## Please use python3 to execute the code.

In problem 1 we are give a processed data of handwritten digits 5 and 6. The data set has 64 features and I calculate the gaussian probability density using this data set .

For classification of test data here I use bayesian decision theory in which I calculate the discriminant function for both the class and applied it to the test data set. If g1 > g2, the the given input will be classified as class1 else in class2.

The covariance matrix from the training data is find out to be as : Cov\_5:

```
[ 38.87878788 21.48484848 23.59343434 ...,
                                     24.71212121 24.8510101
 25.71969697]
[ 21.48484848 38.50568182 23.01262626 ...,
                                     27.85248316 23.5625
 25.52504209]
26.90159167]
 24.71212121 27.85248316 23.97237527 ..., 45.62679191 26.25258264
 24.49300454]
24.8510101
            23.5625
                      19.34871442 ...,
                                     26.25258264 39.28575528
 24.95299587]
 25.71969697 25.52504209 26.90159167 ..., 24.49300454 24.95299587
 41.08393914]]
```

## And cov 6:

```
[ 42.92450452
            23.42862752 25.62609792 ...,
                                        20.85917705 24.01364003
 28.493830991
[ 23.42862752
            40.29649837 25.98059396 ..., 25.11684268 26.76751331
 27.75090417]
[ 25.62609792 25.98059396 42.79041891 ..., 22.37846942 20.9158865
 29.15812098]
[ 20.85917705 25.11684268 22.37846942 ..., 40.86152617 26.69629584
 22.87389175]
26.69629584 45.98686975
 26.5309484
[ 28.49383099 27.75090417 29.15812098 ...,
                                        22.87389175 26.5309484
 42.04373075]]
```

For the performance analysis, I use the confusion matrix which is defined as M = [[true 5, false 6], [false 5, true 6]] and classification percentage.

For various cases I analyse the classification problem as follows:

Case 1: using true cov\_5 and cov\_6:

Confusion matrix = [[106, 27], [49, 151]]

% classification of 5 and 6 resp.: 68.38709677419355 84.8314606741573

Case 2: using true cov\_5 and cov\_6 but neglecting the determinant term:

Confusion matrix: [[128 44],[27 134]]

% classification of 5 and 6 resp.: 82.58064516129032 75.28089887640449

Case 3 : using  $cov_5 = cov_6$ :

Confusion matrix: [[110 11],[45 167]]

% classification of 5 and 6 resp.: 70.96774193548387 93.82022471910112

Case 4 : using  $cov_6 = cov_5$ :

Confusion matrix : [[139 50],[ 16 128]]

% classification of 5 and 6 resp.: 89.6774193548387 71.91011235955057

Case 5 : using  $cov_5 = cov_6 = cov$  where  $cov = p_5*cov_5+p_6*cov_6$ :

Confusion matrix: [[134 27], [21 151]]

% classification of 5 and 6 resp.: 86.45161290322581 84.8314606741573

I have tested the code for the 5 cases on test data and above findings are obtained. And it is found that case 5 is the best possible combination for classification.