:))'];
       xm i das Cinv xm_i = -0.5 * xm_i_das_Cinv_xm_i;
       di = ln ci + xm i das Cinv xm i;
        [m, m index] = max(di);
        if i<=no of test sample</pre>
           confussionMat(m index, 1) = confussionMat(m index,
1) + 1;
       elseif i>no of test sample && i<=2*no of test sample</pre>
           confussionMat(m index, 2) = confussionMat(m index,
2) + 1;
       else
           confussionMat(m index, 3) = confussionMat(m index,
3) + 1;
       end
   end
    fprintf('\nConfusion Matrix: |irisSetosa(True) |
irisVersicolor(True) | irisVerginica(True) \n');
   fprintf('-----
-----\n');
```

```
fprintf('irisSetosa(Predicted) | %2d
                                       | %2d
| %2d n', confussionMat(1,1), confussionMat(1,2),
confussionMat(1,3));
  fprintf('-----
----\n');
  fprintf('irisVersicolor(Predicted) | %2d
                                       | %2d
| %2d n', confussionMat(2,1), confussionMat(2,2),
confussionMat(2,3));
  fprintf('-----
----\n');
  fprintf('irisVerginica(Predicted) | %2d
                                       | %2d
| %2d n', confussionMat(3,1), confussionMat(3,2),
confussionMat(3,3));
  fprintf('-----
----\n');
  fprintf('Correct =
0.2f%\n\n\n',100*sum(diag(confussionMat))/(3*no of test sample)
);
end
```