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Q 1

```
% Code:
clear all, close all, clc;
addpath([genpath('./materials') genpath('./functions')])

% A:
pd1 = makedist('Uniform');
pd2 = makedist('Uniform');

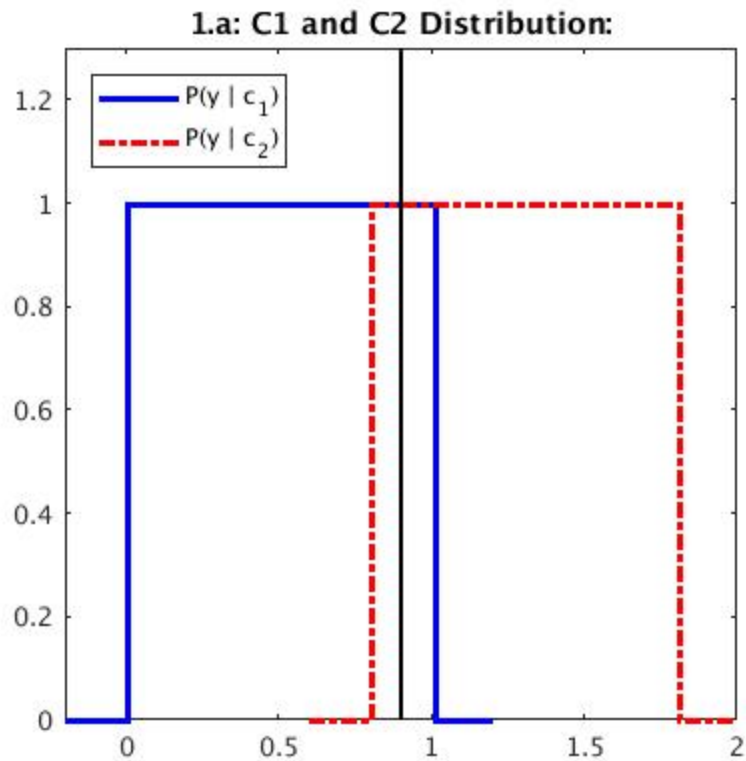
A1 = 0;
B1 = 1;
X1 = -0.2:0.01:1.2;
uni1 = unifpdf(X1,A1,B1);
A2 = 0.8;
B2 = 1.8;
X2 = 0.6:0.01:2;
uni2 = unifpdf(X2,A2,B2);

f = figure(1);
ax_plot = axes('Position',[.3 .1 .6 .8]);
stairs(ax_plot, X1, uni1, 'b', 'linewidth', 2), title('1.a: C1 and C2
Distribution:'), hold on;
stairs(X2, uni2, 'r-.', 'linewidth', 2), xlim([-0.2 2]), ylim([0
1.3]);

% B:
line([0.9 0.9], get(gca, 'ylim'),'color', 'k', 'linewidth', 2)
legend({'P(y | c_1)', 'P(y | c_2)' }, 'Location', 'northwest')
hold off;

ax_txt = axes('Position',[0 0 1 1], 'Visible', 'off');
axes(ax_txt)
descr = {'1.b:';
        'It is possible that';
        'C2 object will be';
        'falsley classified';
        'between: ';
        '0.8 < y < 1'};
text(.025,0.6,descr)
% Answers:
```

1.b:
It is possible that
C2 object will be
falsley classified
between:
 $0.8 < y < 1$



Q 2

```
% Code:
figure(2);
data1 = [repelem(4,3) repelem(5,6) repelem(6,16) repelem(7,20) ...
         repelem(8,30) repelem(9,18) repelem(10,7)];
histogram(data1, 4:11), title('2.a: 0 and 1 Area Histogram and
distribution'), hold on;
dnorm1 = fitdist(data1(:), 'Normal');
X1 = 0:0.1:14;
Y1 = pdf(dnorm1, X1);
plot(X1, Y1*70, 'b', 'linewidth', 2);

data2 = [repelem(2,8) repelem(3,19) repelem(4,41) repelem(5,20) ...
         repelem(6,7) repelem(7,5)];
histogram(data2, 2:8);
dnorm2 = fitdist(data2(:), 'Normal');
X2 = 0:0.1:9;
Y2 = pdf(dnorm2, X2);
plot(X2, Y2*110, 'r', 'linewidth', 2);

dist_lm = mean([mean(data1) mean(data2)]);
line([dist_lm dist_lm], get(gca, 'ylim'),'color', 'g', 'linewidth', 2)
line([6 6], get(gca, 'ylim'),'color', 'k', 'linewidth', 2)
```

```

legend({'Zero Area Hist', 'P(x|zero)', 'One Area Hist', 'P(x|
one', 'Min distance border', 'Probabilty border'})

figure(3)
ax_plot = axes('Position',[.37 .1 .57 .8]);
histogram(data1, 4:11),title('2.b: Decision borders.'), hold on;
plot(ax_plot, X1, Y1*70,'b', 'linewidth', 2);

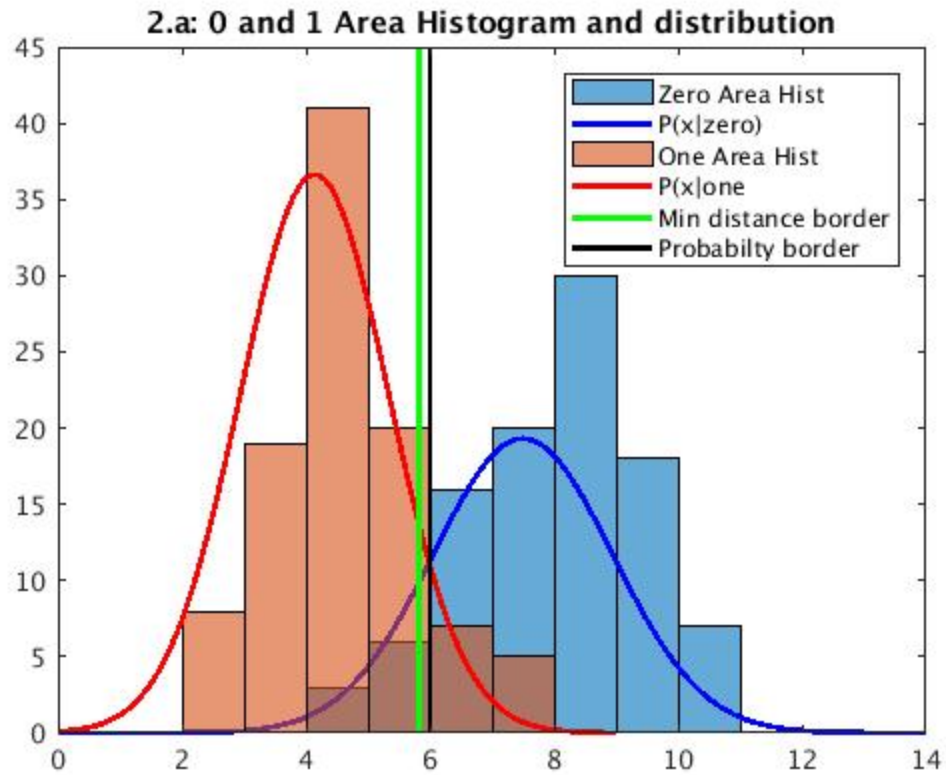
histogram(data2, 2:8);
plot(X2, Y2*110,'r', 'linewidth', 2);

line([dist_lm dist_lm], get(gca, 'ylim'),'color', 'g', 'linewidth', 2)
line([6 6], get(gca, 'ylim'),'color', 'k', 'linewidth', 2)

legend({'Zero Area Hist', 'P(x|zero)', 'One Area Hist', 'P(x|
one', 'Min distance border', 'Probabilty border'})
xlim([5 8]), ylim([0 20])

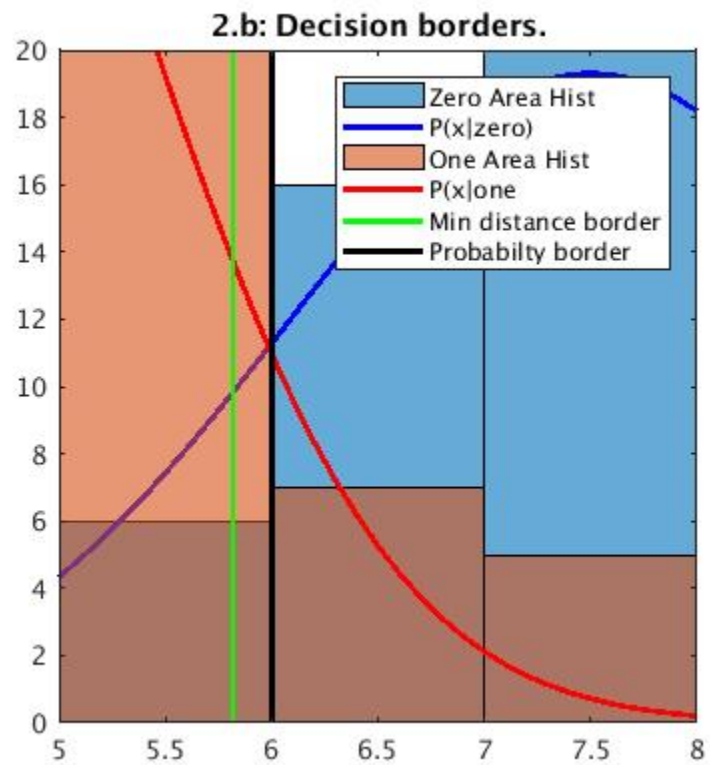
ax_txt = axes('Position',[0 0 1 1],'Visible','off');
axes(ax_txt)
descr = {'2.b:';
'Decision by Min distance:';
sprintf('1 if Area < %g', dist_lm);
sprintf('0 if Area %s%g', '{\geq}', dist_lm);
'';
'Decision by probabiltiy:';
'1 if Area <6';
'0 if Area {\geq}6'};
text(.025,0.6,descr)

```



2.b:
Decision by Min distance:
1 if Area < 5.82
0 if Area \geq 5.82

Decision by probability:
1 if Area < 6
0 if Area \geq 6



Q 3

```
% A:
letters =
['A' 'B' 'C' 'D' 'E' 'F' 'G' 'H' 'I' 'J' 'K' 'L' 'M' 'N' 'O' 'P' 'Q' 'R' 'S' 'T'
num_edges = [2 0 2 0 3 3 2 4 2 2 4 2 2 2 0 1 1 2 2 3 2 2 2 4 3 2];
num_T = [2 1 0 0 1 1 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 1 0 0 0 4 1 0];
num_X = [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0];

fprintf('3.a:\n')
fprintf('P(letter=P|edges=1) = 0.5 | P and Q has 1 edge\n')
fprintf('P(letter=H|edges=4) = 1/3 | H K and X has 4 edges\n')
fprintf('P(letter=B|edges=0 and T=1) = 1 | only B has 0 edges and 1 T
junction\n')

% B:
fprintf('3.b:\n')
fprintf('They will not be valid, corrupted text can have totally
different number of Edges and T junctions.\n')

% Answers:

3.a:
P(letter=P|edges=1) = 0.5 | P and Q has 1 edge
P(letter=H|edges=4) = 1/3 | H K and X has 4 edges
P(letter=B|edges=0 and T=1) = 1 | only B has 0 edges and 1 T junction
3.b:
They will not be valid, corrupted text can have totally different number
of Edges and T junctions.
```

Q 5

```
% Code:
% A:
[mu1 sigma1] = group_density('cell1.bmp');
[mu2 sigma2] = group_density('cell2.bmp');

group_prob = @(xi, mu, sigma) exp(-((xi-mu)^2 / (2*sigma))) /
(2*pi*sigma) ^ (1/2);

C = objects_features('test.bmp');

cell1 = 0;
cell2 = 0;

% B: Most Likelihood
for c = C
    cell1_prob = group_prob(c, mu1, sigma1);
    cell2_prob = group_prob(c, mu2, sigma2);

    if cell1_prob > cell2_prob
        cell1 = cell1 + 1;
    else
```

```
        cell2 = cell2 + 1;
    end

end

fprintf('5.b:\nAccording to %s: we have %g cell1 and %g
cell2\n', 'most likelihood', cell1, cell2);

cell1 = 0;
cell2 = 0;

for c = C
    cell1_dist = (c - mu1) ^ 2;
    cell2_dist = (c - mu2) ^ 2;

    if cell1_dist < cell2_dist
        cell1 = cell1 + 1;
    else
        cell2 = cell2 + 1;
    end
end

fprintf('According to %s: we have %g cell1 and %g cell2\n', 'Smallest
distance', cell1, cell2);

% Answers:

5.b:
According to most likelihood: we have 7 cell1 and 8 cell2
According to Smallest distance: we have 7 cell1 and 8 cell2
```

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