ECE 271A - Statistical Learning I - Assignment 5

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1 Segmentation of Cheetah Image into cheetah (foreground) and ground (background)



Figure 1: Original Cheetah Image



Figure 2: GT Segmentation Mask

1.1 Probability of Error Formula

$$P(E) = E_Y(P_{X|Y}(g(x) \neq i)|i)$$
(1)

$$P(E) = P_{X|Y}(g(x) \neq FG|FG)P_Y(FG) + P_{X|Y}(g(x) \neq BG|BG)P_Y(BG)$$
 (2)

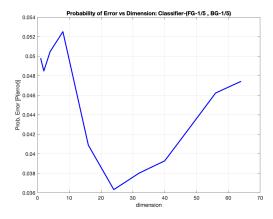


Figure 3: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (1,1)

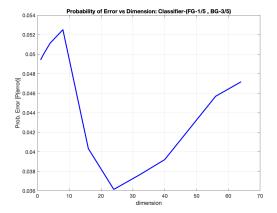


Figure 5: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (1,3)

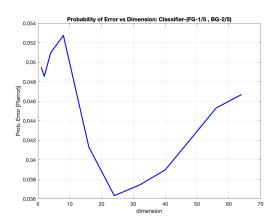


Figure 4: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (1,2)

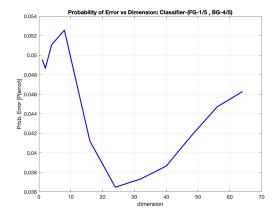


Figure 6: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (1,4)

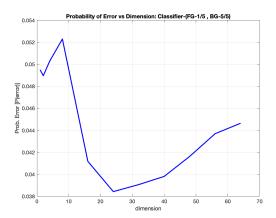


Figure 7: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (1,5)

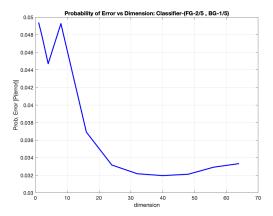


Figure 8: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (2,1)

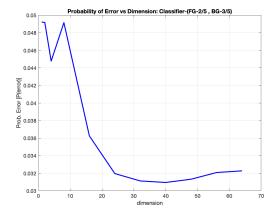


Figure 10: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (2,3)

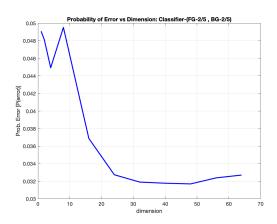


Figure 9: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (2,2)

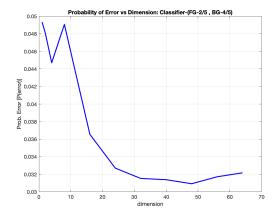


Figure 11: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (2,4)

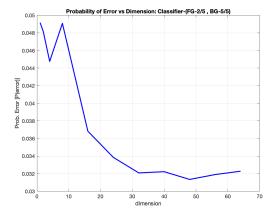


Figure 12: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (2,5)

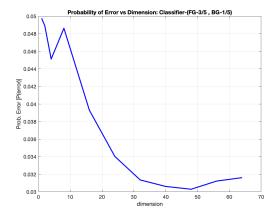


Figure 13: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (3,1)

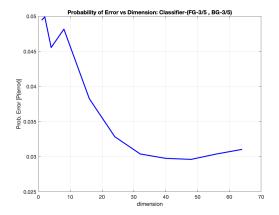


Figure 15: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (3,3)

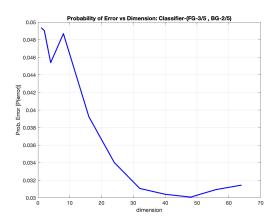


Figure 14: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (3,2)

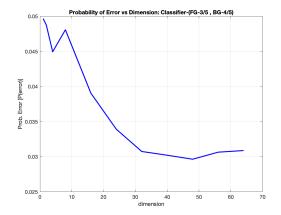


Figure 16: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (3,4)

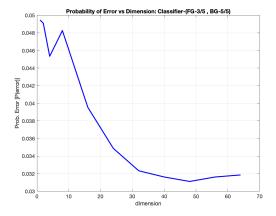


Figure 17: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (3,5)

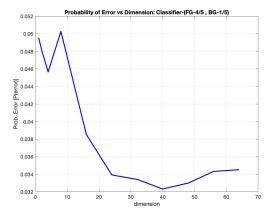


Figure 18: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (4,1)

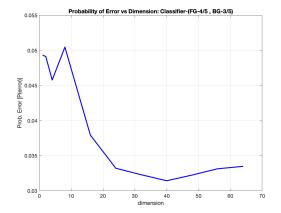


Figure 20: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (4,3)

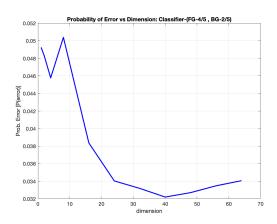


Figure 19: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (4,2)

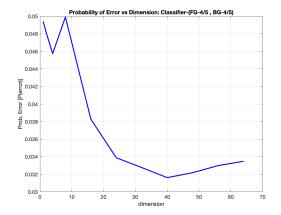


Figure 21: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (4,4)

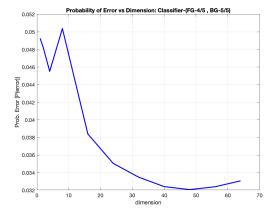


Figure 22: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (4,5)

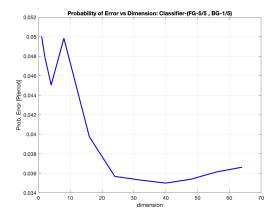


Figure 23: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (5,1)

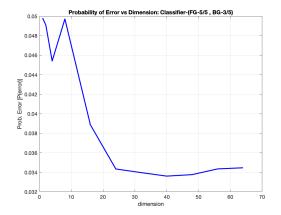


Figure 25: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (5,3)

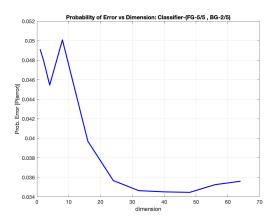


Figure 24: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (5,2)

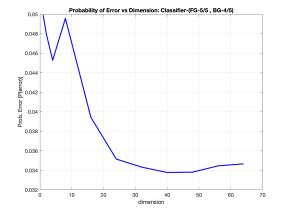


Figure 26: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (5,4)

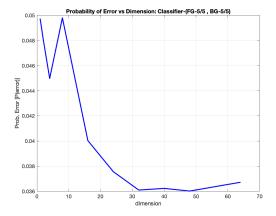


Figure 27: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (5,5)

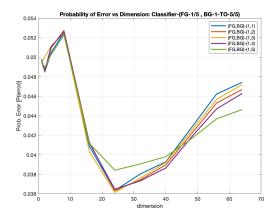


Figure 28: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (1,1-5)

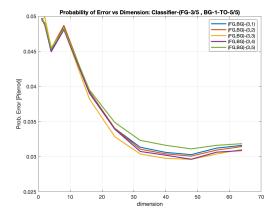


Figure 30: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (3,1-5)

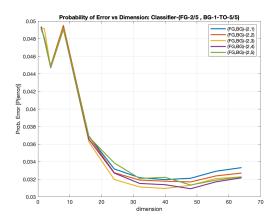


Figure 29: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (2,1-5)

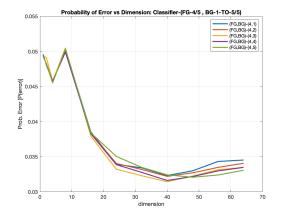


Figure 31: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (4,1-5)

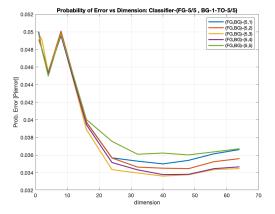


Figure 32: Probability of Error VS Dimension - (FG,BG) - (5,1-5)

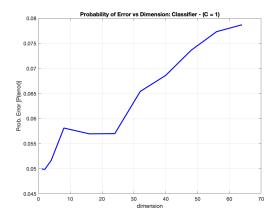


Figure 33: Probability of Error VS Dimension - C=1

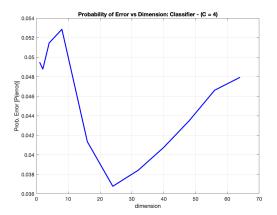


Figure 35: Probability of Error VS Dimension - C=4

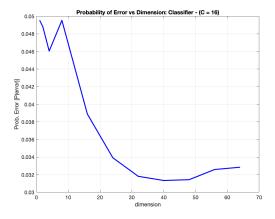


Figure 37: Probability of Error VS Dimension - C=16

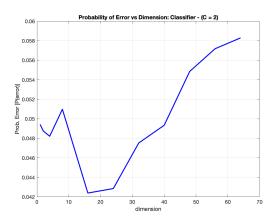


Figure 34: Probability of Error VS Dimension - C=2

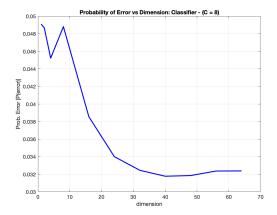


Figure 36: Probability of Error VS Dimension - C=8

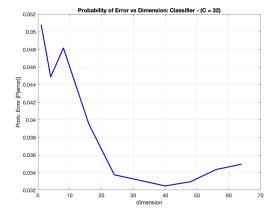


Figure 38: Probability of Error VS Dimension - C=32

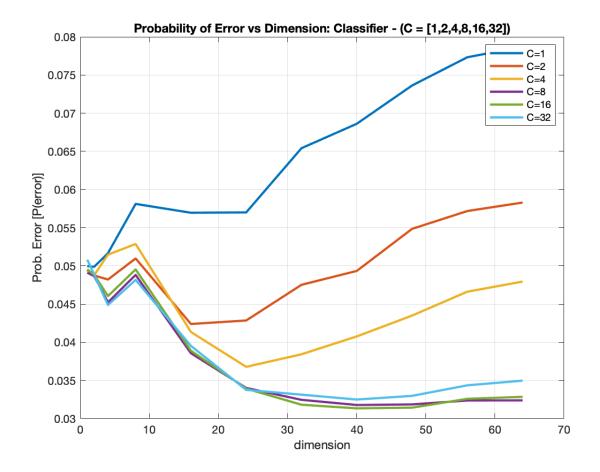


Figure 39: Probability of Error VS Dimension - C = [1,2,4,8,16,32]

1.2 Comment: Dependence of Probability of Error on Initialization

Following observations can be made from Fig. 28 - 32:

- Each plot shows variation of error probability wrt dimension for a single mixture model learned for FG class combined with 5 mixture models learned for BG class
- Initialization is important as a bad random initialization can lead to varying results. For example, in Fig. 28, the error probability increases with dimension after certain point. This is different from Fig. 29-32 which can be attributed to bad parameter initialization in the EM algorithm for the first mixture model learned for foreground (cheetah) class
- For lower dimensions ($d \leq 10$), there is a small fluctuation in the curve for all the 25 plots irrespective of the initialization
- For all parameter initialization, the error probability decreases and becomes more or less stable as the dimensions increase

• For higher dimensions ($d \ge 50$), the error probability curve slightly increases

1.3 Effect of number of mixture components on probability of error

Following observations can be made from Fig. 39:

- For small feature dimensions ($d \le 10$), the probability of error takes similar values for C = 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32
- For all values of C, the curve fluctuates for smaller dimensions and becomes stable for higher feature dimensions
- As dimensions increase, plots with lower number of mixture components (lower C value) have higher probability of error than plots with large number of mixture components
- As the number of mixture component increases (C increases), the prob. error vs dimension plot goes lower
- For large values of C (=8,16,32), the curve is nearly identical. This indicates that after a certain point, adding more mixture models may be redundant and may be useless in modeling the data distribution
- For small values of C (=1,2,4), the curve fluctuates for small feature dimensions, and increases as the dimension increase
- For large values of C (=8,16,32), the curve fluctuates for small feature dimensions, but decreases as the dimension increase

2 Appendix

2.1 Matlab Code - Main Code: 'main_Qa.m'

```
clc; clear;
close all;

% load the original image and ground-truth segmentation mask
img = im2double(imread("../data/cheetah.bmp"));
img = img(:, 1:end-2);
seg_mask_gt = im2double(imread('../data/cheetah_mask.bmp'));
seg_mask_gt = seg_mask_gt(:, 1:end-2);

% load the zigzag pattern file
zigzag_pat = importdata("../data/zigzag_pattern.txt");
zigzag_pat_lin = zigzag_pat(:) + 1;  % adding 1 for converting to matlab indexes

[img_height, img_width] = size(img);
```

```
% pad test image with 7 layers to the right and bottom
img_pad = img_padding(img);
\% compute the dct of the padded image once and reuse it for all test
dct_dim = 64;
                                        % feature dimension
dct_mat = zeros(img_height * img_width, dct_dim);
itr = 0;
for i = 1:img_height
    for j = 1:img_width
        itr = itr + 1;
        img_block_dct = dct2(img_pad(i:i+7, j:j+7));
        dct_mat(itr, zigzag_pat_lin) = img_block_dct(:);
    end
end
disp("Image DCT Computed !!!");
% load the training sample DCT matrix
TS_DCT = load("../data/TrainingSamplesDCT_8_new.mat");
TS_DCT_FG = TS_DCT.TrainsampleDCT_FG;
TS_DCT_BG = TS_DCT.TrainsampleDCT_BG;
% compute the prior class probabilities
num_sample_FG = size(TS_DCT_FG, 1);
num_sample_BG = size(TS_DCT_BG, 1);
num_sample = num_sample_FG + num_sample_BG;
PY_FG = num_sample_FG / num_sample;
PY_BG = num_sample_BG / num_sample;
C = 8;
         % number of components
d = 64;
            % feature size/dimension
\max_{i} = 5;
mu_FG_mat = zeros(C, d, max_itr);
mu_BG_mat = zeros(C, d, max_itr);
pi_FG_mat = zeros(C, 1, max_itr);
pi_BG_mat = zeros(C, 1, max_itr);
sigma_FG_mat = zeros(d, d, C, max_itr);
sigma_BG_mat = zeros(d, d, C, max_itr);
for itr = 1:max_itr
```

```
[mu_FG_mat(:,:,itr), sigma_FG_mat(:,:,itr), pi_FG_mat(:,:,itr)] = EM_algorithm(TS_
          [mu_BG_mat(:,:,itr), sigma_BG_mat(:,:,itr), pi_BG_mat(:,:,itr)] = EM_algorithm(TS_
         disp("EM - Parameters Estimation Complete - "+itr+"/"+max_itr);
end
dim_list = [1,2,4,8,16,24,32,40,48,56,64];
num_dim = size(dim_list, 2);
prob_error = zeros(max_itr * max_itr, num_dim);
top_itr = 0;
for itr_FG = 1:max_itr
         mu_FG = mu_FG_mat(:,:,itr_FG);
         sigma_FG = sigma_FG_mat(:,:,:,itr_FG);
         pi_FG = pi_FG_mat(:,:,itr_FG);
         for itr_BG = 1:max_itr
                   mu_BG = mu_BG_mat(:,:,itr_BG);
                   sigma_BG = sigma_BG_mat(:,:,:,itr_BG);
                   pi_BG = pi_BG_mat(:,:,itr_BG);
                   top_itr = top_itr + 1;
                   disp("Classifier - ("+itr_FG+"/"+max_itr+" , "+itr_BG+"/"+max_itr+")");
                   for idx = 1:num_dim
                             d = dim_list(1, idx);
                             seg_mask_res = zeros(size(img));
                             % compute gaussian formula for speed
                             num_test_samples = size(dct_mat, 1);
                             PXGY_x_FG = zeros(num_test_samples, 1);
                             PXGY_x_BG = zeros(num_test_samples, 1);
                             for k = 1:C
                                       term1_FG = 1 / sqrt(power(2 * pi, d) * det(sigma_FG(1:d,1:d,k)));
                                       x_{minus_mu_FG} = dct_{mat(:,1:d)} - mu_FG(k,1:d);
                                       sigma_FG_inv = inv(sigma_FG(1:d,1:d,k));
                                       PXGY_x_FG = PXGY_x_FG + term1_FG * exp(-0.5 * sum((x_minus_mu_FG * sigma_mu_FG * sig
                                       term1_BG = 1 / sqrt(power(2 * pi, d) * det(sigma_BG(1:d,1:d,k)));
                                       x_minus_mu_BG = dct_mat(:,1:d) - mu_BG(k,1:d);
                                       sigma_BG_inv = inv(sigma_BG(1:d,1:d,k));
                                       PXGY_x_BG = PXGY_x_BG + term1_BG * exp(-0.5 * sum((x_minus_mu_BG * sigma_ma_bg))
```

```
PX_x = PXGY_x_FG * PY_FG + PXGY_x_BG * PY_BG;
            PYGX_FG_x = (PXGY_x_FG * PY_FG) . / PX_x;
            PYGX_BG_x = (PXGY_x_BG * PY_BG) ./ PX_x;
            itr = 0;
            for i = 1:img_height
                for j = 1:img_width
                    itr = itr + 1;
                    if (PYGX_FG_x(itr,1) > PYGX_BG_x(itr,1))
                        seg_mask_res(i,j) = 1;
                    end
                end
            end
            % compute prob of error for the Mixture models
            prob_error(top_itr, idx) = compute_prob_error(seg_mask_gt, seg_mask_res, PY_
            disp("Prob. Error (d = "+d+"): "+prob_error(top_itr, idx));
        end
        % plot the prob error VS dimension plot here
        figure;
        plot(dim_list, prob_error(top_itr,:), 'color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
        ax.FontSize = 25;
        xlabel("dimension");
        ylabel("Prob. Error [P(error)]");
        title("Probability of Error vs Dimension: Classifier-(FG-"+itr_FG+"/"+max_itr+"
        grid on;
        saveas(gcf, "../plots/Qa/C_FG_"+itr_FG+"_BG_"+itr_BG+"_prob_err_plot.png");
        close;
    end
end
for i = 1:max_itr
    figure;
    for j = 1:max_itr
        plot(dim_list, prob_error((i-1)*5+j,:), 'LineWidth', 2);
        hold on;
    end
    ax.FontSize = 25;
    xlabel("dimension");
    ylabel("Prob. Error [P(error)]");
```

end

```
title("Probability of Error vs Dimension: Classifier-(FG-"+i+"/"+max_itr+" , BG-1-TC
legend("(FG,BG)-("+i+",1)", "(FG,BG)-("+i+",2)", "(FG,BG)-("+i+",3)", "(FG,BG)-("+i+
grid on;
saveas(gcf, "../plots/Qa/C_FG_"+i+"_BG_1to5_prob_err_plot.png");
close;
end
```

2.2 Matlab Code - Function 'EM_algorithm.m'

```
function [mu, sigma, pi_class] = EM_algorithm(TS_DCT, C, d)
   num_sample = size(TS_DCT, 1);
   % randomly initialize the EM-algorithm parameters
   mu = rand(C, d);
   pi_class = rand(C, 1);
   sigma = zeros(d, d, C);
   for j = 1:C
       sigma(:, :, j) = diag(rand(d, 1));
   end
   % start the EM algorithm iteration
   epsilon = 1e-5;
   stop_thresh = 1e-3;
   max_itr = 20;
   itr = 0;
   prev_logL = 1;
   converge = 0;
   % estimating FG class parameters
   while converge == 0
       itr = itr + 1;
       disp(itr+"/"+max_itr);
       h_class = compute_H_FG_BG(TS_DCT, mu, sigma, pi_class, C, d);
       % sum for all training samples and all components dimensions
       sum_h_class = sum(h_class, 'all');
       assert(round(sum_h_class) == num_sample);
       % sum only for all the training samples but not along the components
       % dimension
       % update pi values
```

```
pi_class = sum_h_class_j / sum_h_class;  % C x 1
        % update mu values
        mu = (transpose(h_class) * TS_DCT) ./ sum_h_class_j;
                                                               % C x d
        % update sigma values
        for j = 1:C
            x_minus_mu = TS_DCT - mu(j, :);
            x_minus_mu_sq = x_minus_mu.^2;
            temp1 = (transpose(h_class(:, j)) * x_minus_mu_sq) / sum_h_class_j(j,1);
            temp1 = max(temp1, epsilon);
            sigma(:, :, j) = diag(temp1);
        end
        logL = compute_logL(TS_DCT, mu, sigma, pi_class, h_class, C, d);
        if (abs((logL - prev_logL)/prev_logL) < stop_thresh) || (itr > max_itr)
            converge = 1;
        end
        prev_logL = logL;
    end
end
```

2.3 Matlab Code - Function 'compute_H_FG_BG.m'

```
function [H] = compute_H_FG_BG(TS_DCT, mu, sigma, pi_class, C, d)
   num_sample = size(TS_DCT, 1);
   H = zeros(num_sample, C);

for i = 1:num_sample
     for j = 1:C
        H(i, j) = compute_gaussian(TS_DCT(i, :), mu(j, :), sigma(:,:,j), d) * pi_clatend
        sum_den = sum(H(i,:), 'all');
     for j = 1:C
        H(i, j) = H(i, j) / sum_den;
     end
end
```

2.4 Matlab Code - Function 'compute_gaussian.m'

```
function [result] = compute_gaussian(x, mu, sigma, d)
    x = reshape(x, [d,1]);
```

end

```
mu = reshape(mu, [d,1]);
    sigma = reshape(sigma, [d,d]);
    det_sigma = det(sigma);
%
      if (det_sigma == 0)
%
          diag_sigma = diag(sigma);
%
          diag_sigma = max(diag_sigma, 1e-5);
          sigma = diag(diag_sigma);
%
%
          det_sigma = det(sigma);
%
      end
    sigma_inv = inv(sigma);
    x_{minus_mu} = x - mu;
    result = (1 / sqrt(power(2*pi, d) * det_sigma)) * exp(-0.5 * transpose(x_minus_mu) *
end
     Matlab Code - Function 'compute_logL.m'
function [logL] = compute_logL(TS_DCT, mu, sigma, pi_class, h_class, C, d)
    num_sample = size(TS_DCT, 1);
    logL = 0;
```

```
for i = 1:num_sample
    for j = 1:C
        PXGZ_xi_ej = compute_gaussian(TS_DCT(i,:), mu(j,:), sigma(:,:,j), d);
        logL = logL + h_class(i,j) * log(PXGZ_xi_ej * pi_class(j,1));
        end
end
```

end

2.6 Matlab Code - Function 'compute_prob_error.m'

count_FG_error = 0;

```
function [prob_error] = compute_prob_error(seg_mask_gt, seg_mask_res, PY_FG, PY_BG, meth
    [h, w] = size(seg_mask_gt);

if (method == 1)
    % Method-1 of computing probability of error
    num_FG_pixels = sum(seg_mask_gt, 'all');
    num_BG_pixels = h * w - num_FG_pixels;

count_FG_pixels = 0;
    count_BG_pixels = 0;
```

```
count_BG_error = 0;
                               for i = 1:h
                                              for j = 1:w
                                                              if (seg_mask_gt(i,j) == 1)
                                                                              count_FG_pixels = count_FG_pixels + 1;
                                                                              if (seg_mask_res(i,j) == 0)
                                                                                              count_FG_error = count_FG_error + 1;
                                                                              end
                                                               elseif (seg_mask_gt(i,j) == 0)
                                                                              count_BG_pixels = count_BG_pixels + 1;
                                                                              if (seg_mask_res(i,j) == 1)
                                                                                              count_BG_error = count_BG_error + 1;
                                                                              end
                                                               end
                                              end
                               end
                               assert(num_FG_pixels == count_FG_pixels);
                               assert(num_BG_pixels == count_BG_pixels);
                               prob_error = (count_FG_error / count_FG_pixels) * PY_FG + (count_BG_error / count_FG_error / count_FG_e
               elseif (method == 2)
                               % Method-2 of computing probability of error
                               num_error_pixels = sum(abs(seg_mask_gt - seg_mask_res), 'all');
                               num_pixels = h * w;
                               prob_error = num_error_pixels / num_pixels;
               end
end
```

2.7 Matlab Code - Function 'img_padding.m'

```
function [img_pad] = img_padding(img)
    [h, w] = size(img);
%
      img_pad = zeros(h + 7, w + 7);
%
      img_pad(4:h+3, 4:w+3) = img;
%
      img_pad(1:3, 4:w+3) = img(1:3, :);
%
      img_pad(h+4:end, 4:w+3) = img(h-3:h, :);
%
%
      img_pad(4:h+3, 1:3) = img(:, 1:3);
%
      img_pad(4:h+3, w+2:end) = img(:, w-7:w-2);
%
      img_pad(1:3, 1:3) = img(1:3, 1:3);
    img_pad = padarray(img, [3 3], 'replicate', 'pre');
    img_pad = padarray(img_pad, [4 4], 'replicate', 'post');
```

```
%
      img_pad = img(:,:);
%
      img_pad(end+1:end+7,:) = img(end-7:end-1,:);
%
      img_pad(1:end-7,end+1:end+7) = img(:,end-7:end-1);
%
      img_pad(end-7:end,end-7:end) = img(end-7:end,end-7:end);
end
     Matlab Code - Function 'main_Qb.m'
2.8
clc; clear;
close all;
% load the original image and ground-truth segmentation mask
img = im2double(imread("../data/cheetah.bmp"));
img = img(:, 1:end-2);
seg_mask_gt = im2double(imread('../data/cheetah_mask.bmp'));
seg_mask_gt = seg_mask_gt(:, 1:end-2);
% load the zigzag pattern file
zigzag_pat = importdata("../data/zigzag_pattern.txt");
zigzag_pat_lin = zigzag_pat(:) + 1;  % adding 1 for converting to matlab indexes
[img_height, img_width] = size(img);
% pad test image with 7 layers to the right and bottom
img_pad = img_padding(img);
% compute the dct of the padded image once and reuse it for all test
dct_dim = 64;
                                        % feature dimension
dct_mat = zeros(img_height * img_width, dct_dim);
itr = 0;
for i = 1:img_height
    for j = 1:img_width
        itr = itr + 1;
        img_block_dct = dct2(img_pad(i:i+7, j:j+7));
        dct_mat(itr, zigzag_pat_lin) = img_block_dct(:);
    end
end
disp("Image DCT Computed !!!");
% load the training sample DCT matrix
TS_DCT = load("../data/TrainingSamplesDCT_8_new.mat");
TS_DCT_FG = TS_DCT.TrainsampleDCT_FG;
```

```
TS_DCT_BG = TS_DCT.TrainsampleDCT_BG;
\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\%}}} compute the prior class probabilities
num_sample_FG = size(TS_DCT_FG, 1);
num_sample_BG = size(TS_DCT_BG, 1);
num_sample = num_sample_FG + num_sample_BG;
PY_FG = num_sample_FG / num_sample;
PY_BG = num_sample_BG / num_sample;
d_EM = 64;
            % feature size/dimension
C_{\text{list}} = [1,2,4,8,16,32];
C_list_len = size(C_list, 2);
dim_list = [1,2,4,8,16,24,32,40,48,56,64];
num_dim = size(dim_list, 2);
prob_error = zeros(C_list_len, num_dim);
for C_itr = 1:C_list_len
    C = C_{list}(1, C_{itr});
    [mu_FG, sigma_FG, pi_FG] = EM_algorithm(TS_DCT_FG, C, d_EM);
    [mu_BG, sigma_BG, pi_BG] = EM_algorithm(TS_DCT_BG, C, d_EM);
    disp("EM - Parameters Estimation Complete - "+C_itr+"/"+C_list_len);
    for D_itr = 1:num_dim
        d = dim_list(1, D_itr);
        seg_mask_res = zeros(size(img));
        % compute gaussian formula for speed
        num_test_samples = size(dct_mat, 1);
        PXGY_x_FG = zeros(num_test_samples, 1);
        PXGY_x_BG = zeros(num_test_samples, 1);
        for k = 1:C
            term1_FG = 1 / sqrt(power(2 * pi, d) * det(sigma_FG(1:d,1:d,k)));
            x_{minus_mu_FG} = dct_{mat(:,1:d)} - mu_FG(k,1:d);
            sigma_FG_inv = inv(sigma_FG(1:d,1:d,k));
            PXGY_x_FG = PXGY_x_FG + term1_FG * exp(-0.5 * sum((x_minus_mu_FG * sigma_FG_
            term1_BG = 1 / sqrt(power(2 * pi, d) * det(sigma_BG(1:d,1:d,k)));
            x_minus_mu_BG = dct_mat(:,1:d) - mu_BG(k,1:d);
            sigma_BG_inv = inv(sigma_BG(1:d,1:d,k));
            PXGY_x_BG = PXGY_x_BG + term1_BG * exp(-0.5 * sum((x_minus_mu_BG * sigma_BG_
```

```
PX_x = PXGY_x_FG * PY_FG + PXGY_x_BG * PY_BG;
        PYGX_FG_x = (PXGY_x_FG * PY_FG) . / PX_x;
        PYGX_BG_x = (PXGY_x_BG * PY_BG) ./ PX_x;
        itr = 0;
        for i = 1:img_height
            for j = 1:img_width
                itr = itr + 1;
                if (PYGX_FG_x(itr,1) > PYGX_BG_x(itr,1))
                    seg_mask_res(i,j) = 1;
                end
            end
        end
        % compute prob of error for the Mixture models
        prob_error(C_itr, D_itr) = compute_prob_error(seg_mask_gt, seg_mask_res, PY_FG,
        disp("Prob. Error (d = "+d+"): "+prob_error(1, D_itr));
    end
    % plot the prob error VS dimension plot here
    figure;
    plot(dim_list, prob_error(C_itr,:), 'color', 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
    ax.FontSize = 25;
    xlabel("dimension");
    ylabel("Prob. Error [P(error)]");
    title("Probability of Error vs Dimension: Classifier - (C = "+C+")");
    grid on;
    saveas(gcf, "../plots/Qb/C_C_"+C+"_prob_err_plot.png");
    close;
end
figure;
for C_itr = 1:C_list_len
    plot(dim_list, prob_error(C_itr,:), 'LineWidth', 2);
    hold on;
end
ax.FontSize = 25;
xlabel("dimension");
ylabel("Prob. Error [P(error)]");
title("Probability of Error vs Dimension: Classifier - (C = [1,2,4,8,16,32])");
```

end

```
legend("C=1","C=2","C=4","C=8","C=16","C=32");
grid on;
saveas(gcf, "../plots/Qb/C_C_all_prob_err_plot.png");
close;
```