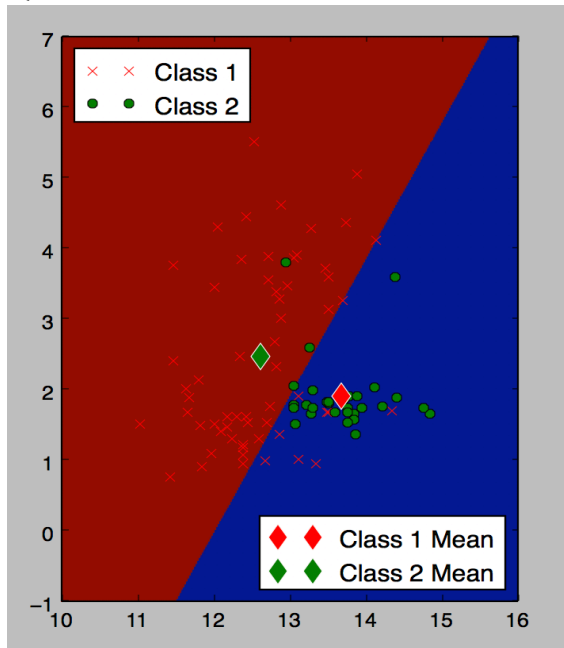


Q 2 a

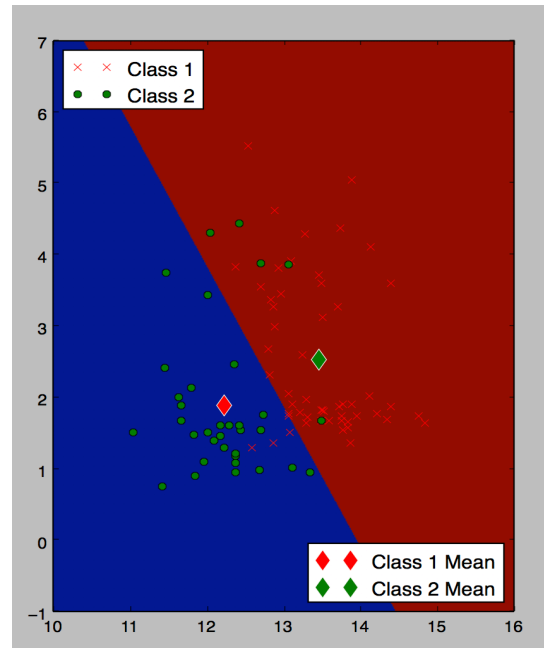
```
[guest-wireless-207-151-062-167:HW3 rickerish_nah$ python q2.py
acc_TRAIN: 0.741573033708
acc_TEST: 0.707865168539
no of indeterminate_TRAIN 23
no of indeterminate_TEST 26
guest-wireless-207-151-062-167:HW3 rickerish_nah$
```

Accuracy of Train = 74% and Test = 70%

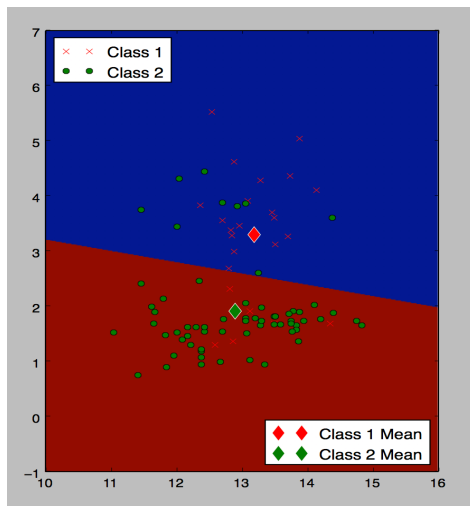
Q 2 b



Class 1 = class 1 and Class 2 = class 2&3



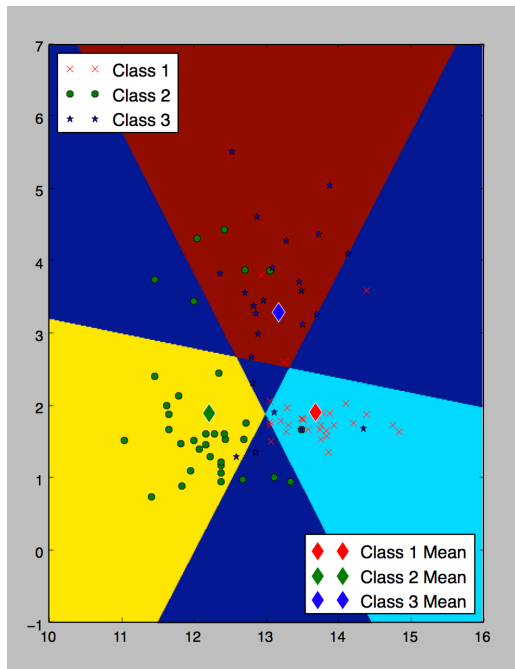
Class 1 = class 2 and Class 2 = class 1&3



Class 1 = class 3 and Class 2 = class 2&1

The above figures show the plot for 2 class decision boundary and Region.

Q 2 c



Final decision boundary and region for 3 classes and indeterminate region.

#MAIN_PROGRAM

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math
import plotDecisionBound as pB
import plotDec_Bound_b as Pb
import scipy

given_Data_TRAIN=np.genfromtxt("wine_train.csv", delimiter=',')
given_Data_TEST = np.genfromtxt("wine_test.csv", delimiter=',')
collen_TRAIN=len(given_Data_TRAIN)
collen_TEST=len(given_Data_TEST)
train_DATA=np.zeros((collen_TRAIN,2))
class_LABEL=np.zeros(collen_TRAIN)
#label_TRAIN=np.zeros(collen_TRAIN)
avg=np.zeros((6,2)) # 1:2:3:12:13:23
avg_1=np.zeros((2,2))
avg_2=np.zeros((2,2))
avg_3=np.zeros((2,2))
acc_TRAIN=0.0
acc_TEST=0.0
col_length_1=0
```

```

col_length_2=0
col_length_3=0
label_1=np.zeros(collen_TRAIN)
label_2=np.zeros(collen_TRAIN)
label_3=np.zeros(collen_TRAIN)
indeterminate_TRAIN=0
indeterminate_TEST=0
for i in range(0,collen_TRAIN):
    if(given_Data_TRAIN[i][13]!=1):
        label_1[i]=1
    else:
        label_1[i]=2
for i in range(0,collen_TRAIN):
    if(given_Data_TRAIN[i][13]!=2):
        label_2[i]=1
    else:
        label_2[i]=2
for i in range(0,collen_TRAIN):
    if(given_Data_TRAIN[i][13]!=3):
        label_3[i]=2
    else:
        label_3[i]=1

for i in range(0,collen_TRAIN):
    if(given_Data_TRAIN[i][13] ==1):
        col_length_1+=1
    elif(given_Data_TRAIN[i][13]==2):
        col_length_2+=1
    elif(given_Data_TRAIN[i][13]==3):
        col_length_3+=1

#print(col_length_1);print("\t");print(col_length_2);print("\t");print(col_length_3);print("\t");pri
nt(col_length_1+col_length_2+col_length_3)
for i in range(0,2): # because only feature 1 and 2
    for j in range(i+1,2): #nC combination loop
        #print("i:");print(i);print("j:");print(j)
        class_Feature_Average_TRAIN=np.zeros((6,2))# 1:2:3:12:13:23
        for k in range(0,collen_TRAIN): #Calculating Mean Value
            if k<col_length_1:
                #l1+=1

        class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[0][0]+=given_Data_TRAIN[k][i]/(col_length_1) #MEAN
OF FEATURE 1 OF CLASS 1(TRAIN)

```

```
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[0][1]+=given_Data_TRAIN[k][j]/(col_length_1) #MEAN
OF FEATURE 2 OF CLASS 1(TRAIN)
```

```
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[3][0]+=given_Data_TRAIN[k][i]/(col_length_1+col_length
_2) #MEAN OF FEATURE 1 OF CLASS 1&2(TRAIN)
```

```
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[3][1]+=given_Data_TRAIN[k][j]/(col_length_1+col_length
_2)
```

```
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[4][0]+=given_Data_TRAIN[k][i]/(col_length_1+col_length
_3) #MEAN OF FEATURE 1 OF CLASS 1&3(TRAIN)
```

```
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[4][1]+=given_Data_TRAIN[k][j]/(col_length_1+col_length
_3)
```

```
if k>=col_length_1 and k<(col_length_2+col_length_1):
    #print"Hey Class 2"
    #l2+=1
```

```
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[1][0]+=given_Data_TRAIN[k][i]/(col_length_2)
```

```
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[1][1]+=given_Data_TRAIN[k][j]/(col_length_2)
```

```
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[3][0]+=given_Data_TRAIN[k][i]/(col_length_1+col_length
_2) #MEAN OF FEATURE 1 OF CLASS 1&2(TRAIN)
```

```
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[3][1]+=given_Data_TRAIN[k][j]/(col_length_1+col_length
_2)
```

```
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[5][0]+=given_Data_TRAIN[k][i]/(col_length_2+col_length
_3) #MEAN OF FEATURE 1 OF CLASS 2&3(TRAIN)
```

```
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[5][1]+=given_Data_TRAIN[k][j]/(col_length_2+col_length
_3)
```

```
if k>=(col_length_1+col_length_2): #and k<colen_TRAIN:
    #print(k)
    #l3+=1
```

```
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[2][0]+=given_Data_TRAIN[k][i]/(col_length_3)
```

```
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[2][1]+=given_Data_TRAIN[k][j]/(col_length_3)
```

```

class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[5][0]+=given_Data_TRAIN[k][i]/(col_length_2+col_length
_3) #MEAN OF FEATURE 1 OF CLASS 2&3(TRAIN)

```

```

class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[5][1]+=given_Data_TRAIN[k][j]/(col_length_2+col_length
_3)

```

```

class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[4][0]+=given_Data_TRAIN[k][i]/(col_length_1+col_length
_3) #MEAN OF FEATURE 1 OF CLASS 1&3(TRAIN)

```

```

class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[4][1]+=given_Data_TRAIN[k][j]/(col_length_1+col_length
_3)

```

```

    k+=1

```

```

    #TRAIN

```

```

    error_RATE_TRAIN=0 # for now have changed it to success rate: change if
condition to retreat

```

```

    dist_1_TRAIN=0

```

```

    dist_2_TRAIN=0

```

```

    dist_3_TRAIN=0

```

```

    dist_12_TRAIN=0

```

```

    dist_23_TRAIN=0

```

```

    dist_13_TRAIN=0

```

```

    for k in range(0,colen_TRAIN): # (feature_1 data - Mean of Feature
1)+(feature_2 data - Mean of Feature 2)

```

```

        dist_1_TRAIN=math.sqrt(((given_Data_TRAIN[k][i]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[0][0])**2)+((given_Data_TRAIN[k][j]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[0][1])**2))

```

```

        dist_2_TRAIN=math.sqrt(((given_Data_TRAIN[k][i]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[1][0])**2)+((given_Data_TRAIN[k][j]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[1][1])**2))

```

```

        dist_3_TRAIN=math.sqrt(((given_Data_TRAIN[k][i]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[2][0])**2)+((given_Data_TRAIN[k][j]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[2][1])**2))

```

```

        dist_12_TRAIN=math.sqrt(((given_Data_TRAIN[k][i]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[3][0])**2)+((given_Data_TRAIN[k][j]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[3][1])**2))

```

```

        dist_13_TRAIN=math.sqrt(((given_Data_TRAIN[k][i]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[4][0])**2)+((given_Data_TRAIN[k][j]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[4][1])**2))

```

```

        dist_23_TRAIN=math.sqrt(((given_Data_TRAIN[k][i]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[5][0])**2)+((given_Data_TRAIN[k][j]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[5][1])**2))

```

```

        if dist_1_TRAIN<dist_23_TRAIN and dist_13_TRAIN<dist_2_TRAIN and
dist_12_TRAIN<dist_3_TRAIN:
            if given_Data_TRAIN[k][13]==1:
                error_RATE_TRAIN+=1
                class_LABEL[k]=1
            else:
                indeterminate_TRAIN+=1
                #class_LABEL[k]=0
        elif dist_2_TRAIN<dist_13_TRAIN and dist_23_TRAIN<dist_1_TRAIN and
dist_12_TRAIN<dist_3_TRAIN :
            if given_Data_TRAIN[k][13]==2:
                error_RATE_TRAIN+=1
                class_LABEL[k]=2
            else:
                indeterminate_TRAIN+=1
                #class_LABEL[k]=0
        elif dist_3_TRAIN<dist_12_TRAIN and dist_23_TRAIN<dist_1_TRAIN and
dist_13_TRAIN<dist_2_TRAIN:
            if given_Data_TRAIN[k][13]==3:
                error_RATE_TRAIN+=1
                class_LABEL[k]=3
            else:
                indeterminate_TRAIN+=1
                #class_LABEL[k]=0
        else:
            indeterminate_TRAIN+=1
            #class_LABEL[k]=0
'''
print("Element :"),;print(k)
print("Class :"),;print(given_Data_TRAIN[k,13])
print("Distance 1 :"),;print(dist_1_TRAIN)
print("Distance 2 :"),;print(dist_2_TRAIN)
print("Distance 3 :"),;print(dist_3_TRAIN)
print("Distance 12 :"),;print(dist_12_TRAIN)
print("Distance 13 :"),;print(dist_13_TRAIN)
print("Distance 23 :"),;print(dist_23_TRAIN)
print("acc_RATE_TRAIN:"),;print(error_RATE_TRAIN)

print("indeterminate_TRAIN"),;print(indeterminate_TRAIN),;print("\n\n\n")
'''
k+=1
#TEST
error_RATE_TEST=0

```

```

dist_1_TEST=0
dist_2_TEST=0
dist_3_TEST=0
dist_12_TEST=0
dist_23_TEST=0
dist_13_TEST=0

```

```

    for k in range(0,collen_TRAIN): # (feature_1 data - Mean of Feature
1)+(feature_2 data - Mean of Feature 2)
        dist_1_TEST=math.sqrt(((given_Data_TEST[k][i]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[0][0])**2)+((given_Data_TEST[k][j]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[0][1])**2))
        dist_2_TEST=math.sqrt(((given_Data_TEST[k][i]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[1][0])**2)+((given_Data_TEST[k][j]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[1][1])**2))
        dist_3_TEST=math.sqrt(((given_Data_TEST[k][i]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[2][0])**2)+((given_Data_TEST[k][j]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[2][1])**2))
        dist_12_TEST=math.sqrt(((given_Data_TEST[k][i]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[3][0])**2)+((given_Data_TEST[k][j]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[3][1])**2))
        dist_13_TEST=math.sqrt(((given_Data_TEST[k][i]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[4][0])**2)+((given_Data_TEST[k][j]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[4][1])**2))
        dist_23_TEST=math.sqrt(((given_Data_TEST[k][i]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[5][0])**2)+((given_Data_TEST[k][j]-
class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[5][1])**2))

        if dist_1_TEST<dist_23_TEST and dist_13_TEST<dist_2_TEST and
dist_12_TEST<dist_3_TEST:
            if given_Data_TEST[k][13]==1:
                error_RATE_TEST+=1
            else:
                indeterminate_TEST+=1
        elif dist_2_TEST<dist_13_TEST and dist_23_TEST<dist_1_TEST and
dist_12_TEST<dist_3_TEST :
            if given_Data_TEST[k][13]==2:
                error_RATE_TEST+=1
            else:
                indeterminate_TEST+=1
        elif dist_3_TEST<dist_12_TEST and dist_23_TEST<dist_1_TEST and
dist_13_TEST<dist_2_TEST:
            if given_Data_TEST[k][13]==3:

```

```

                error_RATE_TEST+=1
            else:
                indeterminate_TEST+=1
        else:
            indeterminate_TEST+=1

        acc_TRAIN+=error_RATE_TRAIN
        acc_TEST+=error_RATE_TEST
        acc_TRAIN=acc_TRAIN/collen_TRAIN
        acc_TEST=acc_TEST/collen_TEST
        print("acc_TRAIN:");,print(acc_TRAIN)
        print("acc_TEST:");,print(acc_TEST)
        print("no of indeterminate_TRAIN");,print(indeterminate_TRAIN)
        print("no of indeterminate_TEST");,print(indeterminate_TEST)
        #print("Col:TRAIN:");,print(collen_TRAIN)
        #print("Col:TEST:");,print(collen_TEST)
        j+=1
    #print("Accuracy rate:");,print(acc_TRAIN)
    i+=1
    avg[0][0]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[0][0]
    avg[0][1]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[0][1]
    avg[1][0]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[1][0]
    avg[1][1]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[1][1]
    avg[2][0]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[2][0]
    avg[2][1]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[2][1]
    avg[3][0]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[3][0]
    avg[3][1]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[3][1]
    avg[4][0]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[4][0]
    avg[4][1]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[4][1]
    avg[5][0]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[5][0]
    avg[5][1]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[5][1]

    avg_1[0][0]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[0][0]
    avg_1[0][1]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[0][1]
    avg_1[1][0]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[5][0]
    avg_1[1][1]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[5][1]

    avg_2[0][0]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[1][0]
    avg_2[0][1]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[1][1]
    avg_2[1][0]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[4][0]
    avg_2[1][1]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[4][1]

    avg_3[0][0]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[2][0]

```



```

avg_3[0][1]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[2][1]
avg_3[1][0]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[3][0]
avg_3[1][1]=class_Feature_Average_TRAIN[3][1]

```

```

#pB.plotDecBoundary(given_Data_TRAIN[:,0:2],given_Data_TRAIN[:,13],avg[:,:]) #FOR Q2 part C
#Pb.plotDecBoundary(given_Data_TRAIN[:,0:2],label_1,avg_1[:,:]) # 1 vs 23
#Pb.plotDecBoundary(given_Data_TRAIN[:,0:2],label_2,avg_2[:,:]) # 2 vs 13
Pb.plotDecBoundary(given_Data_TRAIN[:,0:2],label_3,avg_3[:,:]) # 3 vs 12

```

#PLOT_ in Q 2 B

```

#####
## EE559 Harikrishna Prabhu
#####

```

```

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.spatial.distance import cdist

```

```

def plotDecBoundary(training, label_train, sample_mean):

```

```

    #Plot the decision boundaries and data points for minimum distance to
    #class mean classifier
    #
    # training: training data
    # label_train: class labels correspond to training data
    # sample_mean: mean vector for each class
    #
    # Total number of classes
    nclass = max(np.unique(label_train))

```

```

    # Set the feature range for plotting
    max_x = np.ceil(max(training[:, 0])) + 1
    min_x = np.floor(min(training[:, 0])) - 1
    max_y = np.ceil(max(training[:, 1])) + 1
    min_y = np.floor(min(training[:, 1])) - 1

```

```

    xrange = (min_x, max_x)
    yrange = (min_y, max_y)

```

```

# step size for how finely you want to visualize the decision boundary.
inc = 0.005

# generate grid coordinates. this will be the basis of the decision
# boundary visualization.
(x, y) = np.meshgrid(np.arange(xrange[0], xrange[1]+inc/100, inc), np.arange(yrange[0],
yrange[1]+inc/100, inc))

# size of the (x, y) image, which will also be the size of the
# decision boundary image that is used as the plot background.
image_size = x.shape
xy = np.hstack( (x.reshape(x.shape[0]*x.shape[1], 1, order='F'),
y.reshape(y.shape[0]*y.shape[1], 1, order='F')) ) # make (x,y) pairs as a bunch of row vectors.

# distance measure evaluations for each (x,y) pair.
dist_mat = cdist(xy, sample_mean)
pred_label = np.argmin(dist_mat, axis=1)

# reshape the idx (which contains the class label) into an image.
decisionmap = pred_label.reshape(image_size, order='F')

#show the image, give each coordinate a color according to its class label
plt.imshow(decisionmap, extent=[xrange[0], xrange[1], yrange[0], yrange[1]], origin='lower')

# plot the class training data.
plt.plot(training[label_train == 1, 0],training[label_train == 1, 1], 'rx')
plt.plot(training[label_train == 2, 0],training[label_train == 2, 1], 'go')
if nclass == 3:
    plt.plot(training[label_train == 3, 0],training[label_train == 3, 1], 'b*')

# include legend for training data
if nclass == 3:
    l = plt.legend(('Class 1', 'Class 2', 'Class 3'), loc=2)
else:
    l = plt.legend(('Class 1', 'Class 2'), loc=2)
plt.gca().add_artist(l)

# plot the class mean vector.
m1, = plt.plot(sample_mean[0,0], sample_mean[0,1], 'rd', markersize=12,
markerfacecolor='r', markeredgecolor='w')
m2, = plt.plot(sample_mean[1,0], sample_mean[1,1], 'gd', markersize=12,
markerfacecolor='g', markeredgecolor='w')
if nclass == 3:

```

```

    m3, = plt.plot(sample_mean[2,0], sample_mean[2,1], 'bd', markersize=12,
markerfacecolor='b', markeredgecolor='w')

# include legend for class mean vector
if nclass == 3:
    l1 = plt.legend([m1,m2,m3],['Class 1 Mean', 'Class 2 Mean', 'Class 3 Mean'], loc=4)
else:
    l1 = plt.legend([m1,m2], ['Class 1 Mean', 'Class 2 Mean'], loc=4)

plt.gca().add_artist(l1)

plt.show()

```

#PLOT in Q C

```

#####
## EE559 HW Harikrishna
#####

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.spatial.distance import cdist

def plotDecBoundary(training, label_train, sample_mean):

    #Plot the decision boundaries and data points for minimum distance to
    #class mean classifier
    #
    # training: training data
    # label_train: class labels correspond to training data
    # sample_mean: mean vector for each class
    #
    # Total number of classes
    nclass = max(np.unique(label_train))

    # Set the feature range for plotting
    max_x = np.ceil(max(training[:, 0])) + 1
    min_x = np.floor(min(training[:, 0])) - 1
    max_y = np.ceil(max(training[:, 1])) + 1
    min_y = np.floor(min(training[:, 1])) - 1

    xrange = (min_x, max_x)
    yrange = (min_y, max_y)

```

```

# step size for how finely you want to visualize the decision boundary.
inc = 0.005

# generate grid coordinates. this will be the basis of the decision
# boundary visualization.
(x, y) = np.meshgrid(np.arange(xrange[0], xrange[1]+inc/100, inc), np.arange(yrange[0],
yrange[1]+inc/100, inc))

# size of the (x, y) image, which will also be the size of the
# decision boundary image that is used as the plot background.
image_size = x.shape
xy = np.hstack( (x.reshape(x.shape[0]*x.shape[1], 1, order='F'),
y.reshape(y.shape[0]*y.shape[1], 1, order='F')) ) # make (x,y) pairs as a bunch of row vectors.

# distance measure evaluations for each (x,y) pair.
dist_mat = cdist(xy, sample_mean)
pred_label = np.argmin(dist_mat, axis=1)

# reshape the idx (which contains the class label) into an image.
decisionmap = pred_label.reshape(image_size, order='F')

#show the image, give each coordinate a color according to its class label
plt.imshow(decisionmap, extent=[xrange[0], xrange[1], yrange[0], yrange[1]], origin='lower')

# plot the class training data.
plt.plot(training[label_train == 1, 0],training[label_train == 1, 1], 'rx')
plt.plot(training[label_train == 2, 0],training[label_train == 2, 1], 'go')
if nclass == 3:
    plt.plot(training[label_train == 3, 0],training[label_train == 3, 1], 'b*')

# include legend for training data
if nclass == 3:
    l = plt.legend(('Class 1', 'Class 2', 'Class 3'), loc=2)
else:
    l = plt.legend(('Class 1', 'Class 2'), loc=2)
plt.gca().add_artist(l)

# plot the class mean vector.
m1, = plt.plot(sample_mean[0,0], sample_mean[0,1], 'rd', markersize=12,
markerfacecolor='r', markeredgecolor='w')
m2, = plt.plot(sample_mean[1,0], sample_mean[1,1], 'gd', markersize=12,
markerfacecolor='g', markeredgecolor='w')
if nclass == 3:

```

```
m3, = plt.plot(sample_mean[2,0], sample_mean[2,1], 'bd', markersize=12,
markerfacecolor='b', markeredgecolor='w')

# include legend for class mean vector
if nclass == 3:
    l1 = plt.legend([m1,m2,m3],['Class 1 Mean', 'Class 2 Mean', 'Class 3 Mean'], loc=4)
else:
    l1 = plt.legend([m1,m2], ['Class 1 Mean', 'Class 2 Mean'], loc=4)

plt.gca().add_artist(l1)

plt.show()
```