

## ELEC 425 – Assignment 1

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## 1.2 Training

### Class Conditional Gaussian

Maximum Likelihood Estimation for each class  $k$  using the formula:

$$\hat{\mu}_{ki} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{m_k} x_{kji}}{m_k}$$

```

12 % mu_ki = sum of each vector of D features divided by the number of
13 % training data points
14 % mu = average value for each feature in a class
15 mle = [];
16
17 for j = 1:10
18     for i = 1:64
19         mle(i,j) = sum(digits_train(i,:,j))/700
20     end
21 end

```

Shared  $\sigma^2$  can be estimated with the equation:

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{j=1}^{m_k} \sum_{i=1}^D (x_{kji} - \mu_{ki})^2}{DM}$$

```

24 % fix shape of mle
25 mle2 = reshape(mle,64,1,10)
26 mle2 = repmat(mle2,1,700,1)
27
28 % now need to get sigma^2
29 % sum of difference between feature and mle across all classes across all
30 % data points across all features
31 % x = digits_X(i,j,k) -- j = data point #, i = feature number, k = class
32
33 s2 = sum((digits_train - mle2).^2, 'all') / (64 * 7000);

```

The value obtained was:  $\sigma^2 = 0.0634 \rightarrow \sigma = \sqrt{0.0634} = 0.251695$

Here are the 10 plots of each mean  $\mu_k$  (maximum likelihood estimation) with the pixel noise standard deviation:



The pixel noise standard deviation is:  
0.251695



## 2 Naïve Bayes Classifier

Convert real-valued features  $\mathbf{x}$  into binary features  $\mathbf{b}$  by thresholding:

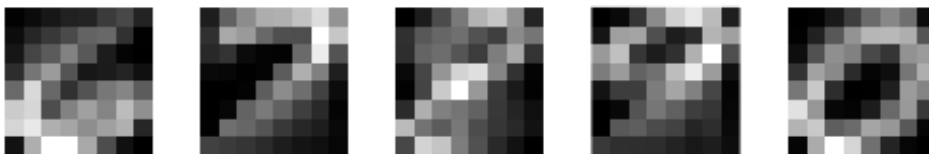
$$b_i = 1 \text{ if } x_i > 0.5 \text{ otherwise } b_i = 0$$

```
49 % convert training data to binary values with threshold using fix
50 - digits_train_binary == (digits_train>0.5)
```

Get parameters  $\eta_{ki} \equiv p(b_i = 1|C_k)$ :

```
52 % now get eta_ki = p(b_i=1|C_k)
53 - eta == sum(digits_train_binary(:, :, :), 2) ./ 700
54 - m_eta == 1-eta
```

Plots of each image for each vector  $\eta_k$



### 3 Test Performance

#### Gaussian Classifier

```
60 % 3 Test Performance
61 % gaussian test -  $p(C_k|x) = p(x|C_k)*p(C_k)$ 
62 - t1 = (2*pi*s2)^-32
63 - t2 = (-1/(2*s2))
64
65 - for i = 1:10
66 -     gaussian_test(i,:,:)= ((t1 .* exp(t2 .* sum((digits_test(:,:,:)-mle(:,i)).^2)
67 -     % bayes theorem
68 - end
69
70 % normalize so that each data point sums to 1
71 - gaussian_test(:,:,:)= gaussian_test(:,:,:)./sum(gaussian_test)
72
73 % select most likely class for each data point
74 - for i = 1:10
75 -     [mx, idx] = max(gaussian_test(:,:,i), [], 1)
76 -     gaussian_errs(i) = nnz(idx - i)
77 - end
```

#### Naïve Bayes Classifier

```
79 % naive bayes  $p(C_k|x) = p(b|C_k, \eta) * p(C_k) = \text{Prod}(\eta * (1 - \eta)) *$ 
80 % 1/10
81 - digits_test_binary = (digits_test>0.5)
82
83 % if feature value is 1, use eta, if zero use 1-eta
84 - for i = 1:10
85 -     % convert data_test_binary matrix to contain only values eta or 1-eta
86 -     eta_combined = m_eta(:,1,i) .* (digits_test_binary==0)
87 -     eta_combined_p = eta(:,1,i) .* (digits_test_binary==1)
88 -     eta_combined(eta_combined == 0) = eta_combined_p(eta_combined==0)
89 -     temp = reshape(prod(eta_combined),1,400,10)
90 -     naive_test(i,:,:)= temp
91 - end
92
93 % normalize so that each point sums to 1
94 - naive_test(:,:,:)= naive_test(:,:,:)./sum(naive_test)
95
96 - for i = 1:10
97 -     [mx, idx] = max(naive_test(:,:,i), [], 1)
98 -     naive_errs(i) = nnz(idx - i)
99 - end
```

#### Results Table

Code to calculate overall error rate:

```
101 - gaussian_errors_total = sum(gaussian_errs) / 4000;
102 - naive_errors_total = sum(naive_errs) / 4000;
```

Classifier\ Digit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	Overall Error Rate
Gaussian	69	81	63	61	68	44	63	109	110	53	18.03%
Naive	87	104	91	85	111	60	89	121	133	58	23.48%