

# Homework 5

## M1522.001000 Computer Vision (2021 Fall)

Due: Thursday Dec 9, 11:59PM.

The goal of this homework is to explore SVM, K-means clustering and image classification. There are two Theory questions and eight **Python** programming questions on this assignment, and 100 points in total.

Put your **code and writeup** into a directory called "(studentid)-(yourname)-HW5" and pack it into a zip named "(studentid)-(yourname)-HW5.zip".

For example, 202012345-gildonghong-HW5.zip.

Your writeup should be **typed** with **English**. Please do **not** attach your code to writeup. Upload your zip file to **ETL** until due date. Refer to the **ETL** page for the policies regarding collaboration, due dates, extensions, and late days.

Your homework should be formatted as following:

```
(studentid)-(yourname)-HW5
```

```
| writeup.pdf
```

```
| classifiers.ipynb
```

You should not include any other files including the dataset files automatically downloaded while running the provided preprocessing code.

**Points will be deducted when your submission does not follow the above structure.** Your zip file should be sent in before the due. Later than that, only one late day is allowed. Finally, note that we will use a code similarity checker to detect plagiarism. You are expected to work on the assignment individually. I firmly believe that every student can do his or her own work. For your sake, please do not copy and paste others code. Good Luck!

## 1 Theory Questions

### 1.1 SVM (20 points)

Suppose that training examples are points in 3-D space. The positive examples are  $X_+ = \{(1, 1), (-1, -1)\}$ . The negative examples are  $X_- = \{(1, -1), (-1, 1)\}$ .

- (a) [4 pts] Are the positive examples linearly separable from the negative examples? (*i.e.* can you draw a line to separate the positive examples from negative examples)?
- (b) [8 pts] Consider the feature transformation  $\phi(x) = [1, x, y, xy]^T$ , where  $x$  and  $y$  are the first and second coordinates of an example. Write down the transformed coordinates of  $X_+$  and  $X_-$  (*i.e.*  $\phi(X_+)$  and  $\phi(X_-)$  for all four examples).
- (c) [8 pts] Consider the prediction function  $y(x) = w^T \phi(x)$ . Give the coefficient  $w$  of a maximum-margin decision surface separating the positive from the negative examples.

(hint:  $w$  is  $[4 \times 1]$  vector, whose elements are only 0 or 1).

## 1.2 K-means (20 points)

(a) [4 pts] Mahalanobis measure is one of many distance measure used for  $k$ -means. Given the below definition, describe the shape of the covariance matrix corresponding to  $\sigma_i$  and explain why Mahalanobis measure is also called scaled euclidean measure in this case.

$$d(x, c) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1} \frac{(x_i - c_i)^2}{s_i^2}}$$

(b) [8 pts] Given a dataset  $\mathcal{X} = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 18, 20\}$ , initialize the  $k$ -means clustering algorithm with 2 cluster centers  $c_1 = 3$  and  $c_2 = 4$ . What are the values of  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  after the first iteration of  $k$ -means? Also report the values after the second iteration.

(c) [8 pts] Given the same dataset as in (b), perform greedy initialization to get the initial  $k = 3$  centers. Start with  $c_1 = 4$ . Below is the greedy initialization process.

1. Choose  $c_1$
2. Choose the next center  $c_i$  to be  $\operatorname{argmax}_{x \in \mathcal{X}} \{D(X)\}$
3. Repeat step 2 until  $k$  centers are chosen  
where at any given time, with the current set of cluster centers  $\mathcal{C}$ ,

$$D(x) = \min_{c \in \mathcal{C}} \|x - c\|_2$$

## 2 Programming Questions

First of all, make sure you have **Python** 3.8.3 installed. You can check your version with command `python -V`. To run the program, you will also need packages including Numpy and OpenCV. To install them with the package manager for Python, run `pip install -r requirements.txt`. Then, you should complete the code. Specifically, you have to fill in **eight blocks** including subquestions starting with `# START CODE HERE #` and ending with `# END CODE HERE #`.

**It is forbidden to use any other external libraries except for the given package list in requirements.txt.**

In this section, you will explore three techniques for image classification problem: kNN, Naive Bayes and Linear SVM. In this homework, you will complete `classifiers.ipynb` which have **eight blocks** to fill. Outline of the questions are as follows:

1. (K Nearest Neighbour)

- (a) (Distance Measure) Complete `_calculate_euclidean_distance` function to get euclidean distance between the test and training data points. [10 pts]
  - (b) (Hyperparameter Tuning) Modify number of neighbours ( $k$ ) and the distance function (`calculate_my_distance`) to obtain accuracy  $\geq 25\%$ . [5 pts]
2. (Naive Bayes)
- (a) (Counting) Update `nb_stats` variable to count necessary stats for the Naive Bayes algorithm. [10 pts]
  - (b) (Likelihood) Complete `calculate_likelihood` function to calculate gaussian density of a datapoint `x` conditioned on the class index `class_idx`. [5 pts]
  - (c) (Posterior) Given prior and likelihood, compute the posterior probability. [5 pts]
3. (Linear SVM) Complete the SVM inference code to get the top-1 predicted labels of the test dataset. [15 pts]
4. (Precision-Recall Curve)
- (a) (Counting) Count false positive, false negative, true positive and true negative instances. [5 pts]
  - (b) (Precision and Recall) Compute precision and recall. [5 pts]

Conditions and hints for the respective questions are provided in the `classifiers.ipynb` file.

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