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

```
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
               1 1 1
              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]:</pre>
            '''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
```

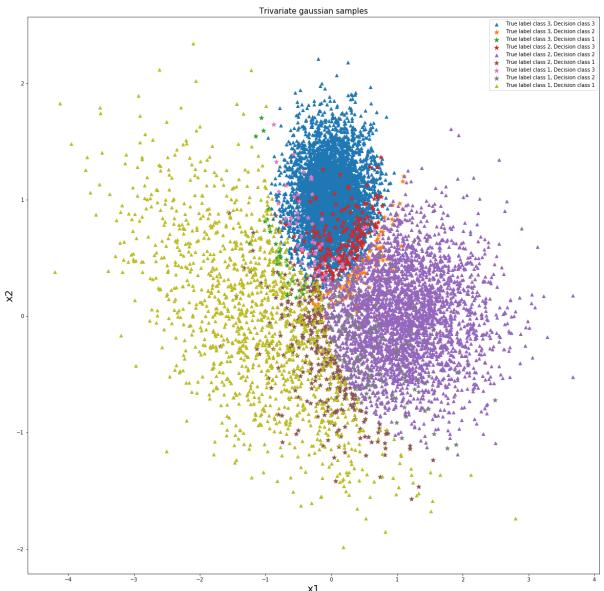
```
else:
            prediction=3
        classify_1.append(prediction)
    for a in samples class2 final.transpose():
        pred_class_1=multivariate_normal(a.transpose(), 2, u_1, sig_1)
        pred class 2=multivariate normal(a.transpose(), 2, u 2, sig 2)
        pred class 3=multivariate normal(a.transpose(), 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(clas
sify 2)==2), np.sum(np.array(classify 3)==2)],
                   [np.sum(np.array(classify 1)==3),np.sum(np.array(clas
sify 2)=3), np.sum(np.array(classify <math>3)=3)], columns=[1,2,3])
    df main.index=[1,2,3]
    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]))
    #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
```

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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(),\
```

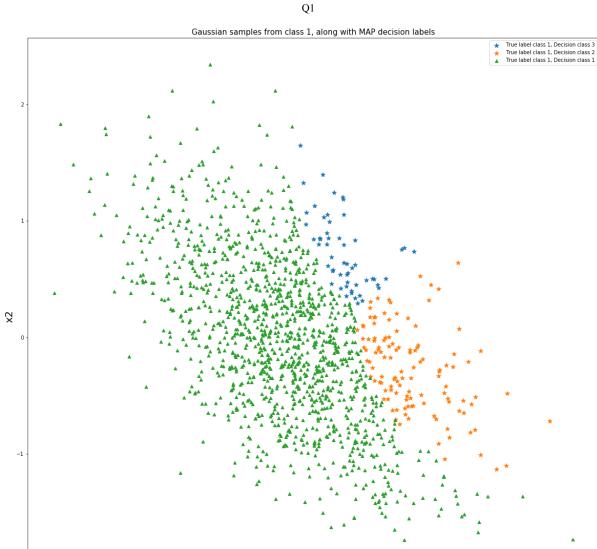
```
'label': np.squeeze(np.asarray(classify_1))})
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==3]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==3]['y'
]).values,label="True label class 1, Decision class 3",marker='*',s=80)
    plt.scatter((df[df['label']==2]['x']).values,(df[df['label']==2]['y'
]).values,label="True label class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

```
1).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)
```



 $$\rm x1$$ Plot of data sampled from 3 gaussians along with their MAP estimated class labels.

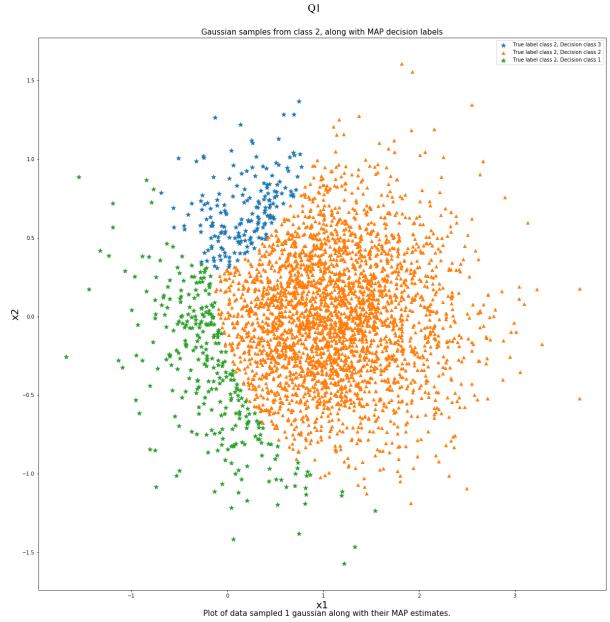
Samples from class 1 - 1445Samples from class 2 - 3504Samples from class 3 - 5051



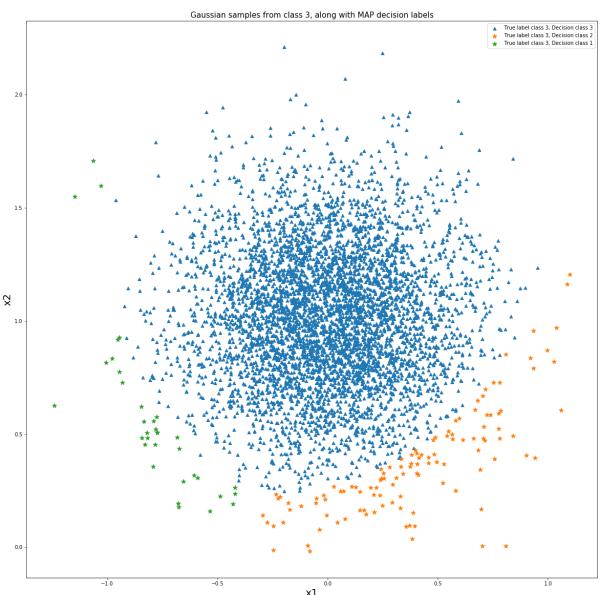
 $\mathbf{x}\mathbf{1}$ Plot of data sampled 1 gaussian along with their MAP estimates.

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10/18/2019



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x1 Plot of data sampled 1 gaussian along with their MAP estimates.

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, mojority 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 seperation 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 [ ]:
```