

Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur

Department of Electrical Engineering

Subject No.: EE60020 Subject: Machine Learning for Signal Processing
Date of Assignment: 29 January 2024 Semester: Spring 2023-24
Assignment Number: 1 Duration: 1 hour 50 mins Full points: 80

Name: _____ Roll No: _____

1. An image in RGB representation format is provided below

$$\mathcal{I} = \begin{bmatrix} (1, 1, 0) & (6, 3, 1) & (5, 3, 1) \\ (2, 1, 0) & (3, 2, 0) & (4, 2, 1) \end{bmatrix}$$

When each pixel is represented as a sample $\mathbf{x}_i^* \in \mathbb{R}^{D \times 1}$ such that the complete dataset is represented as $\mathbf{X}^* \in \mathbb{R}^{D \times N}$, then

- (a) (3 points) Write \mathbf{X}^* corresponding to \mathcal{I} ?

$$\mathbf{X}^* = \begin{bmatrix} ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) (3 points) What is the value of $\boldsymbol{\mu}$?

$$\boldsymbol{\mu} = [____ ____ ____]^\top$$

- (c) (4 points) Transform \mathbf{X}^* to obtain \mathbf{X} for Principal Component Analysis (PCA)?

$$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{X}^* ____ \boldsymbol{\mu} = \begin{bmatrix} ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ \end{bmatrix}$$

- (d) (3 points) Compute the sample correlation matrix \mathbf{R}_X ?

$$\mathbf{R}_X = \begin{bmatrix} ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ \end{bmatrix}$$

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- (e) (3 points) Compute the matrix \mathbf{A} when $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{X}$ represents the PCA operation?

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ \end{bmatrix}$$

- (f) (1 point) What are the Eigenvalues corresponding to the components of \mathbf{A} ?

$$\lambda_0 = ____, \lambda_1 = ____, \lambda_2 = ____$$

- (g) (3 points) Represent \mathbf{Y} such that every component $\mathbf{y}_i \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 1}$

$$\mathbf{Y} = \begin{bmatrix} ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Considering the dataset provide earlier in Q. 1 we perform Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) represented as $\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{\Lambda}^{\frac{1}{2}}\mathbf{V}^\top$

- (a) (3 points) Compute \mathbf{U} ?

$$\mathbf{U} = \begin{bmatrix} ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) (3 points) Compute $\mathbf{\Lambda}^{\frac{1}{2}}$?

$$\mathbf{\Lambda}^{\frac{1}{2}} = \begin{bmatrix} ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ \end{bmatrix}$$

- (c) (6 points) Compute \mathbf{V} ?

$$\mathbf{V} = \begin{bmatrix} ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ & ____ \end{bmatrix}$$

- (d) (3 points) Compute \mathbf{U}^* when $\mathbf{X}^* = \mathbf{U}^*\mathbf{\Lambda}^{*\frac{1}{2}}\mathbf{V}^{*\top}$?

$$\mathbf{U}^* = \begin{bmatrix} ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ \\ ____ & ____ & ____ \end{bmatrix}$$

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- (e) (3 points) Compute $\Lambda^{*\frac{1}{2}}$?

$$\Lambda^{*\frac{1}{2}} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} & \underline{\hspace{1cm}} & \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} & \underline{\hspace{1cm}} & \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \\ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} & \underline{\hspace{1cm}} & \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \end{bmatrix}$$

- (f) (2 points) What is the reason for dis-/similarity of \mathbf{U} and \mathbf{U}^* ?

3. Consider the symbols in \mathcal{I} in Q. 1.

- (a) (1 point) The minimum number of bits required to represent the values in unsigned integer format is _____ bits.
- (b) (7 points) List the unique symbols and their probability such that the symbol with highest probability is on top of the table

Symbol	Probability
--------	-------------

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

- (c) (5 points) Create the Huffman code book (after completing (e))?

Symbol	Bit code
--------	----------

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

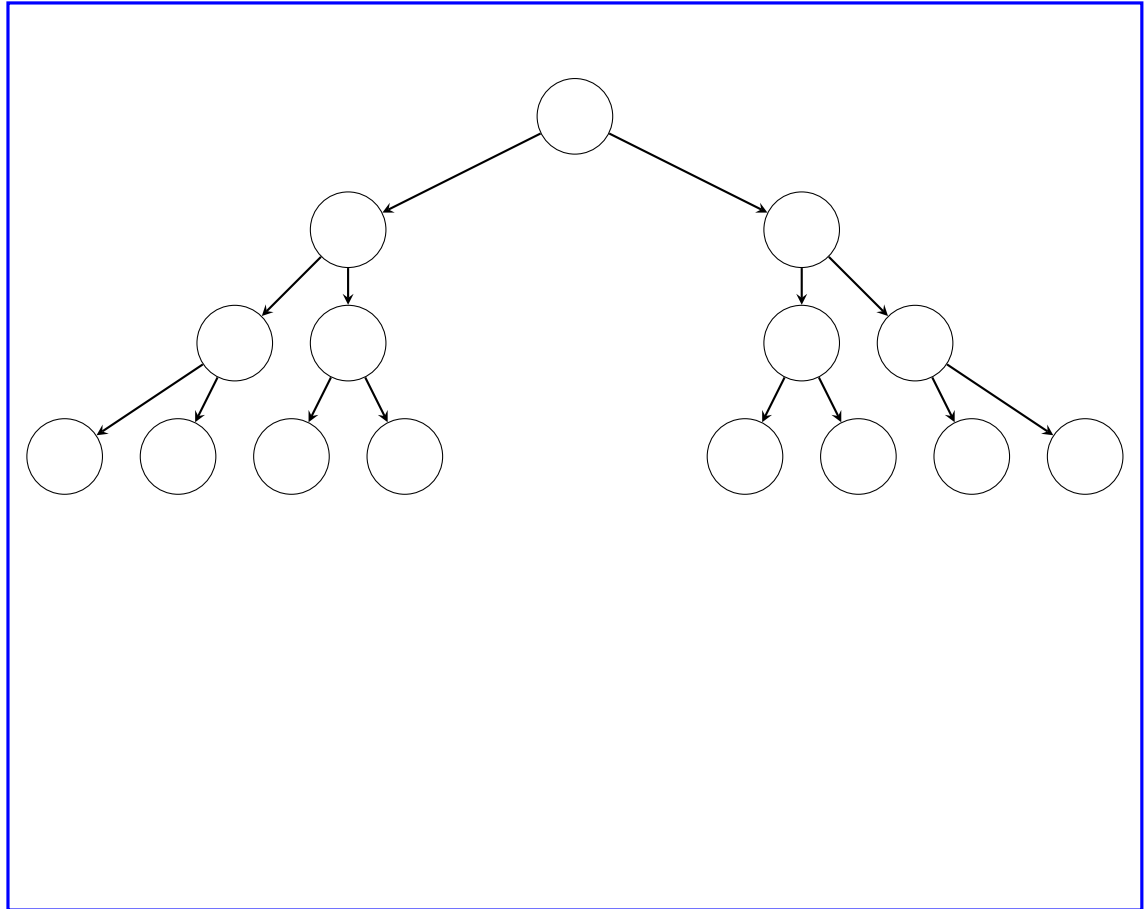
- (d) (18 points) Write the Huffman coded dataset arranging \mathcal{I} in column major format? Indicate the code within braces and corresponding symbol in the blank below it.

$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$	$\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}$
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

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- (e) (7 points) Create the min-heap to build the Huffman tree for generating the Huffman code book. Indicate the symbol and its probability in the leaf node. Indicate the sum of probability of children in a parent node. The probability of the left child is lower than or equal to that of the right child. A left child transition is to be denoted by boolean 0 and a right child transition is to be denoted by boolean 1. Strike off the nodes and edges whichever do not contain any valid probability. Add nodes and edges as required.



- (f) (2 points) Find the Entropy of \mathcal{I} and the average code length per symbol obtained from the coded dataset in (d)?

$$H(\mathcal{I}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ bits}$$

$$\text{Average Code Length} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ bits/symbol}$$