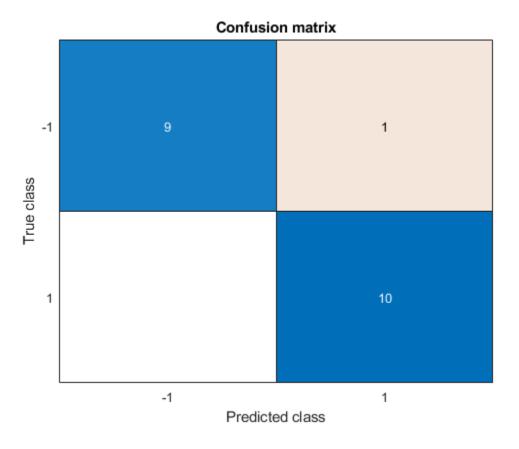
```
% ECE 403 Assignment 2
% Problem 1.6
% Noah Rondeau V00816430
% load the data and extract the two classes of interest
load D iris;
D = D_{iris}(1:4,51:150);
% prepare the data
D1 = D(:,1:50);
D2 = D(:,51:100);
rand('state',15)
r1 = randperm(50);
Dltrain = Dl(:,rl(1:40));
Dltest = D1(:,r1(41:50));
rand('state',16)
r2 = randperm(50);
D2train = D2(:,r2(1:40));
D2test = D2(:,r2(41:50));
Dtrain = [Dltrain D2train];
Dtest = [D1test D2test];
% class labels
y = [ones(40,1); -ones(40,1)];
% add the ones and take transpose to make ones at right column
Xhat = [Dtrain' ones(80, 1)];
% calculate the weights and biases
wb = pinv(Xhat)*y;
b = wb(end);
w = wb(1:end-1);
fprintf('The weights are:\nW = \n');
disp(w);
fprintf('The bias is\nb = fn\n', b);
% now classify the testing data
predictions = w'*Dtest + b;
class_predictions = sign(predictions);
% compare to expected labels and compute accuracy
class_labels = [ones(1,10) - ones(1,10)];
% this sum(x == y) computes the number of times that the equivalent
% elements are equal, handy shortcut
accuracy = sum(class_predictions == class_labels) /
 length(class_labels);
fprintf('The accuracy is %f\n\n', accuracy);
figure(1);
confusionchart(class_labels, class_predictions);
```

```
title('Confusion matrix');
The weights are:
W =
          0.2789
          0.7447
          -0.6800
          -1.4144
The bias is
b = 1.828548
The accuracy is 0.950000
```



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