

Group FARARA

11.1

```
In [1]: import matplotlib.gridspec as gridspec
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from scipy import ndimage
from scipy.stats import cumfreq
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [2]: image = ndimage.imread('testimg.jpg').flatten()
image = image / np.max(image)
```

```
In [3]: image0 = image
image1 = image + np.random.normal(0, 0.05, image.shape)
image2 = image + np.random.normal(0, 0.1, image.shape)
```

```
In [ ]: gs1 = gridspec.GridSpec(1, 3)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(16, 6))

plt.subplot(gs1[0])
plt.hist(image0, bins=20, label="image 0")
plt.legend()

plt.subplot(gs1[1])
plt.hist(image1, bins=20, label="image 1")
plt.legend()

plt.subplot(gs1[2])
plt.hist(image2, bins=20, label="image 2")
plt.legend()
fig.tight_layout()
```

```
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8))
        for key, i in enumerate([image0, image1, image2]):
            res = cumfreq(i, 100)
            x = res.lowerlimit + np.linspace(0, res.binsize*res.cumcount.size, res.cumcount.size)
            cc = res.cumcount / np.max(res.cumcount)
            plt.plot(x, cc, label="image {}".format(key))
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
```

```
In [4]: def density_estimate(train, test, h):
        p = train.shape[0]

        train_matrix = np.repeat([train], len(test), axis=0).T
        #print(train_matrix)
        estimates = ((np.abs((train_matrix - test).T/h)) < 0.5).sum(axis=1)

        return (1/h) * (1/p) * estimates

        def neg_log_like(train, test, h):
            # Adding very small value, to avoid calculating log of 0
            estimates = -np.log(density_estimate(train, test, h)+0.00000001)

            return np.mean(estimates)
```

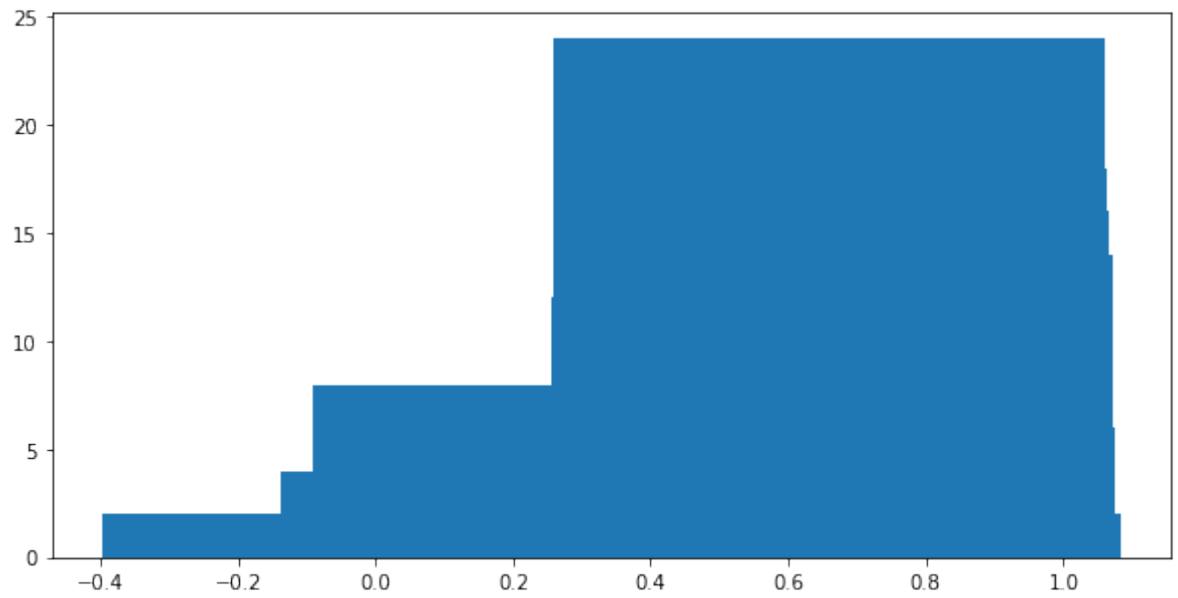
```
In [24]: def mean_neg_log(data, h=0.005, N=10, P=5000, plot=False):
        nlls = 0
        for _ in range(N):
            train, test = train_test_split(image0, train_size=100)
            estimates = density_estimate(train, train, h)
            nll = neg_log_like(train, test[:P], h)
            nlls += nll

            if plot:
                plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
                plt.bar(train, estimates)
                print(nll)
                plt.show()

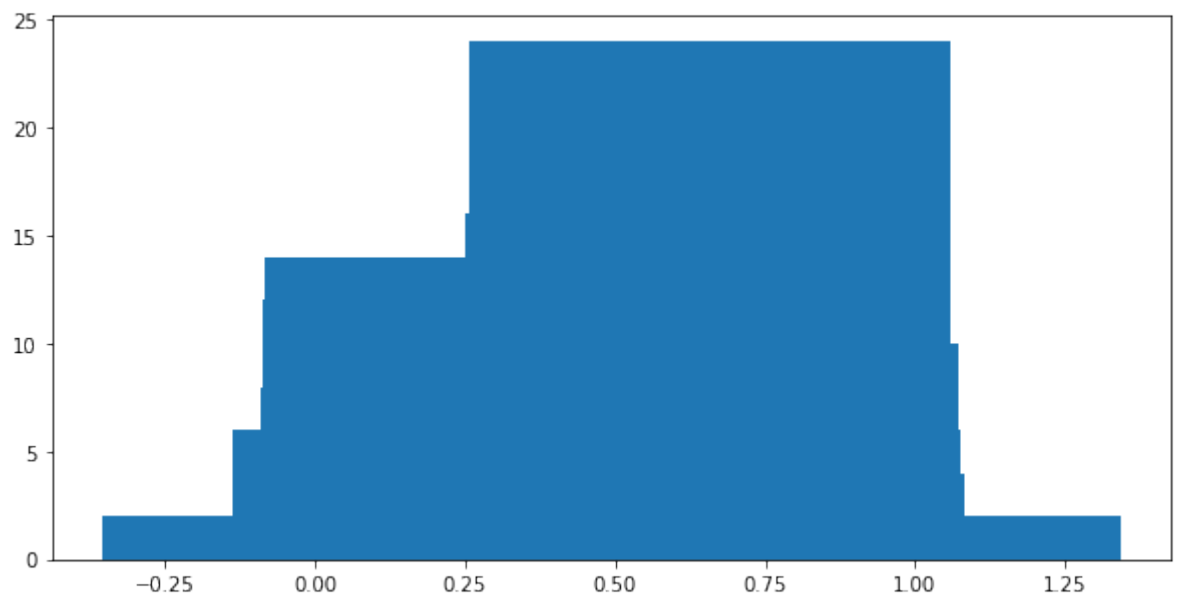
        return nlls/N
```

```
In [9]: mean_neg_log(image0, plot=True)

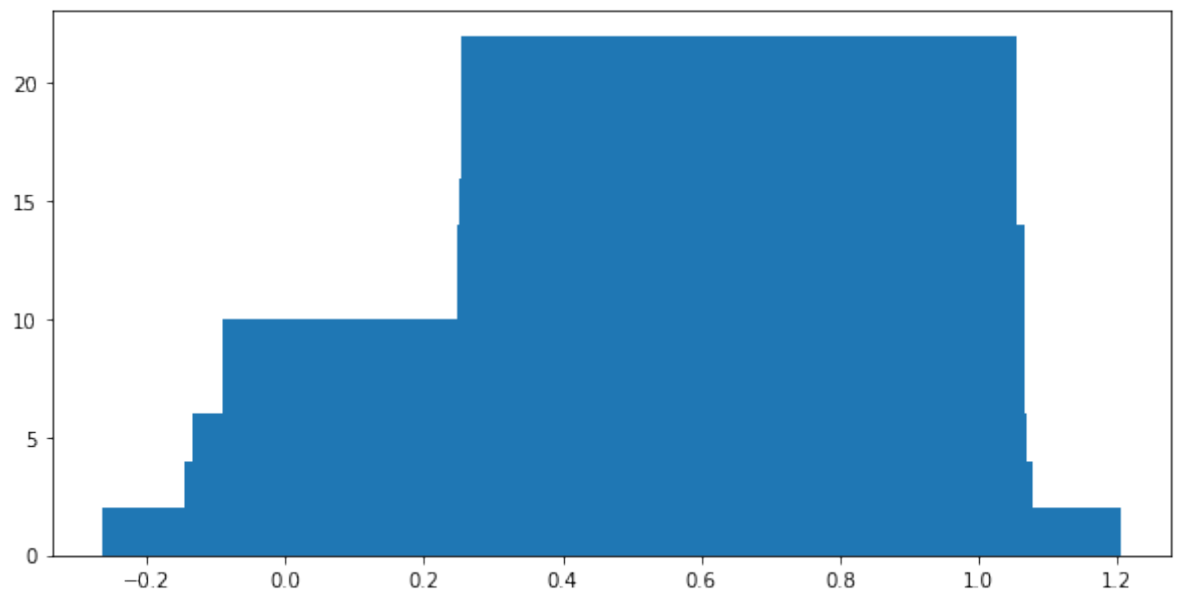
2.97878477984
```



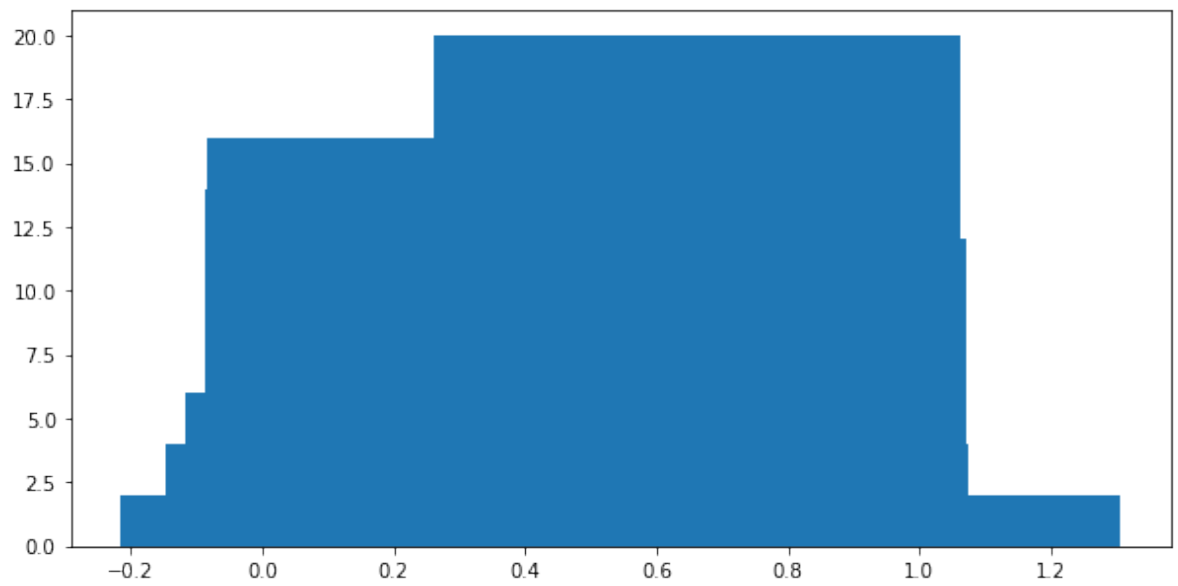
3.10376689561



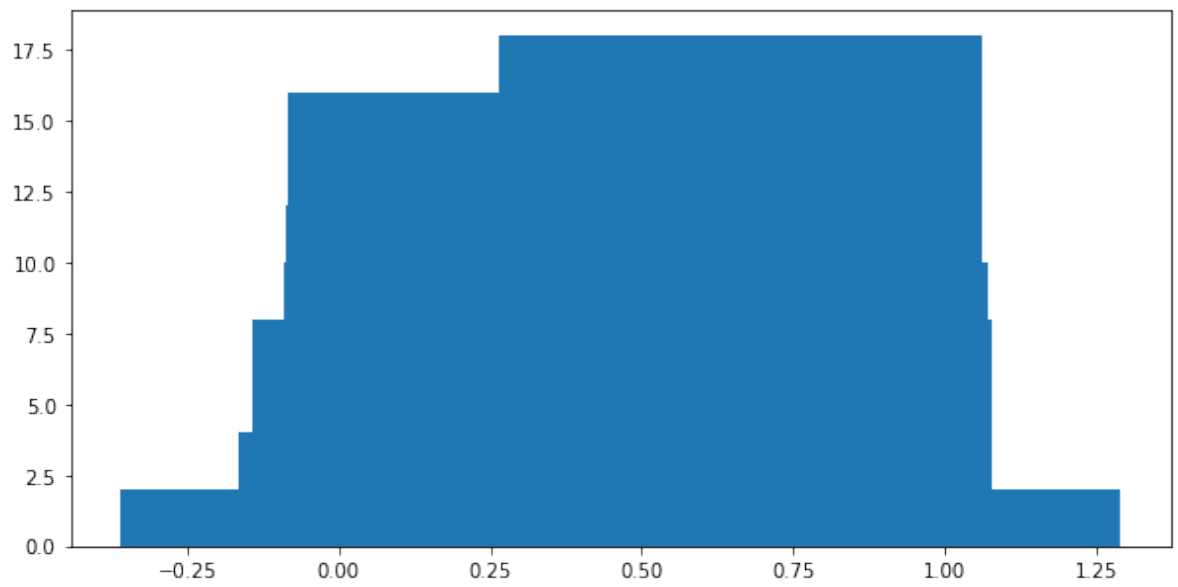
3.1856720421



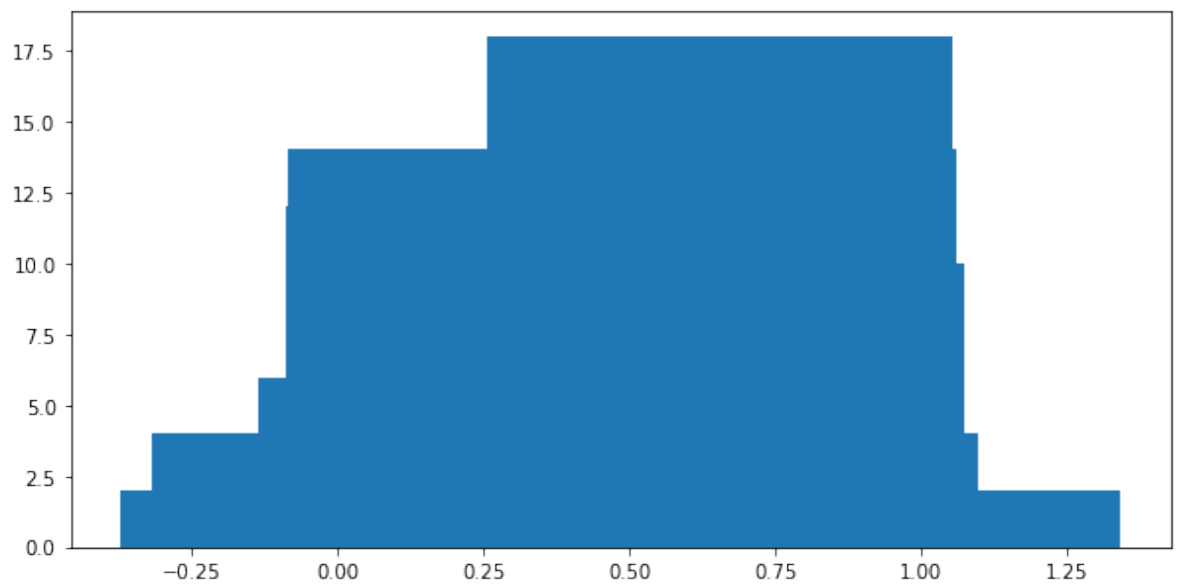
3.35407039479



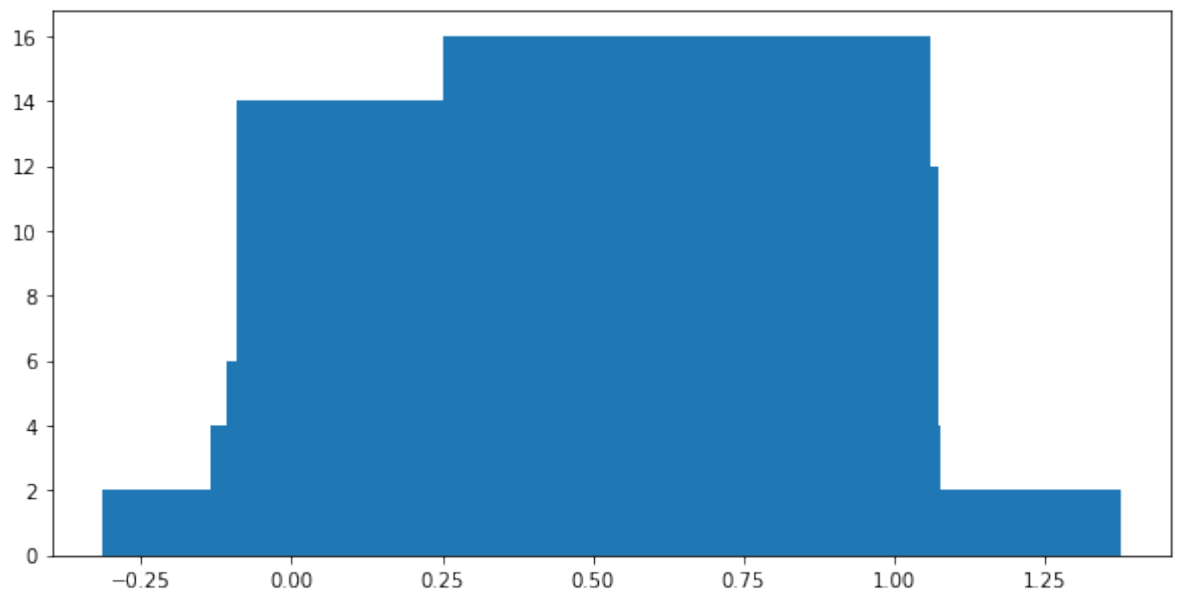
2.9789316155



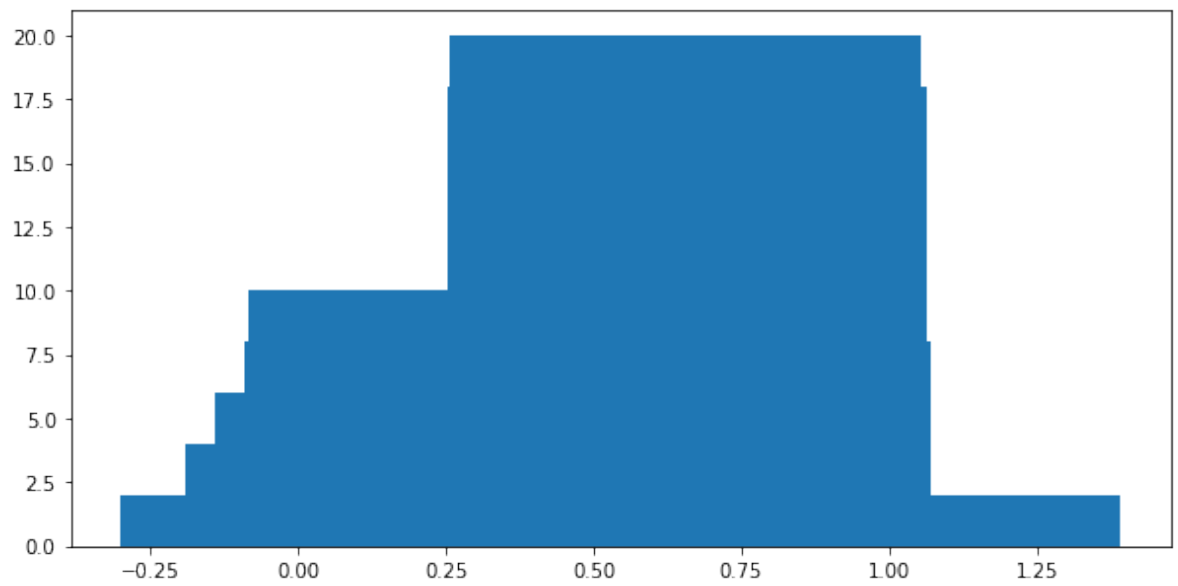
3.06244640592



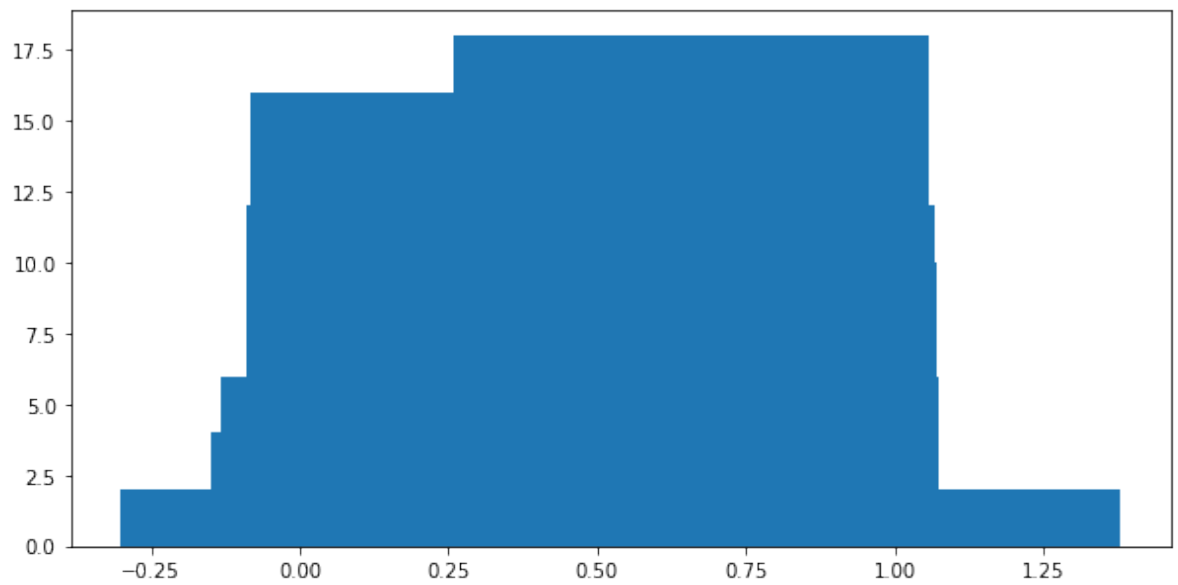
3.53406210097



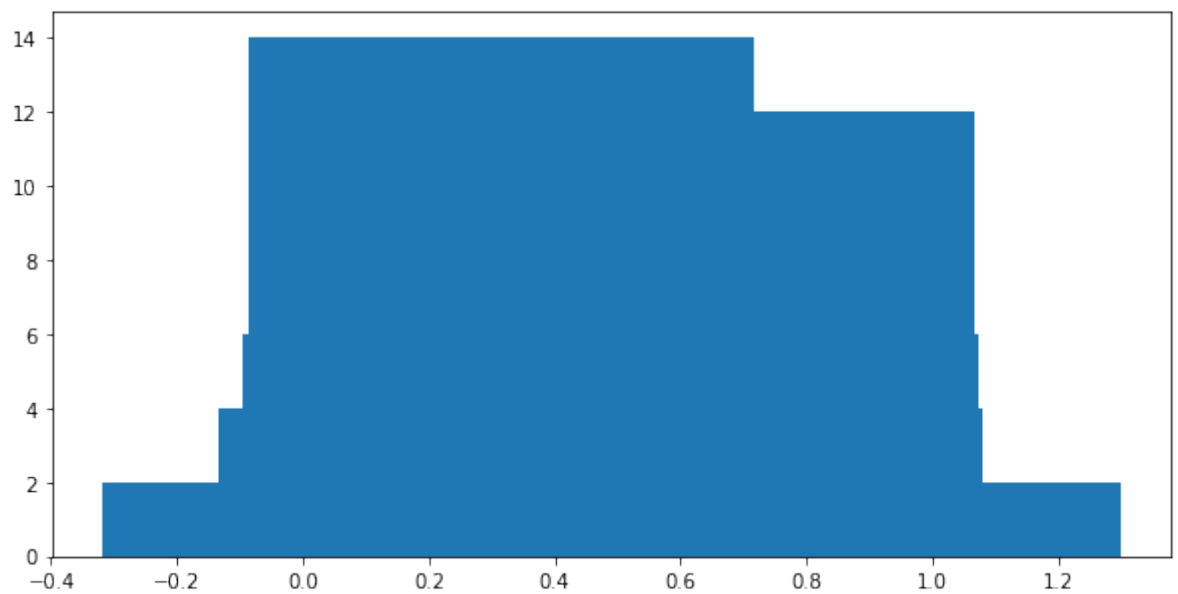
4.1291739196



2.90222828828



2.66737314794



Out[9]: 3.1896509590543003

```
In [11]: for h in [0.001, 0.005, 0.05, 0.5]:
          print(mean_neg_log(image0, h=h, plot=False))
```

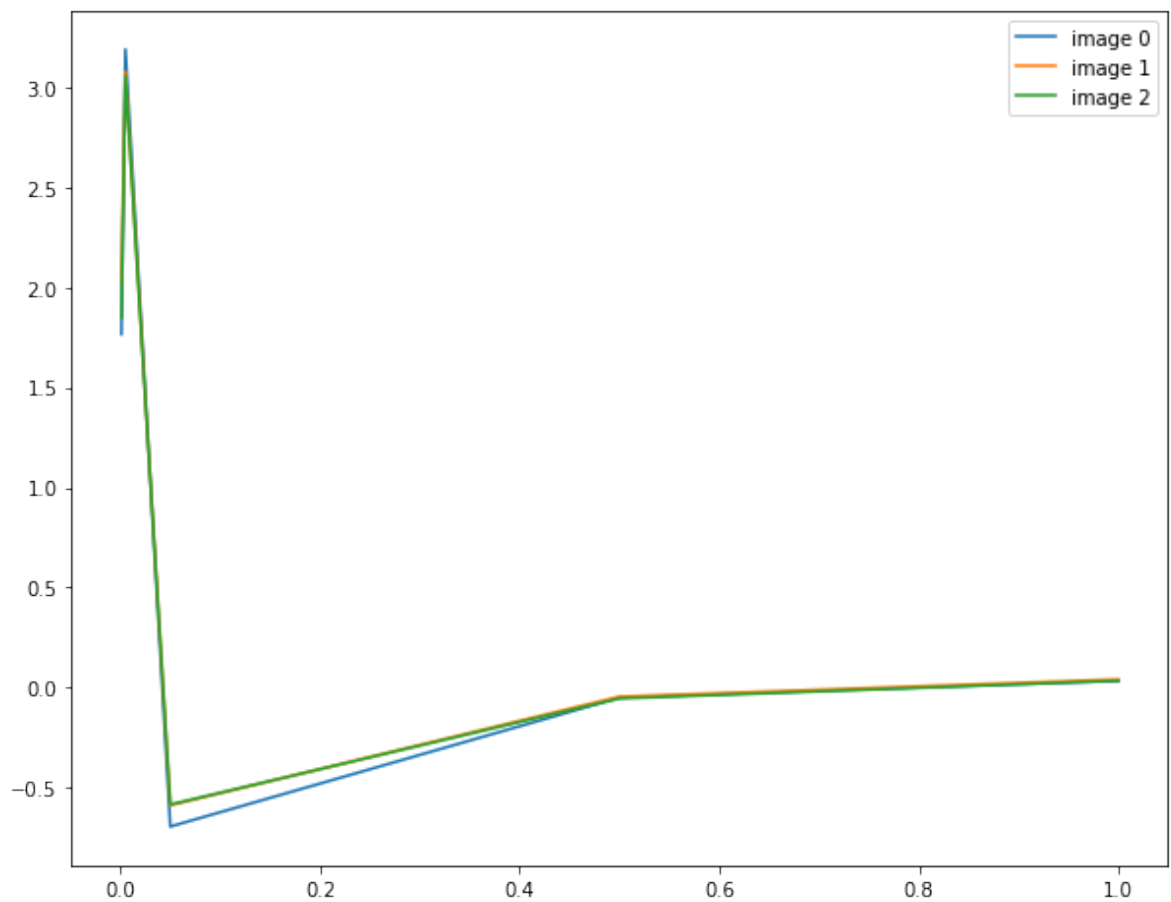
```
1.76817645765
2.82058157461
-0.621074053631
-0.0494772318339
```

```

In [27]: hs = [0.001, 0.005, 0.05, 0.5]
results = np.zeros((3, len(hs)))
for data_i, data in enumerate([image0, image1, image2]):
    for h_i, h in enumerate(hs):
        results[data_i, h_i] = mean_neg_log(image0, h=h, plot=False
)

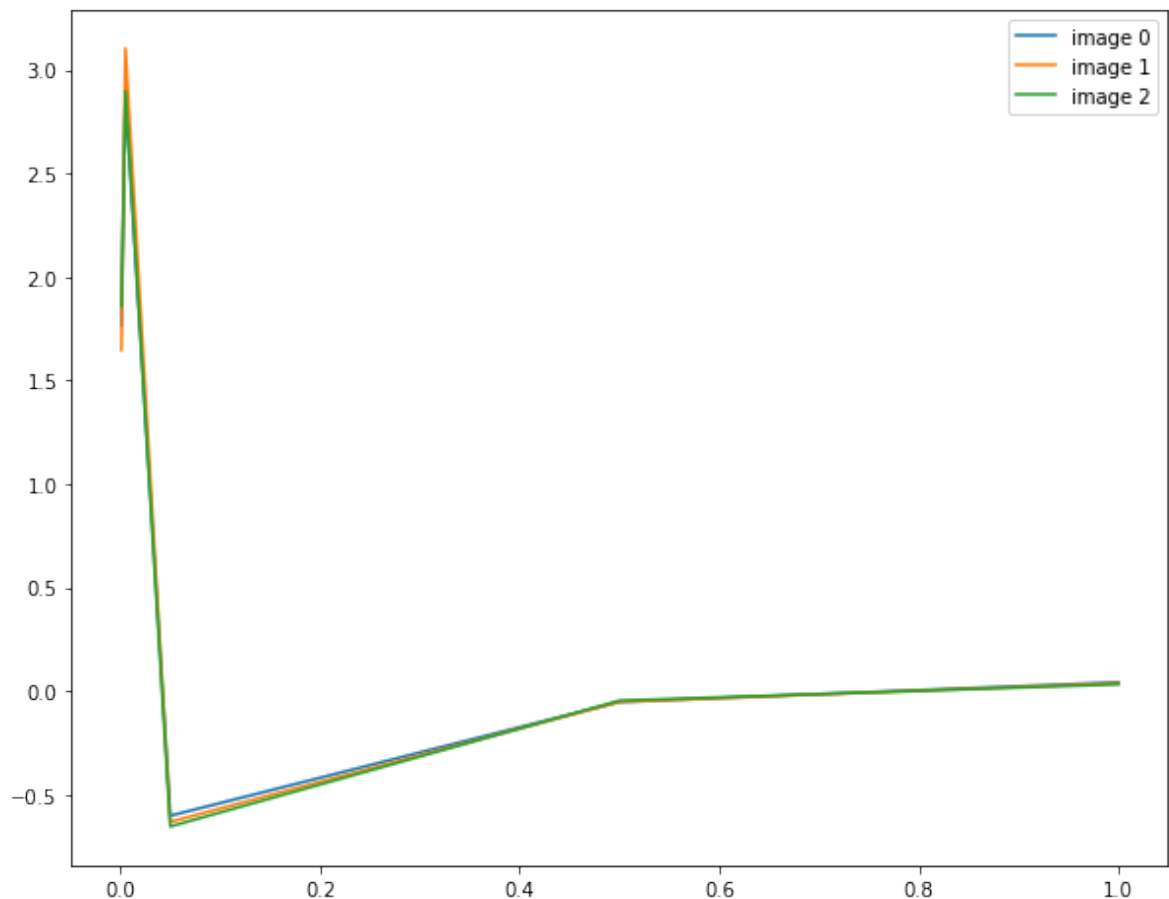
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
for i in range(3):
    plt.plot(hs, results[i], label="image {}".format(i))
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```




```
In [28]: results = np.zeros((3, len(hs)))
for data_i, data in enumerate([image0, image1, image2]):
    for h_i, h in enumerate(hs):
        results[data_i, h_i] = mean_neg_log(image0, h=h, P=500, plot=False)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
for i in range(3):
    plt.plot(hs, results[i], label="image {}".format(i))
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



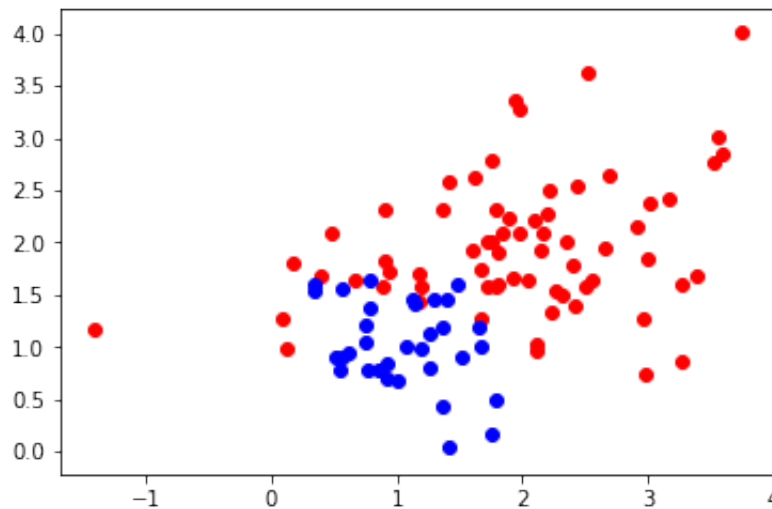
11.2

```
In [18]: class1 = np.random.multivariate_normal([2,2], [[0.7, 0],[0, 0.7]],
67)
class2 = np.random.multivariate_normal([1,1], [[0.2, 0],[0, 0.2]],
33)
data = np.vstack([class1, class2])
```

```
In [19]: m = np.hstack([np.zeros(67), np.ones(33)])
```

```
In [20]: #plt.scatter()
plt.scatter(class1[:,0], class1[:,1], color='red')
plt.scatter(class2[:,0], class2[:,1], color='blue')
```

Out[20]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1151b83c8>



In []:

```
In [83]: def do_EM(data, M, tol = 0.001, use_sigma = False, sigma = 0.1):

    #initilization
    mu = np.mean(data)
    nu = np.random.rand()/100
    eta = np.random.rand()/100

    Pq = []
    Pq.append(1/M)

    ws = []
    ws.append(mu+nu)

    sigmas = []
    if(use_sigma):
        sigmas.append(sigma)
    else:
        sigmas.append(np.mean(np.square(data-mu))+eta)

    P_qx = []

    counter = 0
    while(True):

        # E STEP
        P_xq = np.random.normal((np.abs(data-ws[counter])),sigmas[c
ounter])
        P_qx.append((P_xq*Pq[counter])/((P_xq*Pq[counter]).sum()))
```

```

        # M STEP
        # calculate w_new
        ws.append(((P_qx[counter]*data).sum())/(P_qx[counter].sum()
    ))

    #calculate sigma_new
    sigmas.append( (1/M) * (np.square(data-ws[counter])*P_qx[co
unter]).sum() )

    Pq.append(np.mean(P_qx[counter]))

    counter += 1
    # check if things changed a lot
    if (counter > 2):
        if (np.linalg.norm(ws[counter-1]-ws[counter-2])<tol):
            if (np.abs(sigmas[counter-1]-sigmas[counter-2])<tol
):

                if (np.abs(Pq[counter-1]-Pq[counter-2])<tol):
                    print (counter)
                    plt.plot(np.arange(len(Pq)),Pq)
                    plt.title('Pq')
                    plt.show()

                    plt.plot(np.arange(len(sigmas)),sigmas)
                    plt.title('sig')
                    plt.show()

                    plt.plot(np.arange(len(ws)),ws)
                    plt.title('ws')
                    plt.show()
                    break

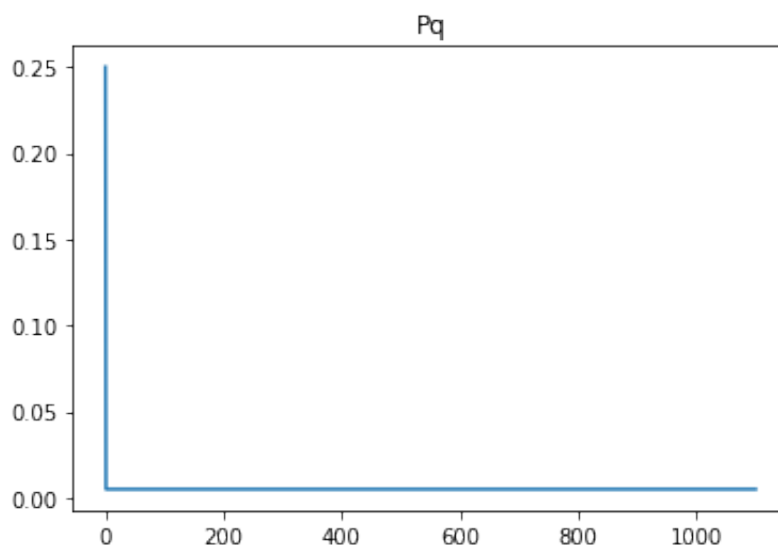
```

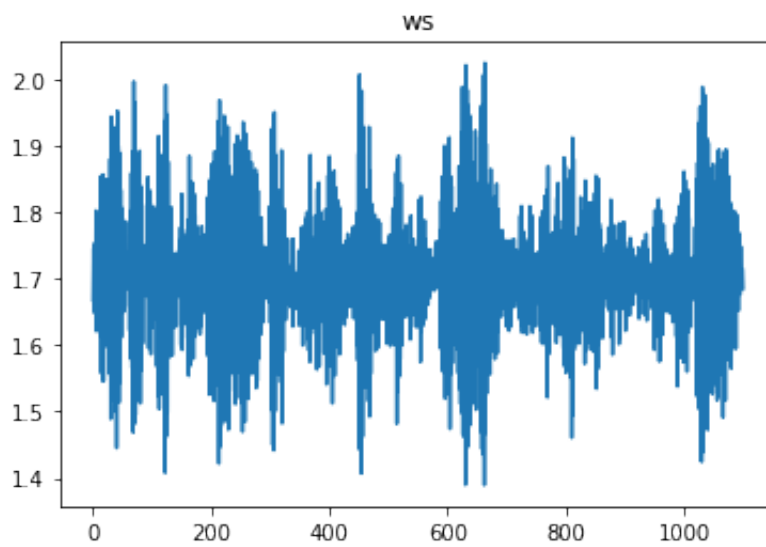
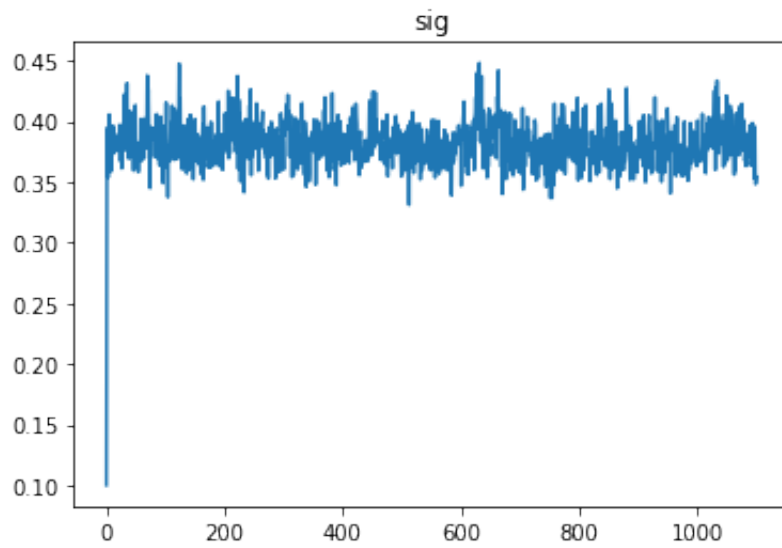
```

In [84]: for s in [0.1,0.5,1,1.5]:
        do_EM(data, 4, use_sigma = True, sigma = s)

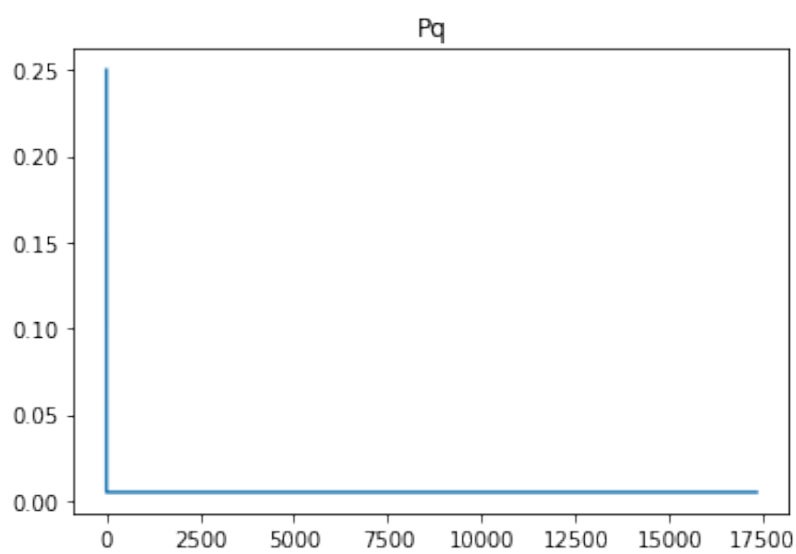
```

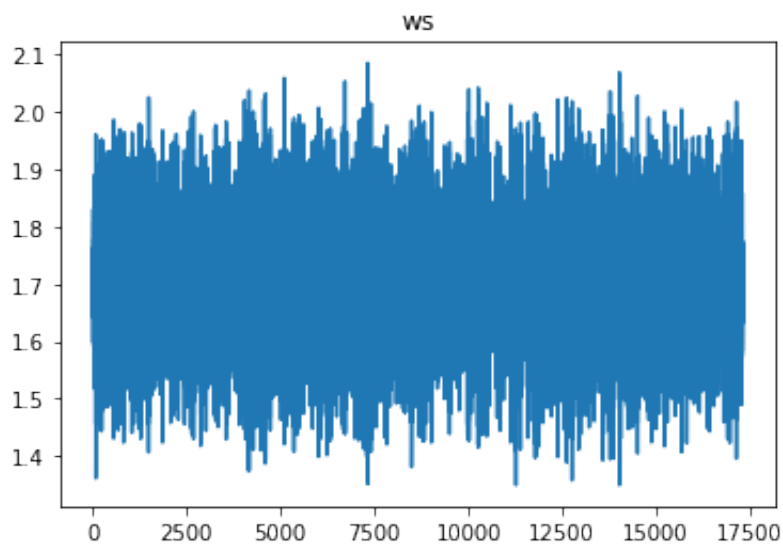
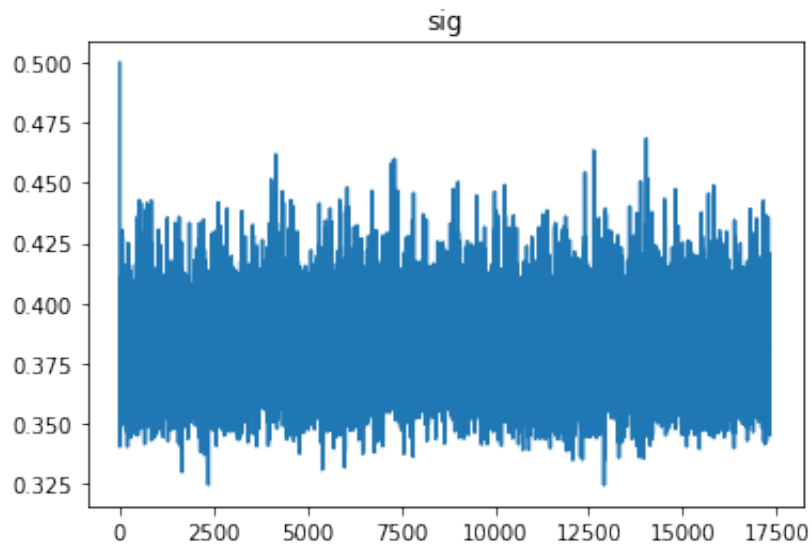
1100



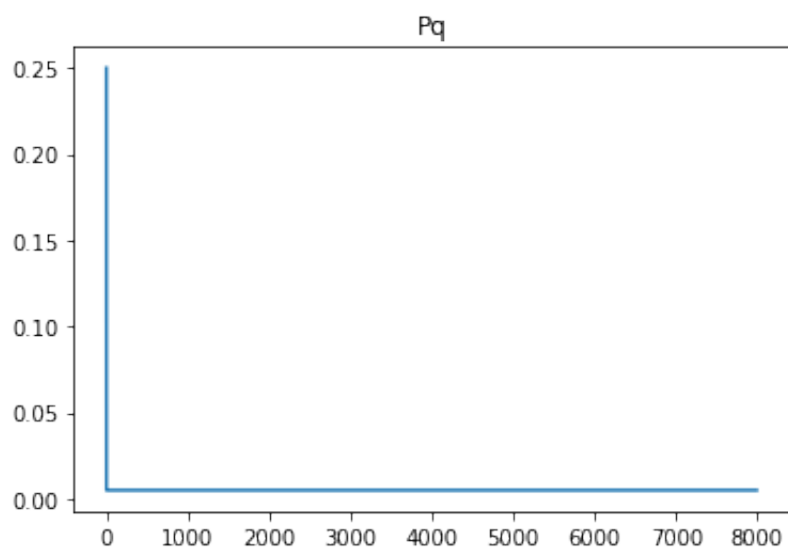


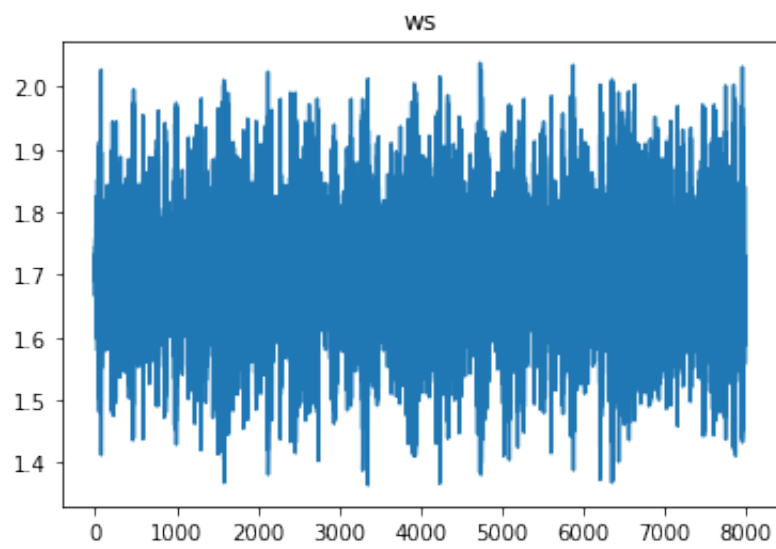
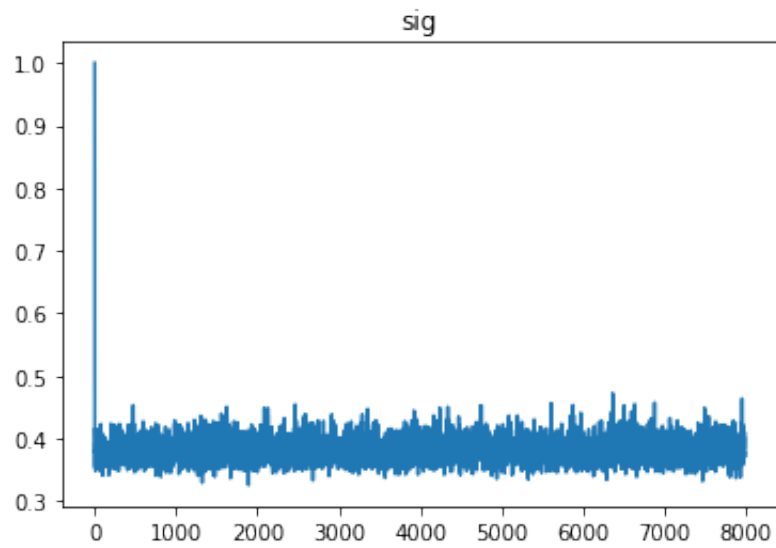
17328





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