

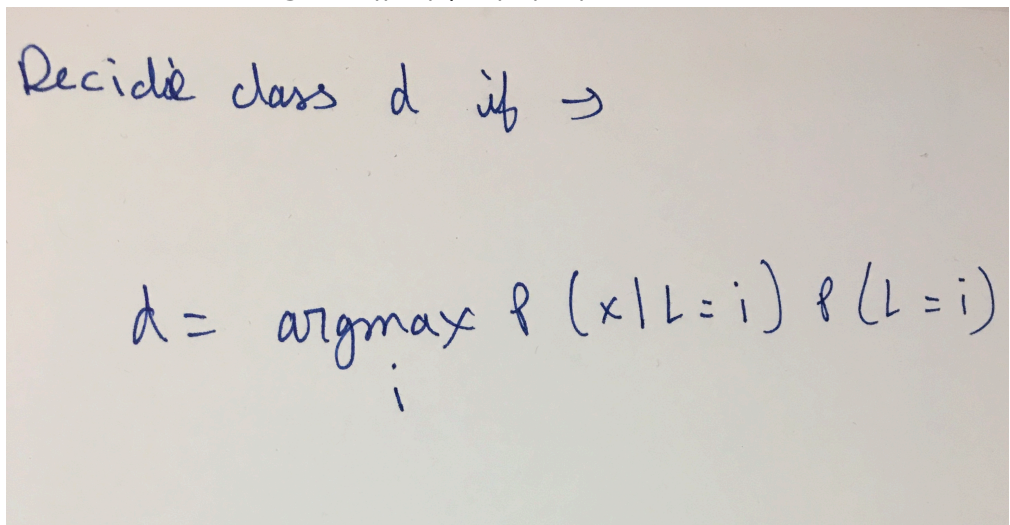
Github repo for this exam-

https://github.com/rohinarora/EECE5644-Machine_Learning/Exam1/

Additionally all the code and figures are present in this file, and also attached on blackboard as additional reference

Answer 1

- 3 Gaussian classes are generated by applying linear transformations to a gaussian with zero mean and I (identity) covariance.
- Minimizing P(error) implies MAP estimate.
- For MAP, we need to select the class that maximizes un-normalized posterior-
 - decide class $D = \operatorname{argmax}_i P(x|L=i)P(L=i)$



Decide class d if \rightarrow

$$d = \operatorname{argmax}_i P(x|L=i) P(L=i)$$

-
- Number of samples generated from each class-
 - Class 1- 1492
 - Class 2- 3550
 - Class 3- 4958

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [2]: def multivariate_normal(x, d, mean, covariance):
        """pdf of the multivariate normal distribution."""
        x_m = x - mean
        return (1. / (np.sqrt((2 * np.pi)**d * np.linalg.det(covariance))) *
                np.exp(-(np.linalg.solve(covariance, x_m).T.dot(x_m)) / 2))

def highlight_max(data, color='yellow'):
    '''
    highlight the maximum in a Series or DataFrame
    '''
    attr = 'background-color: {}'.format(color)
    if data.ndim == 1: # Series from .apply(axis=0) or axis=1
        is_max = data == data.max()
        return [attr if v else '' for v in is_max]
    else: # from .apply(axis=None)
        is_max = data == data.max().max()
        return pd.DataFrame(np.where(is_max, attr, ''),
                             index=data.index, columns=data.columns)
```

```

In [187]: def generate_GMM_samples(prior,number_of_samples,sig1,sig2,sig3,u1,u2,u3
):
    '''
    Args:
    prior of class 1= prior[0]
    prior of class 2 = prior[1]
    prior of class 3 = 1-prior[0]-prior[1]

    number_of_samples

    class 1- u_1, sig_1
    class 2- u_2, sig_2
    class 2- u_3, sig_3

    x is samples from zero-mean identity-covariance Gaussian sample gene
rators

    generating class 1- A1*x+b1
    generating class 2- A2*x+b2
    generating class 2- A3*x+b3

    Minimizing P(error) implies MAP estimate.

    For MAP, we need to find un-normalized posterior-  $P(x|L=i)P(L=i)$ . L
et us call it Check(i) for class i.

    Check(L=1)=N(u_1, sig_1)*Prior(L=1)
    Check(L=2)=N(u_2, sig_2)*Prior(L=2)
    Check(L=3)=N(u_3, sig_3)*Prior(L=3)

    Decide class i where Check(L=i) is greatest out of i=1 to 3

    Count the total misclassifications for class 1, class 2 and class 3

    P(error)= Total errors/Total samples
              = Total errors/10000

    '''

    from matplotlib.pyplot import figure
    txt="Plot of data sampled from 3 gaussians along with their MAP esti
mated class labels. "
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,20));
    fig.text(.35,0.09,txt,fontsize=15);
    samples_class1=[]
    samples_class2=[]
    samples_class3=[]
    sig_1=np.matrix(sig1)
    sig_2=np.matrix(sig2)
    sig_3=np.matrix(sig3)
    u_1=np.matrix(u1).transpose()
    u_2=np.matrix(u2).transpose()
    u_3=np.matrix(u3).transpose()
    prior=prior
    A1=np.linalg.cholesky(sig_1)
    b1=u_1

```

```

A2=np.linalg.cholesky(sig_2)
b2=u_2

A3=np.linalg.cholesky(sig_3)
b3=u_3

zero_mean=[0,0]
cov=[[1,0],[0,1]]
for i in range(number_of_samples):
    uniform_sample=np.random.uniform()

    sample_from_zero_mean_identity_covariance=np.random.multivariate
_normal(zero_mean,cov,[1]).transpose()

    if uniform_sample<prior[0]:
        '''sample from class class 1'''
        sample=A1.dot(sample_from_zero_mean_identity_covariance)+b1
        samples_class1.append(sample)
    elif uniform_sample>(prior[1]+prior[0]):
        '''sample from class class 3'''
        sample=A3.dot(sample_from_zero_mean_identity_covariance)+b3
        samples_class3.append(sample)
    else:
        '''sample from class class 2'''
        sample=A2.dot(sample_from_zero_mean_identity_covariance)+b2
        samples_class2.append(sample)

samples_class1_final=np.hstack(samples_class1)
samples_class2_final=np.hstack(samples_class2)
samples_class3_final=np.hstack(samples_class3)
a=np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class1_final.transpose()[ :,1]))
b=np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class1_final.transpose()[ :,0]))

c=np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class2_final.transpose()[ :,1]))
d=np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class2_final.transpose()[ :,0]))

e=np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class3_final.transpose()[ :,1]))
f=np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class3_final.transpose()[ :,0]))

# A list containing entries of class prediction for labels coming fr
om class i
classify_1=[]
classify_2=[]
classify_3=[]

for a in samples_class1_final.transpose():
    pred_class_1=multivariate_normal(a.transpose(), 2, u_1, sig_1)
    pred_class_2=multivariate_normal(a.transpose(), 2, u_2, sig_2)
    pred_class_3=multivariate_normal(a.transpose(), 2, u_3, sig_3)
    prediction=0
    if (pred_class_1> pred_class_2) and (pred_class_1> pred_class_3
):
        prediction=1
    elif(pred_class_2> pred_class_3):
        prediction=2

```

```

        else:
            prediction=3
            classify_1.append(prediction)

    for a in samples_class2_final.transpose():
        pred_class_1=multivariate_normal(a.transpose(), 2, u_1, sig_1)
        pred_class_2=multivariate_normal(a.transpose(), 2, u_2, sig_2)
        pred_class_3=multivariate_normal(a.transpose(), 2, u_3, sig_3)
        prediction=0
        if (pred_class_1> pred_class_2) and (pred_class_1> pred_class_3
):
            prediction=1
        elif(pred_class_2> pred_class_3):
            prediction=2
        else:
            prediction=3
            classify_2.append(prediction)

    for a in samples_class3_final.transpose():
        pred_class_1=(multivariate_normal(a.transpose(), 2, u_1, sig_1))
        *prior[0]
        pred_class_2=(multivariate_normal(a.transpose(), 2, u_2, sig_2))
        *prior[1]
        pred_class_3=(multivariate_normal(a.transpose(), 2, u_3, sig_3))
        *(1-prior[0]-prior[1])
        prediction=0
        if (pred_class_1> pred_class_2) and (pred_class_1> pred_class_3
):
            prediction=1
        elif(pred_class_2> pred_class_3):
            prediction=2
        else:
            prediction=3
            classify_3.append(prediction)
    df_main=pd.DataFrame(data=[[np.sum(np.array(classify_1)==1),np.sum(n
p.array(classify_2)==1),np.sum(np.array(classify_3)==1)],\
        [np.sum(np.array(classify_1)==2),np.sum(np.array(classify_2)==2),np.sum(np.array(classify_3)==2)],\
        [np.sum(np.array(classify_1)==3),np.sum(np.array(classify_2)==3),np.sum(np.array(classify_3)==3)]],columns=[1,2,3])
    df_main.index=[1,2,3]

    a=np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class1_final.transpose()[0,:]))
    b=np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class1_final.transpose()[1,:]))

    c=np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class2_final.transpose()[0,:]))
    d=np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class2_final.transpose()[1,:]))

    e=np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class3_final.transpose()[0,:]))
    f=np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class3_final.transpose()[1,:]))
    #plt.scatter(b,a,color='r',marker='*',label='class 1',s=50)
    #plt.scatter(d,c,color='g',marker='*',label='class 2',s=50)
    #plt.scatter(f,e,color='b',marker='*',label='class 3',s=50)

    df=pd.DataFrame(data= {'x': np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class3_fin

```

```

al.T[:,0])).tolist(),\
                                'y': np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class3_final.T[:,
1])).tolist(),\
                                'label': np.squeeze(np.asarray(classify_3)))
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==3]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==3]['y'
]).values,label="True label class 3, Decision class 3",marker='^')
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==2]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==2]['y'
]).values,label="True label class 3, Decision class 2",marker='*',s=80)
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==1]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==1]['y'
]).values,label="True label class 3, Decision class 1",marker='*',s=80)

    df=pd.DataFrame(data= {'x': np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class2_fin
al.T[:,0])).tolist(),\
                            'y': np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class2_final.T[:,
1])).tolist(),\
                            'label': np.squeeze(np.asarray(classify_2)))
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==3]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==3]['y'
]).values,label="True label class 2, Decision class 3",marker='*',s=80)
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==2]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==2]['y'
]).values,label="True label class 2, Decision class 2",marker='^')
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==1]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==1]['y'
]).values,label="True label class 2, Decision class 1",marker='*',s=80)

    df=pd.DataFrame(data= {'x': np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class1_fin
al.T[:,0])).tolist(),\
                            'y': np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class1_final.T[:,
1])).tolist(),\
                            'label': np.squeeze(np.asarray(classify_1)))
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==3]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==3]['y'
]).values,label="True label class 1, Decision class 3",marker='*',s=80)
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==2]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==2]['y'
]).values,label="True label class 1, Decision class 2",marker='*',s=80)
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==1]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==1]['y'
]).values,label="True label class 1, Decision class 1",marker='^')

    plt.legend();
    plt.title('Trivariate gaussian samples',fontsize=15)
    plt.xlabel('x1',fontsize=20)
    plt.ylabel('x2',fontsize=20);
    plt.legend()
    plt.show();
    print ("Samples from class 1 - ", samples_class1_final.shape[1])
    print ("Samples from class 2 - ", samples_class2_final.shape[1])
    print ("Samples from class 3 - ", samples_class3_final.shape[1])
    from matplotlib.pyplot import figure
    txt="Plot of data sampled 1 gaussian along with their MAP estimates.
"

    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,20));
    fig.text(.35,0.09,txt,fontsize=15);
    df=pd.DataFrame(data= {'x': np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class1_fin
al.T[:,0])).tolist(),\
                            'y': np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class1_final.T[:,
1])).tolist(),\

```

```

        'label': np.squeeze(np.asarray(classify_1)))
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==3]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==3]['y']
)].values,label="True label class 1, Decision class 3",marker='*',s=80)
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==2]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==2]['y']
)].values,label="True label class 1, Decision class 2",marker='*',s=80)
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==1]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==1]['y']
)].values,label="True label class 1, Decision class 1",marker='^')

    plt.legend();
    plt.title('Gaussian samples from class 1, along with MAP decision la
bels',fontsize=15)
    plt.xlabel('x1',fontsize=20)
    plt.ylabel('x2',fontsize=20);
    plt.legend()
    plt.show();

    print ('\n\n\n')

    from matplotlib.pyplot import figure
    txt="Plot of data sampled 1 gaussian along with their MAP estimates.
"
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,20));
    fig.text(.35,0.09,txt,fontsize=15);
    df=pd.DataFrame(data= {'x': np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class2_fin
al.T[:,0])).tolist(),\
                        'y': np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class2_final.T[:,
1])).tolist(),\
                        'label': np.squeeze(np.asarray(classify_2)))
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==3]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==3]['y']
)].values,label="True label class 2, Decision class 3",marker='*',s=80)
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==2]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==2]['y']
)].values,label="True label class 2, Decision class 2",marker='^')
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==1]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==1]['y']
)].values,label="True label class 2, Decision class 1",marker='*',s=80)

    plt.legend();
    plt.title('Gaussian samples from class 2, along with MAP decision la
bels',fontsize=15)
    plt.xlabel('x1',fontsize=20)
    plt.ylabel('x2',fontsize=20);
    plt.legend()
    plt.show();

    print ('\n\n\n')
    from matplotlib.pyplot import figure
    txt="Plot of data sampled 1 gaussian along with their MAP estimates.
"
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,20));
    fig.text(.35,0.09,txt,fontsize=15);
    df=pd.DataFrame(data= {'x': np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class3_fin
al.T[:,0])).tolist(),\
                        'y': np.squeeze(np.asarray(samples_class3_final.T[:,
1])).tolist(),\
                        'label': np.squeeze(np.asarray(classify_3)))
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==3]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==3]['y']

```

```

]).values,label="True label class 3, Decision class 3",marker='^')
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==2]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==2]['y'
]).values,label="True label class 3, Decision class 2",marker='*',s=80)
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==1]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==1]['y'
]).values,label="True label class 3, Decision class 1",marker='*',s=80)

    plt.legend();
    plt.title('Gaussian samples from class 3, along with MAP decision la
bels',fontsize=15)
    plt.xlabel('x1',fontsize=20)
    plt.ylabel('x2',fontsize=20);
    plt.legend()
    plt.show();
    return df_main
'''

    if len(mis_classify)==0:
        pass
    else:
        class1_mis_classify=np.vstack(mis_classify).transpose()
        a=np.squeeze(np.asarray(class1_mis_classify.transpose()[:,1]))
        b=np.squeeze(np.asarray(class1_mis_classify.transpose()[:,0]))
        plt.scatter(a,b,color='b',marker='x',label='class 1 labels miscl
assified',s=100)

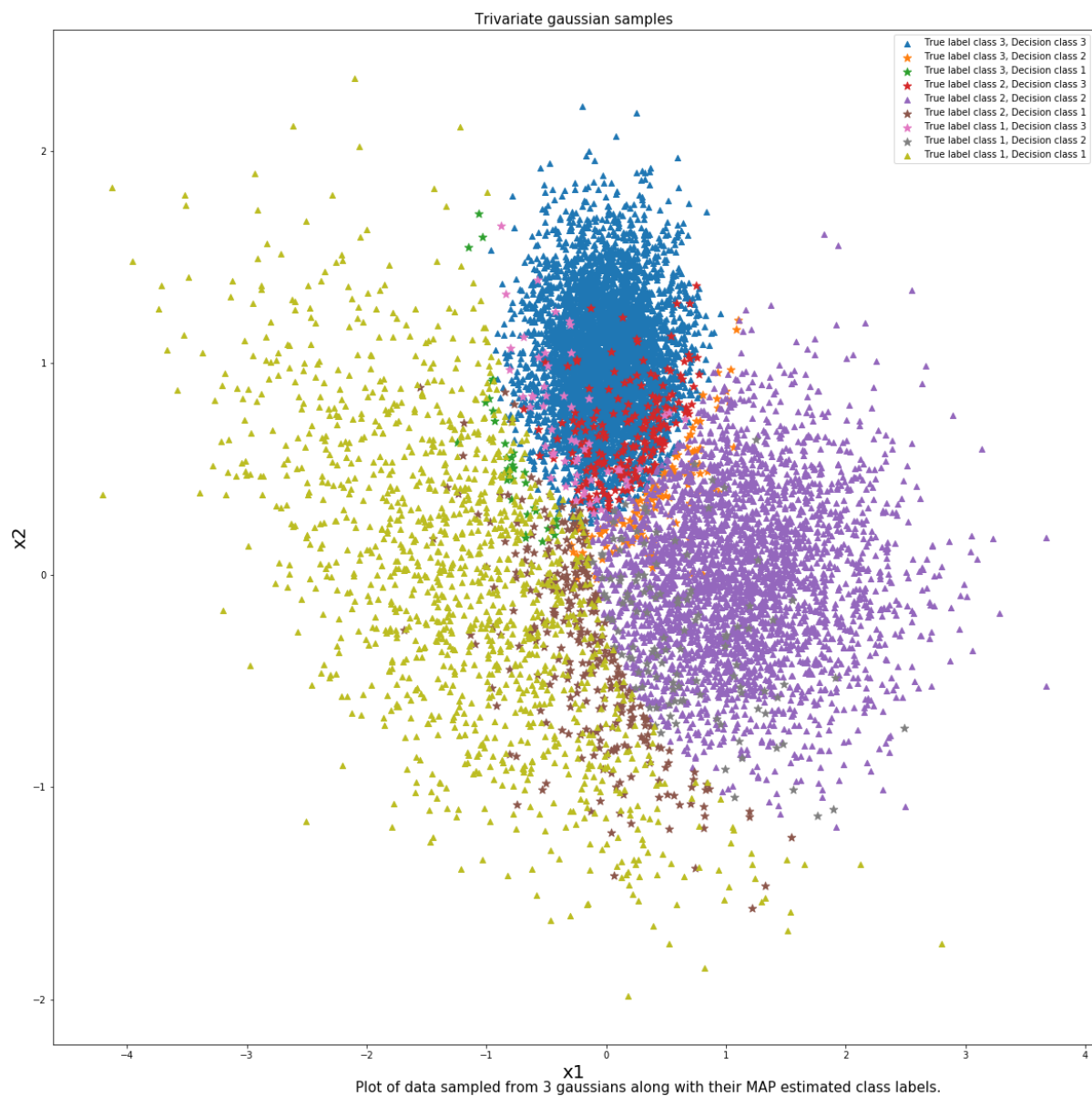
    mis_classify=[]
    for a in samples_class2_final.transpose():
        b= multivariate_normal(a.transpose(), 2, u_1, sig_1)*prior > mul
tivariate_normal(a.transpose(), 2, u_2, sig_2)*(1-prior)
        if b==True:
            mis_classify.append(a)
    num_class2_mis_classify= (len(mis_classify))

    if len(mis_classify)==0:
        pass
    else:
        class2_mis_classify=np.vstack(mis_classify).transpose()
        a=np.squeeze(np.asarray(class2_mis_classify.transpose()[:,1]))
        b=np.squeeze(np.asarray(class2_mis_classify.transpose()[:,0]))
        plt.scatter(a,b,color='r',marker='H',label='class 2 labels miscl
assified',s=100);
    errors= num_class1_mis_classify+num_class2_mis_classify
    print ("P(error) = ",errors/400)
'''
;

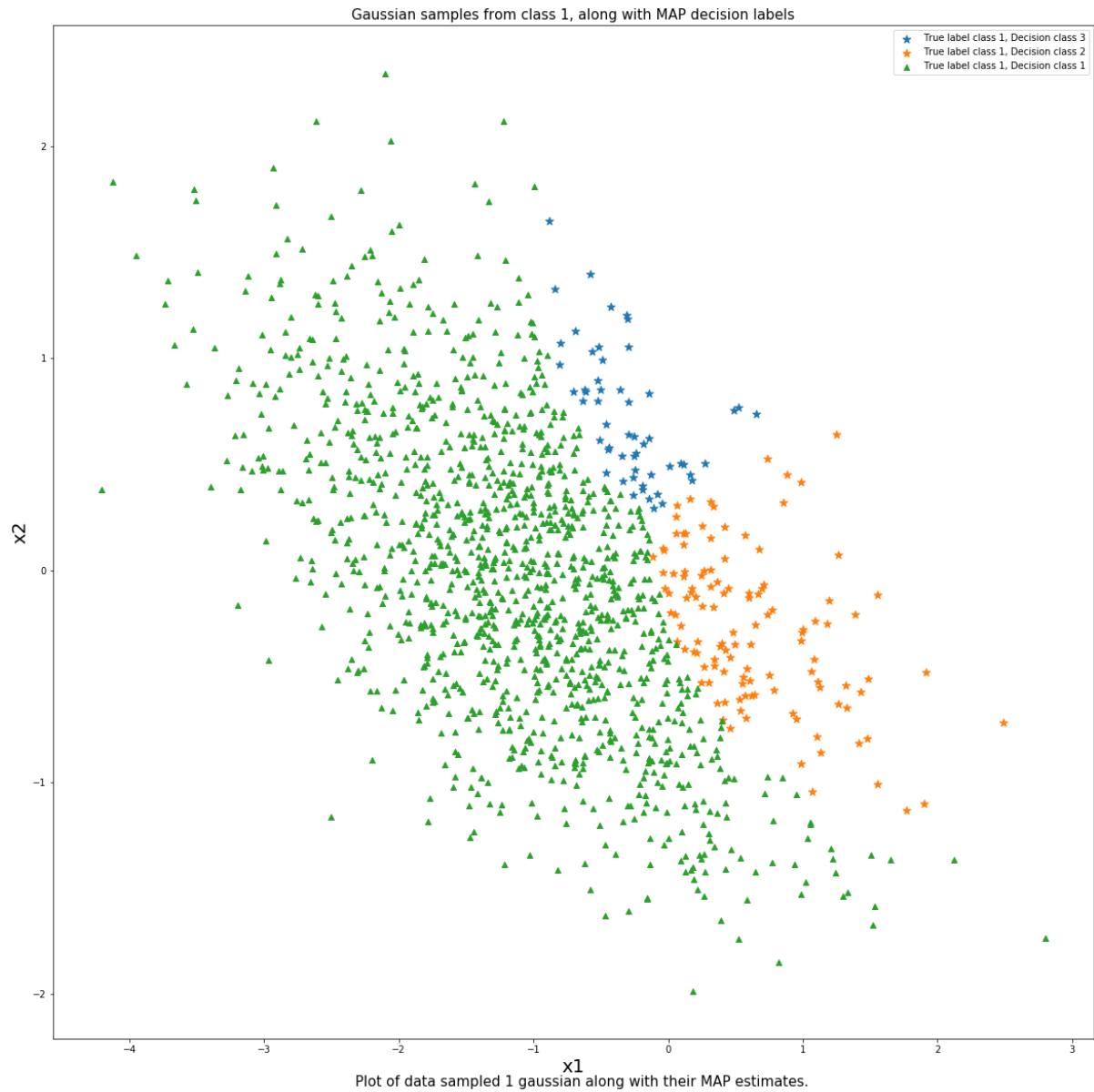
```



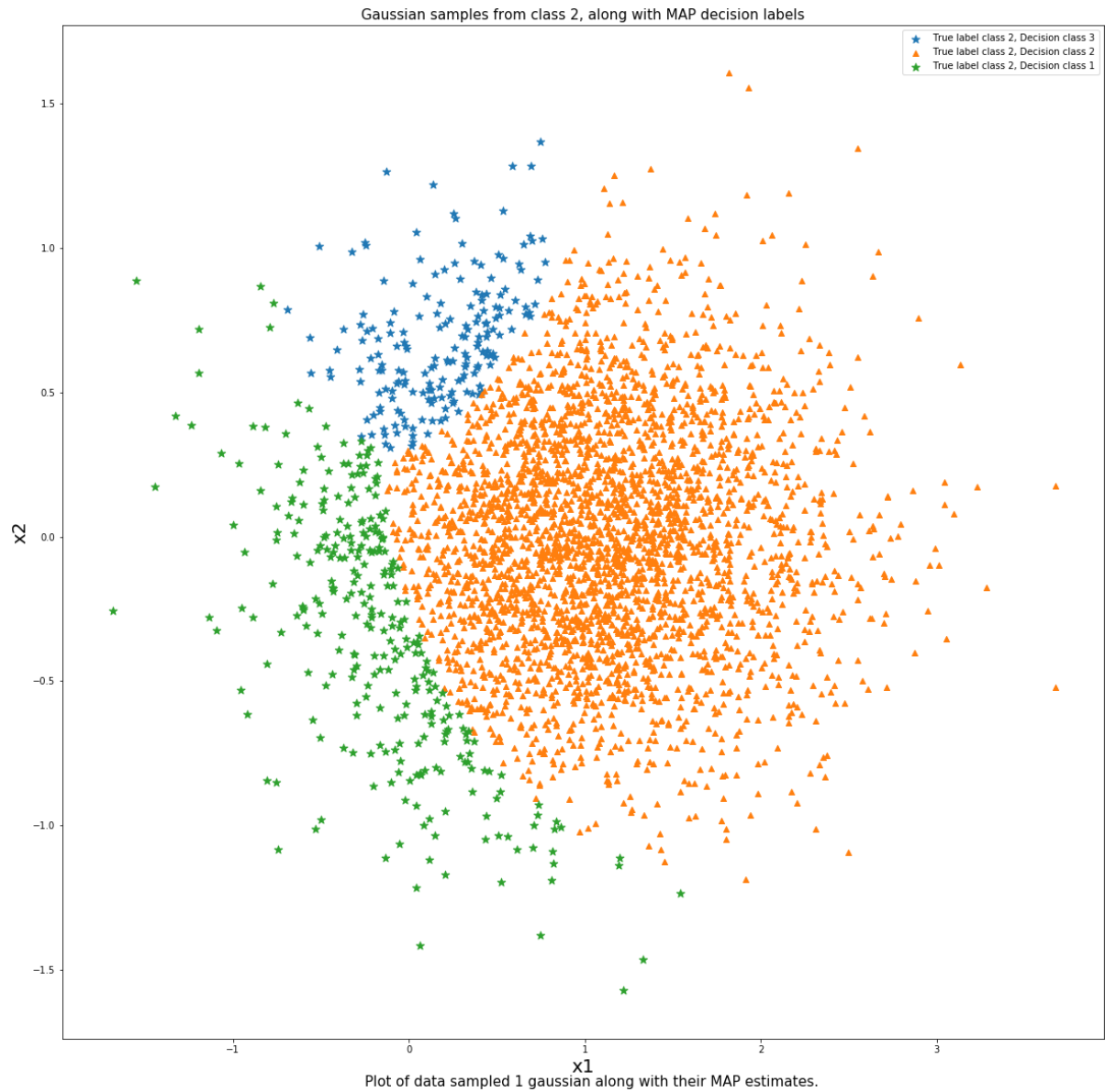
```
In [188]: df=generate_GMM_samples(prior=[0.15,0.35],number_of_samples=10000,sig1=[1,-0.4],[-0.4,0.5],sig2=[[0.5,0],[0,0.2]],sig3=[[0.1,0],[0,0.1]],u1=[-1,0],u2=[1,0],u3=[0,1]);
```



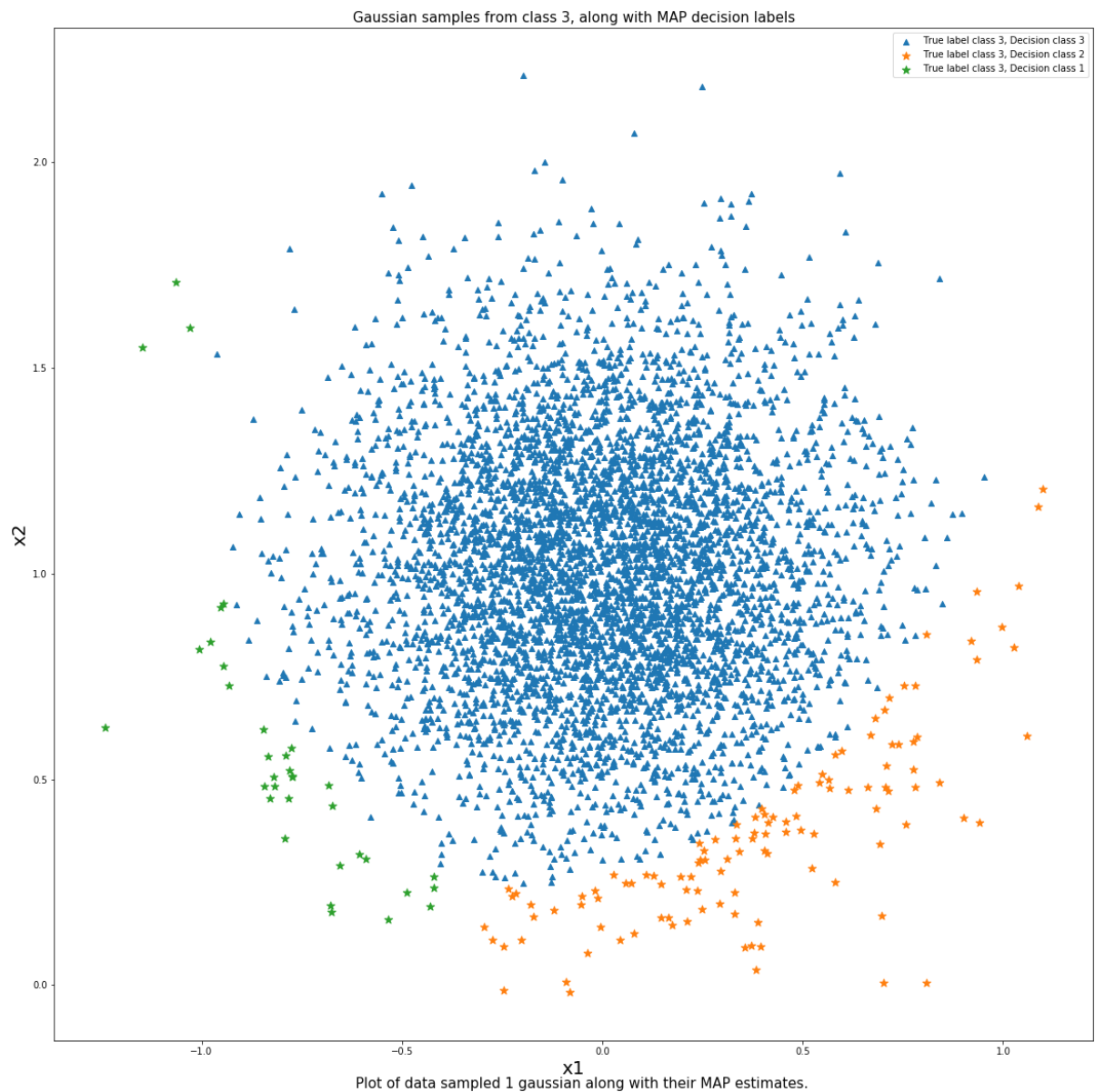
Samples from class 1 - 1445
 Samples from class 2 - 3504
 Samples from class 3 - 5051



\n



\n



```
In [189]: print ("Columns have the True class; \nand Rows have decided class. \n C
onfusion matrix below")
df.style.apply(highlight_max)
```

Columns have the True class;
and Rows have decided class.
Confusion matrix below

Out[189]:

	1	2	3
1	1272	300	35
2	118	3016	116
3	55	188	4900

```
In [190]: print("Total samples misclassified : ",df.mask(np.eye(3, dtype = bool)).
sum().sum())
print("P(error) : ",(df.mask(np.eye(3, dtype = bool)).sum().sum())/100,
"%")
```

```
Total samples misclassified : 812.0
P(error) : 8.12 %
```

With just 8% P(error), MAP classifier correctly classifies majority of the points. Samples where class conditional of true class label is high, are correctly classified. As the points are fairly distributed, majority of the points are that way.

For eg. consider class i.

Posterior(i)=P(x|class=i)* P(i).

This is compared against Posterior of all classes j,k,a, j!=i

The class conditional (P(x|class=i)) is gaussian. Exponential decaying function. As separation of classes increases, "class conditional" is the main dominating term. As the exponentials evaluated at large distances decay way faster than difference in class priors of class i and j. Class priors are fixed, and roughly on the same order for all classes. Since the points are fairly scattered, MAP classifier gives just 8% P(error)

In []: