

1 a) Model 2: $S := S_1 = S_2$

$$g_i(x) = -\frac{d}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{1}{2} \log(|\Sigma|) - \frac{1}{2} (x - \mu_i)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x - \mu_i) + \log(P(c_i))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln(\Sigma^{-1} | x) &\equiv \sum_{t=1}^N \log(g_i(x^t)) \equiv \sum_{t=1}^N g_i(x^t) \\ &= \sum_{t=1}^N \left[-\frac{d}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{1}{2} \log(|\Sigma|) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} (x^t - \mu_i)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x^t - \mu_i) + \log(P(c_i)) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\equiv \sum_{t=1}^N \left[-\frac{1}{2} \log(|\Sigma|) + -\frac{1}{2} (x^t - \mu_i)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x^t - \mu_i) \right] \\ &= -\frac{N}{2} \log(|\Sigma|) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=1}^N (x^t - \mu_i)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x^t - \mu_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \ln}{\partial \Sigma^{-1}} &= -\frac{N}{2} \frac{\partial (\log(|\Sigma|))}{\partial \Sigma^{-1}} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=1}^N \frac{\partial [(x^t - \mu_i)^T \Sigma^{-1} (x^t - \mu_i)]}{\partial \Sigma^{-1}} \\ &= -\frac{N}{2} (-\Sigma^T) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=1}^N (x^t - \mu_i)^T (x^t - \mu_i) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{N}{2} \Sigma = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=1}^N (x^t - \mu_i)^T (x^t - \mu_i)$$

$$S = \Sigma = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^N (x^t - \mu_i)^T (x^t - \mu_i)}{N}$$

1 a) Model 3: $S_1 = \alpha_1 I$ $S_2 = \alpha_2 I$

$$g_i(x) = \frac{-d}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{1}{2} \log(|\Sigma_i|) - \frac{1}{2} (x - \mu_i)^T \Sigma_i^{-1} (x - \mu_i) + \log(P(C_i))$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \log(|\Sigma_i|) = -\frac{1}{2} \log(|\alpha_i I|) = -\frac{1}{2} \log(\alpha_i^d) = -\frac{d}{2} \log(\alpha_i)$$

$$\Sigma_i^{-1} = (\alpha_i I)^{-1} = (\alpha_i^{-1}) I$$

$$g_i(x) = \frac{-d}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{d}{2} \log(\alpha_i) - \frac{1}{2} \alpha_i^{-1} (x - \mu_i)^T (x - \mu_i) + \log(P(C_i))$$

$$2(\alpha_i | x) \equiv \sum_{t=1}^N \log(g_i(x^t))$$

$$\equiv -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=1}^N \log(d \log(\alpha_i) + \alpha_i^{-1} (x^t - \mu_i)^T (x^t - \mu_i))$$

$$\equiv -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=1}^N \left[d \log(\alpha_i) + \alpha_i^{-1} (x^t - \mu_i)^T (x^t - \mu_i) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot N d \log(\alpha_i) + \alpha_i^{-1} \sum_{t=1}^N (x^t - \mu_i)^T (x^t - \mu_i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial 2}{\partial \alpha_i} &= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot N d \frac{\partial (\log(\alpha_i))}{\partial \alpha_i} + \frac{\partial (\alpha_i^{-1})}{\partial \alpha_i} \sum_{t=1}^N (x^t - \mu_i)^T (x - \mu_i) \\ &= -\frac{Nd}{2} + -\frac{1}{\alpha_i^2} \cdot \sum_{t=1}^N (x^t - \mu_i)^T (x - \mu_i) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_i = \frac{2}{Nd} \sum_{t=1}^N (x^t - \mu_i)^T (x - \mu_i)$$

1b) data 1, model 1:

```
pc1 =
    0.3000

pc2 =
    0.7000

m1 =
    0.4306
    2.0235
    3.1758
   -2.4272
   -2.5234
    3.2378
   -5.5208
   -6.6921

m2 =
    4.5841
    6.4933
    6.4265
    1.6891
    2.2943
    8.3626
   -0.1658
   -1.8048

S1 =
    1.8640    0.2267    0.7462    0.9977    0.4178    1.2227    1.1337   -1.1909
    0.2267    3.5370    0.3019   -0.1300    1.5294    0.9958   -0.1878    3.1664
    0.7462    0.3019    7.8426    1.2902   -0.4143    1.7198    0.3431    0.2243
    0.9977   -0.1300    1.2902    4.0886    0.9166    0.7222    1.0326    1.9150
    0.4178    1.5294   -0.4143    0.9166    3.9976    0.9693   -0.5271    3.3238
    1.2227    0.9958    1.7198    0.7222    0.9693    3.9339   -0.1894    2.2238
    1.1337   -0.1878    0.3431    1.0326   -0.5271   -0.1894    4.0757   -1.6529
   -1.1909    3.1664    0.2243    1.9150    3.3238    2.2238   -1.6529   16.5256

S2 =
    3.4237    2.0692    2.5707    2.6127    1.7732    1.8303    2.6792    2.9340
    2.0692    5.7835    2.1793    2.7182    3.1575    2.8877    2.7564    5.8537
    2.5707    2.1793    8.7126    3.3752    2.8256    2.2294    2.7535    5.1835
    2.6127    2.7182    3.3752    8.1683    3.5774    2.6607    2.0204    8.3968
    1.7732    3.1575    2.8256    3.5774    5.5677    2.9061    3.2500    4.8208
    1.8303    2.8877    2.2294    2.6607    2.9061    3.7294    2.2349    4.4766
    2.6792    2.7564    2.7535    2.0204    3.2500    2.2349    8.2148    4.3055
    2.9340    5.8537    5.1835    8.3968    4.8208    4.4766    4.3055   19.8477

err =
    0.2200
```

Data 2, model 1:

```
m1 =
    1.0658
    2.6548
    3.2977
   -1.6793
   -1.4987
    4.3959
   -4.2138
   -4.9679

pc1 =
    0.3000

pc2 =
    0.7000

m2 =
    2.8221
    4.4669
    4.8537
    0.5192
    0.3764
    6.2585
   -2.6611
   -3.8175

S1 =
    1.3355   -0.2649    0.6608    0.2725    0.9973    0.4623   -0.2879    0.2938
   -0.2649    2.5453    2.0657    0.9204    1.0862   -0.4459   -0.0506    2.6920
    0.6608    2.0657    6.9133    1.5145    0.8146    0.1927    2.6834    2.7168
    0.2725    0.9204    1.5145    3.0526    0.6584   -0.4640    0.2391    2.3010
    0.9973    1.0862    0.8146    0.6584    2.1990   -0.0037   -0.5659    0.7485
    0.4623   -0.4459    0.1927   -0.4640   -0.0037    1.2053    0.6576   -0.1986
   -0.2879   -0.0506    2.6834    0.2391   -0.5659    0.6576    4.0462   -0.7298
    0.2938    2.6920    2.7168    2.3010    0.7485   -0.1986   -0.7298   10.4733

S2 =
    2.9283    1.0700    2.9092    0.5704   -0.0910    0.0666    0.8741    1.7632
    1.0700    4.9901    2.4537    0.1758    2.7315   -0.3235    0.4943    0.0507
    2.9092    2.4537   11.6572    0.0882    0.8252    0.1275    0.0219   -0.8332
    0.5704    0.1758    0.0882    5.3310    0.0541    1.0103    4.3004    2.2958
   -0.0910    2.7315    0.8252    0.0541    4.2550    1.0248    0.5376    1.6681
    0.0666   -0.3235    0.1275    1.0103    1.0248    2.6892    1.7066    2.1595
    0.8741    0.4943    0.0219    4.3004    0.5376    1.7066   11.3170    2.7119
    1.7632    0.0507   -0.8332    2.2958    1.6681    2.1595    2.7119   12.9317

err =
    0.2300
```

	m1 =	S1 =
	0.9747	
	2.6233	0.2555 0.0816 0.0591 -0.0825 -0.0058 -0.0738 -0.0155 0.0778
	3.1770	0.0816 0.4116 -0.0821 -0.1016 -0.0118 -0.0866 0.1126 -0.0733
	-1.4652	0.0591 -0.0821 0.5861 -0.0364 -0.0894 -0.0322 0.0797 0.0128
	-1.3053	-0.0825 -0.1016 -0.0364 0.4254 -0.0344 -0.1398 -0.1010 0.0721
	4.5160	-0.0058 -0.0118 -0.0894 -0.0344 0.4183 0.0516 -0.0964 0.1377
	-4.3197	-0.0738 -0.0866 -0.0322 -0.1398 0.0516 0.5746 0.0684 -0.0237
	-5.5215	-0.0155 0.1126 0.0797 -0.1010 -0.0964 0.0684 0.5261 -0.0294
		0.0778 -0.0733 0.0128 0.0721 0.0137 -0.0237 -0.0294 0.3849
pc1 =		
	0.3000	S2 =
		2.7546 0.4051 -0.3791 0.5899 -0.4070 0.1636 0.3523 -0.4814
		0.4051 2.5008 -0.3447 -0.0362 -0.2919 0.0578 0.1757 0.0869
	1.4916	-0.3791 -0.3447 2.1297 -0.2523 -0.0483 -0.0299 0.0352 -0.2797
	3.1655	0.5899 -0.0362 -0.2523 2.9260 -0.8652 0.1012 -0.3376 -0.3223
	3.6504	-0.4070 -0.2919 -0.0483 -0.8652 3.4593 0.0735 -0.7518 0.1914
	-0.8162	0.1636 0.0578 -0.0299 0.1812 0.0735 2.8776 0.6332 0.3468
pc2 =	-0.3515	0.3523 0.1757 0.0352 -0.3376 -0.7518 0.6332 2.9057 0.2744
	5.1345	-0.4814 0.0869 -0.2797 -0.3223 0.1914 0.3468 0.2744 2.5750
0.7000	-3.2770	
	-4.7293	err =
		0.1100

[illegible]

Data 2, model 2:

pc1 =	0.3000	m1 =	S =							
		1.0658 2.6548 3.2977 -1.6793 -1.4987 4.3959 -4.2138 -4.9679	2.4505 0.6695 2.2347 0.4810 0.2355 0.1853 0.5255 1.3224	0.6695 4.2567 2.3373 0.3992 0.5161 -0.3602 0.3308 0.8431	2.2347 2.3373 10.2340 0.5161 0.8221 0.1471 0.8204 0.2318	0.4810 0.3992 0.5161 4.6474 0.2353 0.5680 3.0820 2.2974	0.2355 2.2379 0.8221 0.2353 3.6382 0.7162 0.2065 1.3922	0.1853 -0.3602 0.7162 2.2440 1.3919 1.4521 1.6794 12.1942	0.5255 1.3224 0.8431 0.2318 2.2974 1.3922 1.4521 1.6794	1.3224 0.8431 0.2318 2.2974 1.3922 1.4521 1.6794 12.1942
pc2 =	0.7000	m2 =	err =							
		2.8221 4.4669 4.8537 0.5192 0.3764 6.2585 -2.6611 -3.8175	0.5500							

Data 3, model 2:

pc1 =	0.3000	m1 =	S =							
		0.9747 2.6233 3.1770 -1.4652 -1.3053 4.5160 -4.3197 -5.5215	2.0048 0.3080 -0.2476 0.3882 -0.2866 -0.2476 0.3882 -0.2866	0.3080 1.8741 -0.2660 1.6666 -0.0558 -0.2660 -0.0558 0.0388	-0.2476 -0.2660 1.6666 -0.1875 -0.0607 -0.1875 -0.0607 -0.1920	0.3882 -0.0558 -0.1875 2.1758 -0.6160 2.1758 -0.6160 -0.2040	-0.2866 -0.2079 -0.0607 0.0289 0.0670 0.0289 0.0670 0.1381	0.0924 0.0145 0.1568 0.0486 -0.2666 0.0486 -0.2666 0.1381	0.2419 0.1568 0.0486 -0.2666 0.0486 0.1381 0.2357 0.1832	-0.3136 0.0388 -0.1920 -0.2040 0.1381 0.2357 0.1832 1.9180
pc2 =	0.7000	m2 =	err =							
		1.4916 3.1655 3.6504 -0.8162 -0.3515 5.1345 -3.2770 -4.7293	0.4500							

Data 1 model 3:

pc1 =	0.3000	m1 =	a1 =
		0.4306	
		2.0235	3.4399
		3.1758	
		-2.4272	
		-2.5234	
		3.2378	
		-5.5208	a2 =
-6.6921	11.1033		
pc2 =	0.7000	m2 =	
		4.5841	
		6.4933	
		6.4265	
		1.6891	err =
		2.2943	
		8.3626	
		-0.1658	0.3400
-1.8048			

Data 2, model 3:

	m1 =		
	1.0658		
	2.6548		
	3.2977		
	-1.6793	a1 =	
	-1.4987		
	4.3959		2.3828
	-4.2138		
	-4.9679		
pc1 =		a2 =	
0.3000	m2 =	9.8174	
	2.8221		
	4.4669		
	4.8537		
pc2 =	0.5192	err =	
	0.3764		
	6.2585		
0.7000	-2.6611	0.3800	
	-3.8175		

Data 3, model 3:

	m1 =		
	0.9747		
	2.6233		
	3.1770		
	-1.4652		
	-1.3053		
	4.5160		
	-4.3197	a1 =	
	-5.5215		0.2687
	m2 =	a2 =	
pc1 =	1.4916		
0.3000	3.1655		
	3.6504	3.8725	
	-0.8162		
pc2 =	-0.3515	err =	
	5.1345		
0.7000	-3.2770	0.0700	
	-4.7293		

1c) Error Rates:

	#	error
<u>Model 1:</u>	test-data 1	0.22
	test-data 2	0.23
	test-data 3	0.11

<u>Model 2:</u>	test-data 1	0.17
	test-data 2	0.55
	test-data 3	0.45

<u>Model 3:</u>	test-data 1	0.34
	test-data 2	0.38
	test-data 3	0.07

Based on the results, it seems most likely that test-data 3 was distributed with S_1 , very different from S_2 , which is why models 1 and 3 were much more effective than model 2. It was also likely to have $S_1 \approx 2I$, which meant that Model 3, a less complex model, had less error than model 1.

It also likely that test-data 1 had $S_1 \approx S_2$, which meant that Model 2 (less complex than model 1) had less error. It is also likely that there were many non-zero covariances, which would explain model 3's high error rate.

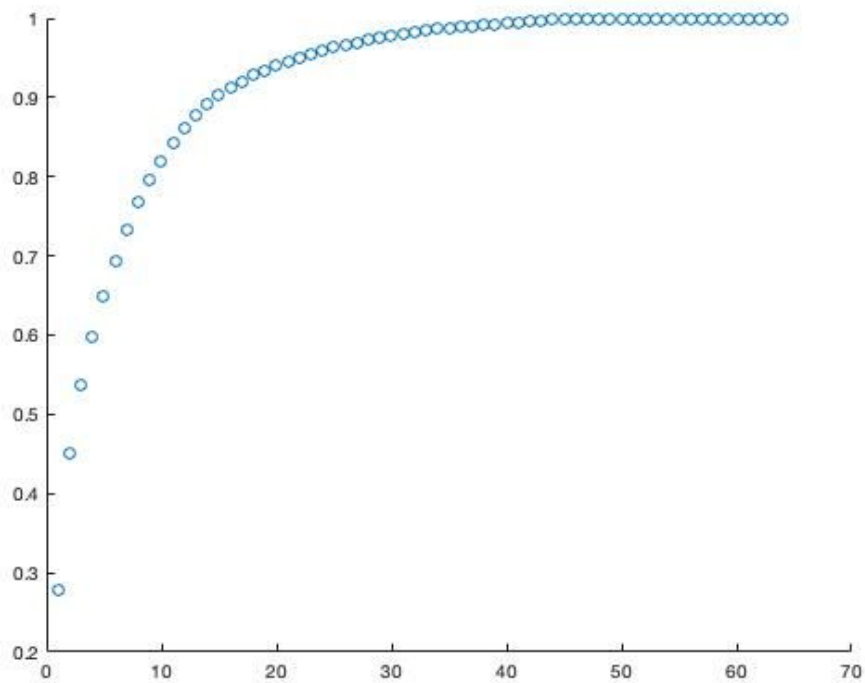
None of the models were particularly good at learning test-data 2, which means that $S_1 \neq S_2$ and $S_1 \neq 2I$, but it is possible that a different simplification would allow better fit than model 1.

2a)

k	error
1	0.0539
3	0.0404
5	0.0438
7	0.0539

2b)

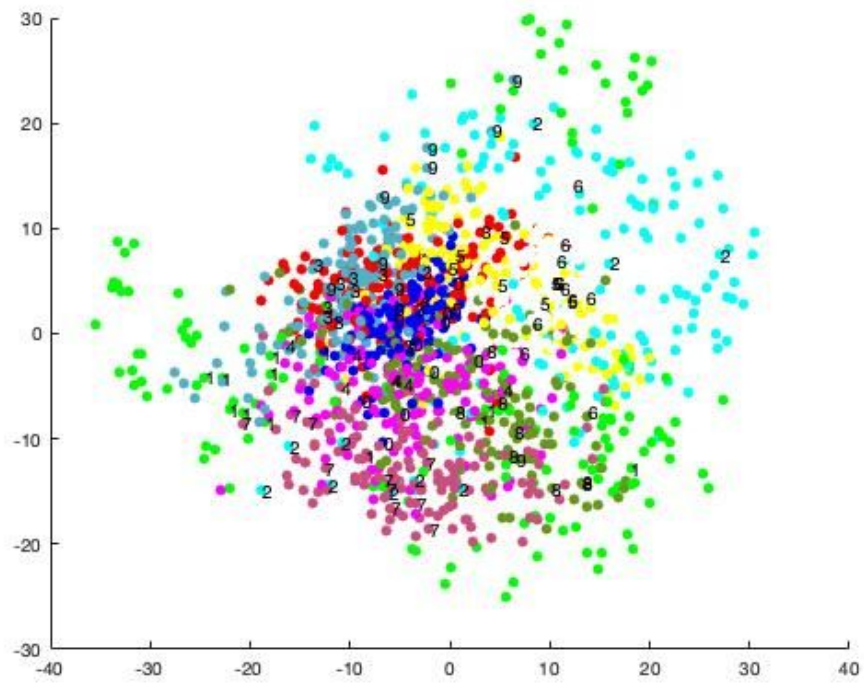
k	error
1	0.064
3	0.0505
5	0.0505
7	0.0572



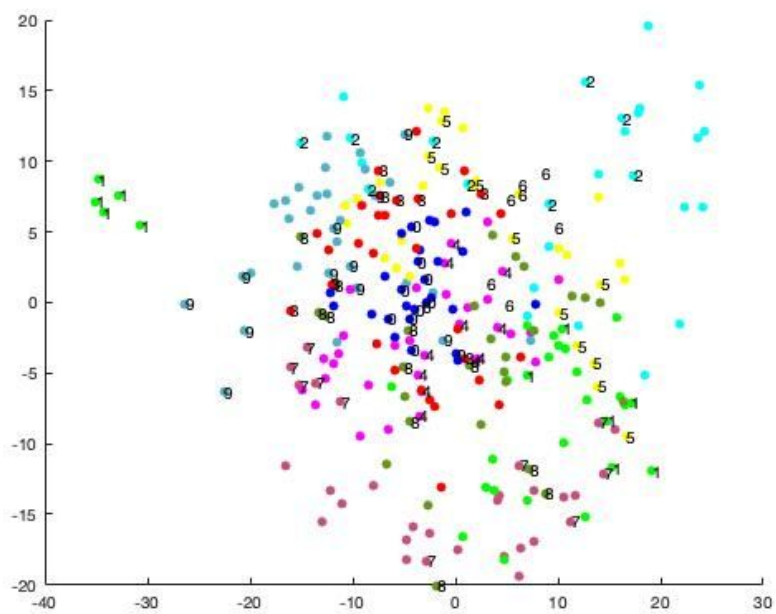
Thus we choose $K = 15$.

2c)

Training set:



Test set:

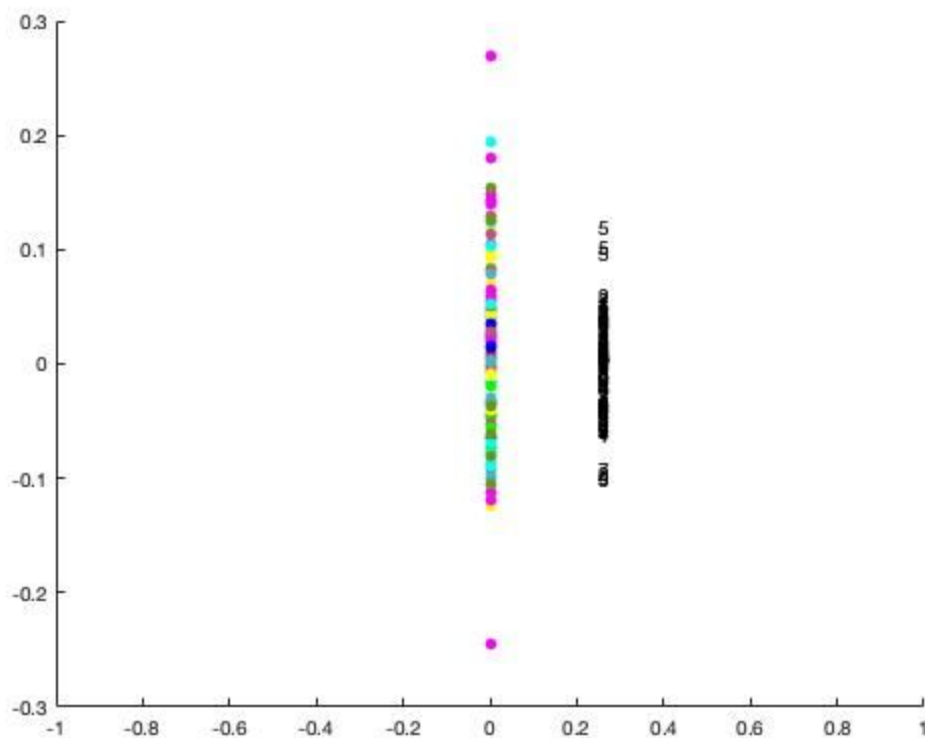


2d)

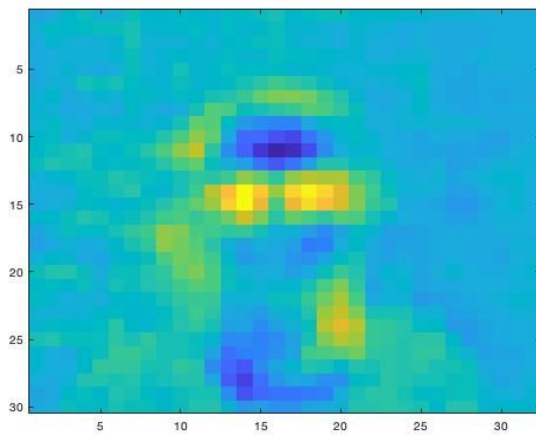
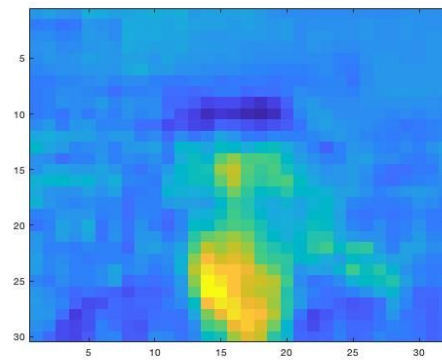
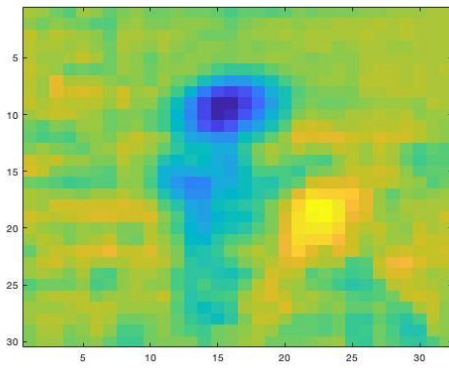
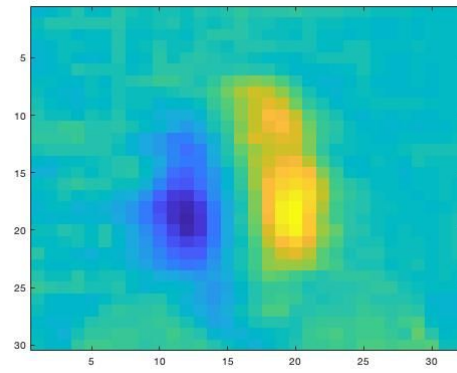
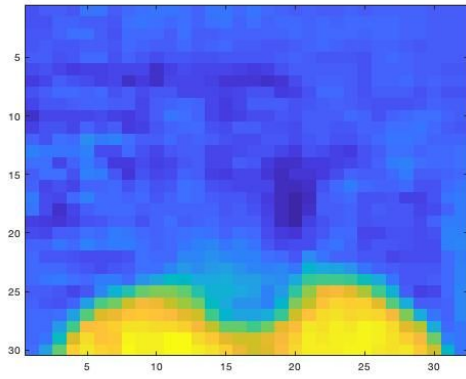
l	k	error
2	1	0.862
2	3	0.8721
2	5	0.8519
4	1	0.8249
4	3	0.8485
4	5	0.8485
9	1	0.771
9	3	0.7677
9	5	0.7407

I know this error is way too high, I'm not sure what went wrong. My myLDA function I think is mostly correct at least so hopefully I can get some partial credit for this part.

2e)

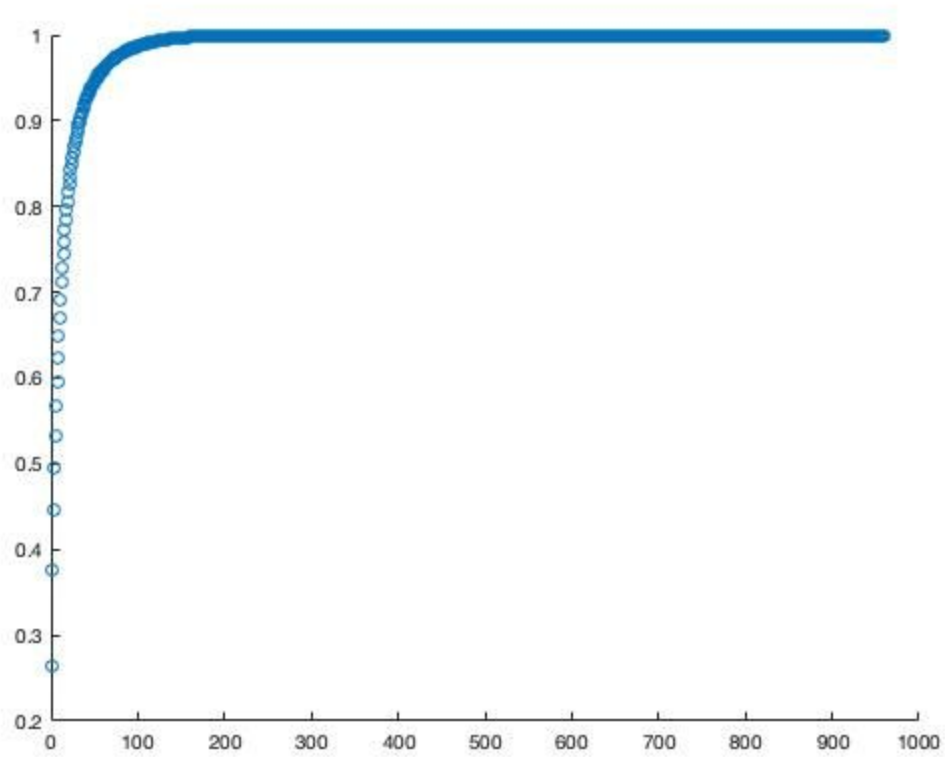


3a)



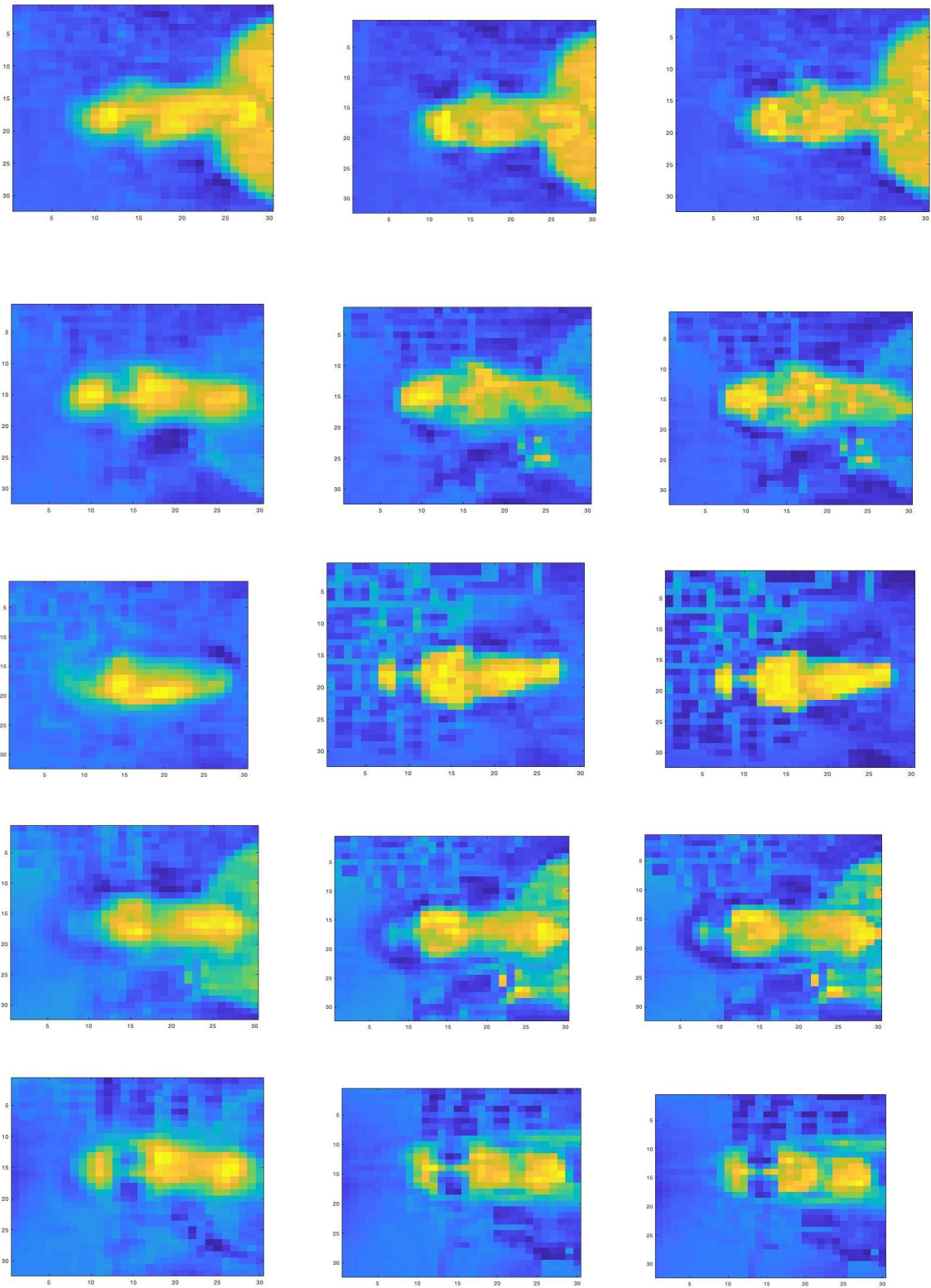
3b)

k	error
1	0.0887
3	0.2339
5	0.4274
7	0.4274



Choose K = 34

3c)



The reconstructed images are more detailed and less pixelated when the value of k is higher. The higher k is, the higher the picture quality is. This is because the original x vector loses information when it is projected to a lower dimension, and that information cannot be regained during back projection. The smaller k is, the lower the dimension that x gets projected to, and thus the more information is lost - resulting in lower picture quality.