

Problem 6

- (a) In this part, we train 5 Gaussian mixture models (GMMs) for each class. Each GMM has 8 components and has an independent random initialization. Figure 1-5 are the 5 plots for each GMM for foreground class against the 5 GMMs for the background class.

We see similar trends for each pair where probability of error decreases as the dimensions of the feature space increases. However, some GMMs have higher probability of errors. A possible reason is the random initialization causes it to converge to a local minima that is not the best set of parameters. As is obvious from the plots, there does exist set of parameters where the performance is better.

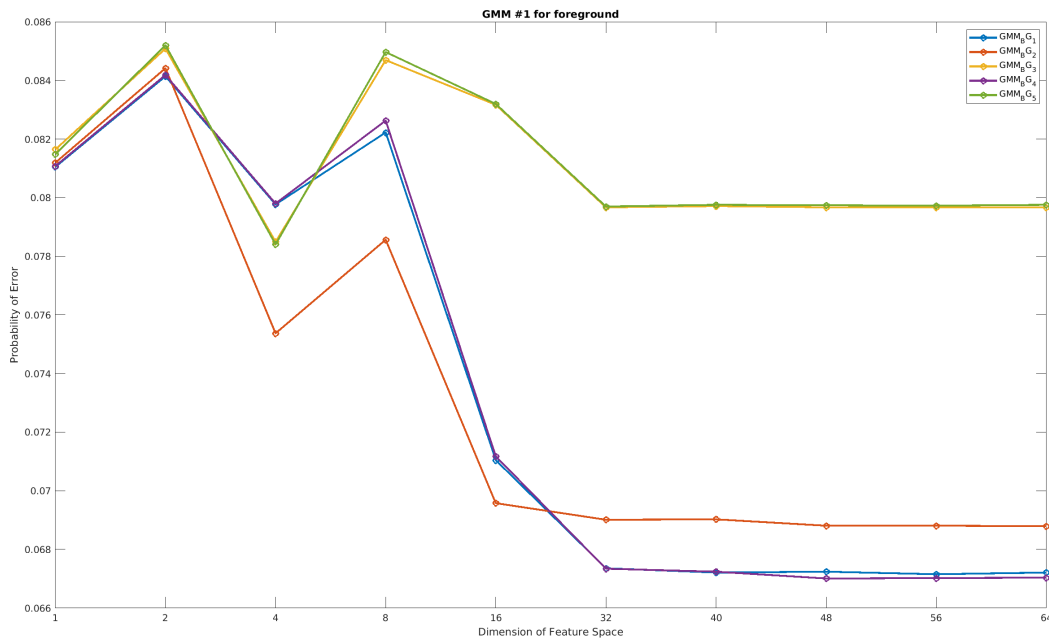


Figure 1: P(Error) vs Dimensions for GMM_1 for foreground

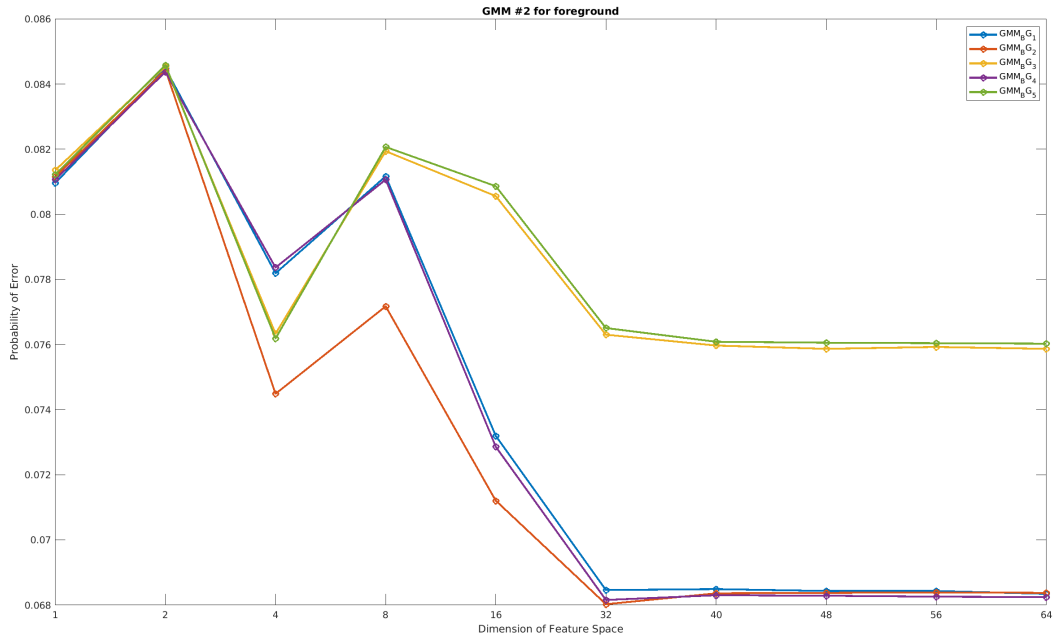


Figure 2: $P(\text{Error})$ vs Dimensions for GMM_2 for foreground

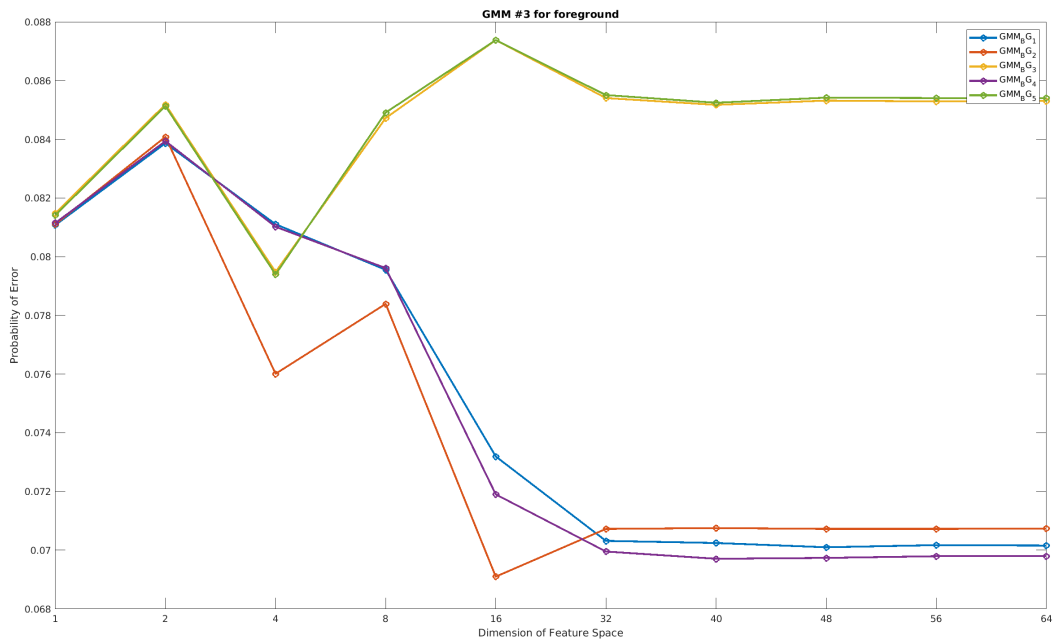


Figure 3: $P(\text{Error})$ vs Dimensions for GMM_3 for foreground

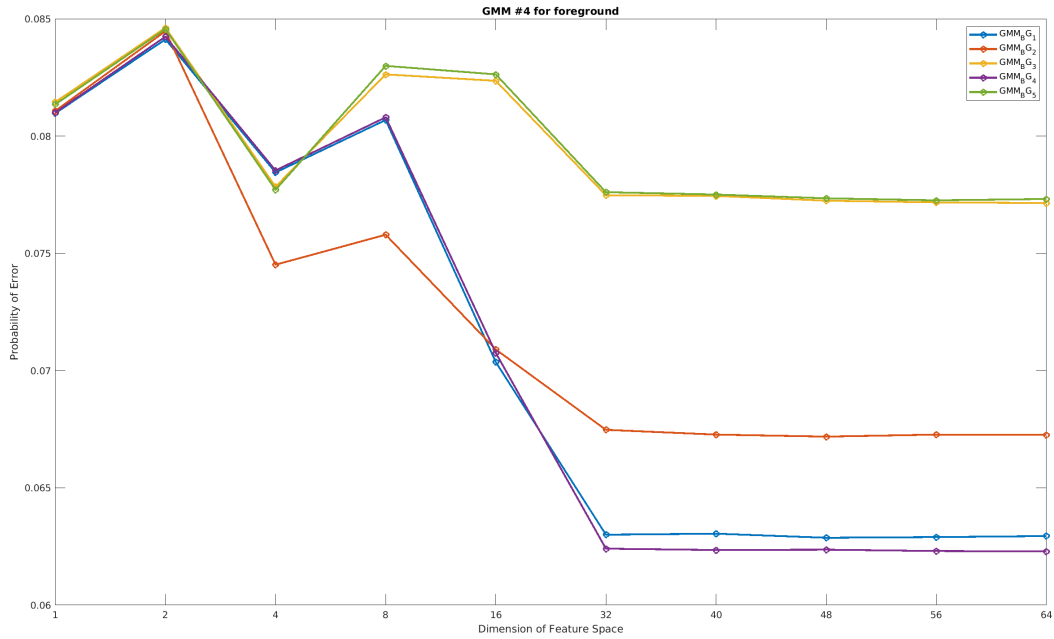


Figure 4: $P(\text{Error})$ vs Dimensions for GMM_4 for foreground

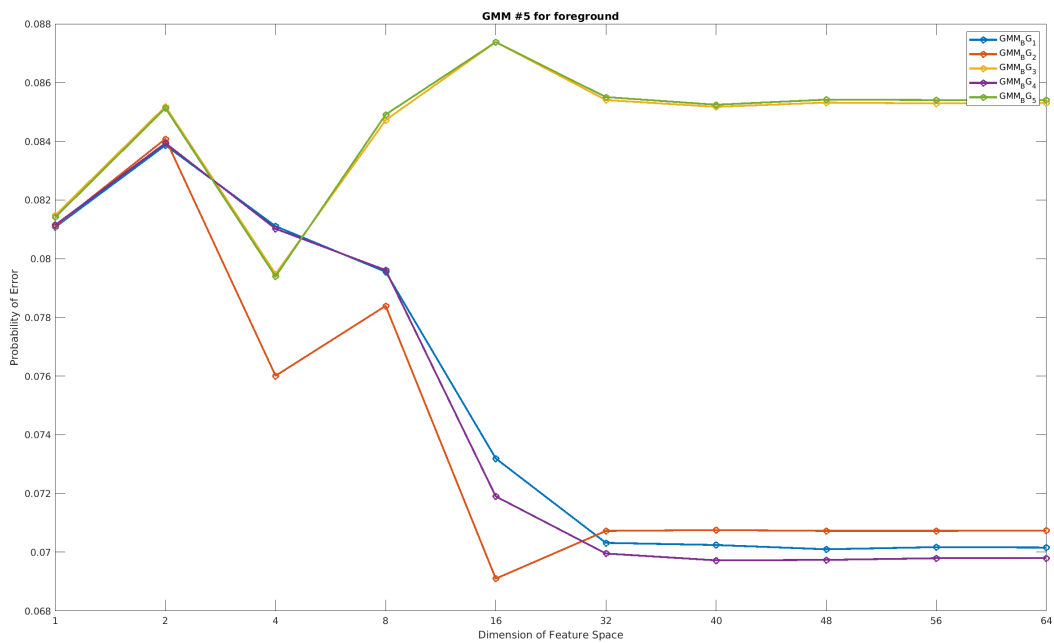


Figure 5: $P(\text{Error})$ vs Dimensions for GMM_5 for foreground

- (b) In this part, we train 5 sets of Gaussian mixture models with the number of components $C \in \{2, 4, 8, 16, 32\}$. Each pair is used on the test cheetah image with varying number of feature space dimension. Following is the plot of probability of error vs number of dimensions.

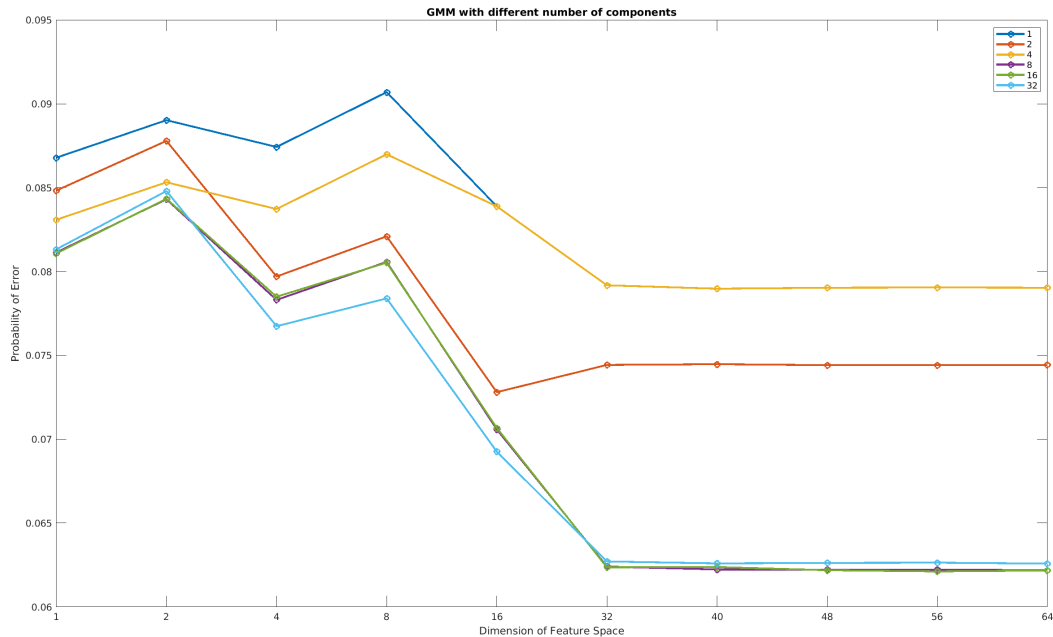


Figure 6: $P(\text{Error})$ vs Dimensions for GMM with different components

We observe that the probability of error reduces with more number of components. With $C \geq 8$, the probability of errors for a given dimension of feature space is almost equal. This probability of error reduces as we increase the number of feature dimensions and saturates after a certain point ($D \geq 32$).

MATLAB Code - Gaussian Mixture Model

```
1 classdef GaussianMixtureModel < handle
2
3     % GaussianMixtureModel – class to train a Gaussian mixture
      model and
4     % use it to predict the class conditional probability.
5     % gmm = GaussianMixtureModel(C,D,threshold , maxIters , verbose)
      to
6     % create a GMM object.
7     % gmm.train(data) – To train GMM with data
8     % gmm.predict(x) – To calculate probability.
9
10    properties
11        % Parameters to define a GMM
12        Components
13        Dimension
14        Threshold
15        Verbose
16        MaxIters
17    end
18
19    properties
20        % Parameters to store the trained parameters values
21        Params
22    end
23
24    methods
25        %
26
27        % Constructor
28        function this = GaussianMixtureModel(C, D, threshold ,
29            maxIters , verbose)
30            this.Components = C;
31            this.Dimension = D;
32            this.Threshold = threshold;
33            this.MaxIters = maxIters;
34            this.Verbose = verbose;
35        end
36
37        %
38
39        function train(this , data)
40            %% Parameters for training GMM
41            % Mixture components
42            C = this.Components;
```

```
40      % Dimension of feature space
41      D = this.Dimension;
42      % Threshold for converging
43      threshold = this.Threshold;
44
45      %% Gaussian Mixture Model
46
47      % Taking first D features.
48      data = data(:,1:D);
49
50      % Initialize parameters
51      params = this.initialiseParameters(C,D);
52      % Count on number of EM steps
53      EM_step = 1;
54      % change in likelihood
55      lc = 1;
56      if (this.Verbose)
57          disp('Training started');
58      end
59      while(lc > threshold && EM_step <= this.MaxIters)
60          likelihood_before = this.computeLikelihood(data,
61              params, D);
62          % Generate matrix of posterior probabilities
63          H = this.generatePosteriorProbability(data, params
64              , C, D);
65          % Update parameters
66          params = this.updateParams(data, H, C);
67          likelihood_after = this.computeLikelihood(data,
68              params, D);
69          % change in likelihood
70          lc = abs(likelihood_after - likelihood_before);
71          EM_step = EM_step + 1;
72      end
73      if (this.Verbose)
74          disp('Training completed');
75      end
76      this.Params = params;
77      end
78
79      %
```

```
77      function p = predict(this, x)
78          % Calculate the class conditional probability using
79          % the learnt
80          % GMM and given data point x
81          [mean, cov, P] = this.unpackParams(this.Params, this.
82              Dimension);
```

```
81         p = 0;
82         % Predict using first d feature dimension.
83         d = length(x);
84         for j = 1 : size(this.Params,1)
85             p = p + this.mvg(x, mean(j,1:d), cov(j,1:d))*P(j);
86         end
87     end
88 end
89
90 %


---


91 % Private helper methods
92 %


---


93 methods (Access = private)
94     %


---


95     function params_new = updateParams(this, data, H, C)
96         % Update the parameters given the posterior
97         % probabiities
98         % Get current parameters
99         N = length(data);
100
101         % Update component probability
102         p_new = max(sum(H,1)/N,0.001);
103         mean_new = zeros(C,this.Dimension);
104         cov_new = zeros(C,this.Dimension);
105
106         for j = 1 : C
107             % update component mean
108             mean_new(j,:) = sum(H(:,j).*data)/(N*p_new(j));
109
110             % update component covariance
111             cov_new(j,:) = max(sum(H(:,j).*power(data-
112                 mean_new(j,:),2))/(N*p_new(j)),1e-3);
113         end
114
115         % Update parameters
116         params_new = this.packParams(mean_new, cov_new, p_new
117             ');
118     end
119
120 %


---


```

```
118     function H = generatePosteriorProbability(this , data ,  
        params , C, D)  
119         % Function generates the posterior probability matrix  
120         H = zeros(size(data,1) , C);  
121         for i = 1 : size(H,1)  
122             for j = 1 : size(H,2)  
123                 [mean, cov , p] = this.unpackParams(params(j ,:)  
                    , D);  
124                 H(i,j) = this.mvg(data(i,:) ,mean, cov)*p;  
125             end  
126         end  
127         H = H./sum(H,2) ;  
128     end  
129  
130 %
```

```
131     function params = initialiseParameters(this , C, D)  
132         % Random initialization of parameters of the C  
        components. Each  
133         % component has a D dimensional mean & covaraince and  
        probability value  
134         % associated with that class  
135         % M – CxD mean matrix  
136         % C – CxD covariance matrix  
137         % P – 1xD probability vector  
138  
139         % probabilities should add up to 1.  
140         P = rand(C,1) ;  
141         P = P/sum(P) ;  
142  
143         % Initialize mean and covaraince .  
144         M = rand(C,D) ;  
145         Co = rand(C,D) ;  
146         params = this.packParams(M, Co, P) ;  
147     end  
148  
149 %
```

```
150     function likelihood = computeLikelihood(this , data , params  
        , D)  
151         likelihood = 0;  
152         [mean, cov , P] = this.unpackParams(params,D) ;  
153         for i = 1 : size(data,1)  
154             %compute probability of each data point  
155             p = 0;  
156             for j = 1 : size(params,1)
```



```
157         p = p + this.mvg(data(i,:), mean(j,:), cov(j
           ,:))*P(j);
158     end
159     likelihood = likelihood + log(p);
160 end
161 end
162 end
163
164 methods (Static , Access = private)
165     %


---


166     function [mean, cov, p] = unpackParams(params,D)
167         % Helper function to extract parameters
168         mean = params(:,1:D);
169         cov = params(:,D+1:2*D);
170         p = params(:,2*D+1);
171     end
172
173     %


---


174     function params = packParams(mean, cov, p)
175         % Pack parameters into 1 unified matrix
176         params = [mean cov p];
177     end
178
179     %


---


180     function P = mvg(x, m, c)
181         % Computes the probability of x defined by a
           multivariate gaussian
182         % distribution with mean m, covariance c
183         d = length(x);
184         c = diag(c);
185         P = exp(-(x-m)*inv(c)*(x-m)')/2)/(sqrt(power(2*pi,d)*
           det(c)));
186     end
187 end
188 end
```

MATLAB Code - Main Experiment file

```
1 % Script to run experiments for Q6(a) & Q6(b)
2
3 clc;
4 clear all;
5
6 load('TrainingSamplesDCT_8_new.mat')
7
8 %% Training params
9 maxIter = 100;
10 C = [1,2,4,8,16,32];
11 d = [1,2,4,8,16,32,40,48,56,64];
12
13 if ~(isfile('Q6_a.mat'))
14 %% Q6 (a)
15     disp('Learning Models for Q6(a)')
16     models_1 = cell(5,2);
17     for i = 1 : 5
18         disp(strcat('GMM' , int2str(i)))
19         % learn mixture models with 8 components
20         c = 8;
21         GMM_FG_64 = GaussianMixtureModel(c, 64, 1e-9, maxIter, true
22         );
23         GMM_FG_64.train(TrainsampleDCT_FG);
24
25         GMM_BG_64 = GaussianMixtureModel(c, 64, 1e-9, maxIter, true
26         );
27         GMM_BG_64.train(TrainsampleDCT_BG);
28
29         % Save models
30         models_1{i,1} = GMM_FG_64;
31         models_1{i,2} = GMM_BG_64;
32     end
33     save('Q6_a', 'models_1')
34 else
35     load('Q6_a.mat')
36 end
37
38 %% Q6 (b)
39 if ~(isfile('Q6_b.mat'))
40     disp('Learning models for Q6(b)')
41     % Train mixture models with different sizes and save them
42     models_2 = cell(length(C),2);
43     for c_idx = 1 : length(C)
44         c = C(c_idx);
45         disp(strcat('Learning GMM of c = ', int2str(c)));
46     end
47 end
```

```
45 % learn mixture models with 'c' components
46 GMM_FG_64 = GaussianMixtureModel(c, 64, 1e-9, maxIter, true
47 );
48 GMM_FG_64.train(TrainsampleDCT_FG);
49
49 GMM_BG_64 = GaussianMixtureModel(c, 64, 1e-9, maxIter, true
50 );
51 GMM_BG_64.train(TrainsampleDCT_BG);
52
52 % Save models
53 models_2{c_idx,1} = GMM_FG_64;
54 models_2{c_idx,2} = GMM_BG_64;
55 end
56
57 save('Q6_b', 'models_2')
58 else
59 load('Q6_b.mat')
60 end
61
62 %% Set up data
63 I_cheetah_DCT = getDCTMatrix();
64 I_maskGT = imread('cheetah_mask.bmp');
65
66 % Prior probabilities
67 pFG = size(TrainsampleDCT_FG,1)/(size(TrainsampleDCT_BG,1)+size(
68 TrainsampleDCT_FG,1));
69 pBG = 1 - pFG;
70
70 %% Predict
71 % Q6 (a) 25 combinations
72
73 pair_id = 1;
74 for a = 1 : 5
75     for b = 1 : 5
76         % For each of the 25 pairs of models, predict using d dim
77         % features.
78         pError = d*0;
79         modelFG = models_1{a,1};
80         modelBG = models_1{b,2};
81         for dIdx = 1 : length(d)
82             disp(strcat('Model #',int2str(pair_id), ' and ,dim = ',
83             , int2str(d(dIdx))));
84             pError(dIdx) = segmentAndCalulateError(...
85             I_cheetah_DCT, I_maskGT, modelBG, modelFG, d(dIdx)
86             , pFG, pBG);
87         end
88     end
89 end
90
91 % Save error plot
```

```
87         name = strcat('GMM', int2str(pair_id), '_6a');
88         save(name, "pError");
89         pair_id = pair_id + 1;
90     end
91 end
92
93 % Q6 (b) 11 combinations
94 % Predict on cheetah image
95 for k = 1 : length(models_2)
96     disp(strcat('Predicting using GMM of c = ', int2str(C(k))));
97     % For each model, segment the test image with differnet
        dimension of
98     % feature space
99     modelFG = models_2{k,1};
100    modelBG = models_2{k,2};
101
102    d = [1,2,4,8,16,32,40,48,56,64];
103    pError = d*0;
104    for dIdx = 1 : length(d)
105        disp(strcat('Using c = ', int2str(C(k)), 'and dim = ',
            int2str(d(dIdx))));
106        pError(dIdx) = segmentAndCalulateError(...
107            I_cheetah_DCT, I_maskGT, modelBG, modelFG, d(dIdx),
            pFG, pBG);
108    end
109
110    % Save error plot
111    name = strcat('GMM', int2str(C(k)), '_Q6b');
112    save(name, "pError");
113 end
114
115 %% Helper function
116 function I_cheetah_DCT = getDCTMatrix()
117     % Helper function to get a 64 channel matrix of size of cheetah
        image
118     % with each pixel storing the corresponding DCT coeffecients
119     img = imread('cheetah.bmp');
120     img = im2double(img);
121     % Initialzie DCT matrix of image
122     I_cheetah_DCT = zeros(size(img,1),size(img,2),64);
123     % Pad image
124     img = padarray(img,[7,7],'replicate','post');
125     zigZagIdx = readmatrix('Zig-Zag Pattern.txt');
126     for i = 1 : 255
127         for j = 1 : 270
128             block = img(i:i+7, j:j+7);
129             dctF = dct2(block);
130             fIdx(zigZagIdx(:)+1) = dctF(:);
```

```
131         I_cheetah_DCT(i,j,:) = fIdx(:);
132     end
133 end
134 end
135
136 %


---


137 function pError = segmentAndCalulateError(I_cheetah_DCT, I_maskGT,
    ...
138     modelBG, modelFG, d, pFG, pBG)
139 % Function takes input the DCT matrix, GMM for background and
140 % foreground. Segments the image outputs the probability of
    error.
141 mask = zeros(size(I_maskGT));
142 for i = 1 : 255
143     for j = 1 : 270
144         f = squeeze(I_cheetah_DCT(i,j,1:d));
145
146         dFG = modelFG.predict(f')*pFG;
147         dBG = modelBG.predict(f')*pBG;
148         if(dFG > dBG)
149             mask(i,j) = 1;
150         end
151     end
152 end
153 pError = calculateError(mask, I_maskGT, pBG, pFG);
154 end
155
156 %


---


157 function pError = calculateError(mask, gTruth, pB, pF)
158 % Calculate probability of error given groud truth mask,
    original
159 % mask and class probabilities
160 gTruth = im2double(gTruth);
161 nCheetah = nnz(gTruth);
162 nGrass = nnz(1 - gTruth);
163 nMisabeledCheetah = nnz((mask-gTruth)>0);
164 nMisabeledGrass = nnz((mask-gTruth)<0);
165 pError = nMisabeledGrass/nGrass*pB + nMisabeledCheetah/
    nCheetah*pF;
166 end
```