CS6690- Pattern Recognition

Report on

Programming Assignment 1

Submitted By

Group IV

Divya (ED11S002) Swarna (EE11S019) Archana (AM11S027)



9th September 2011

INTRODUCTION

The given training data consists of two classes, each of 400 data points.

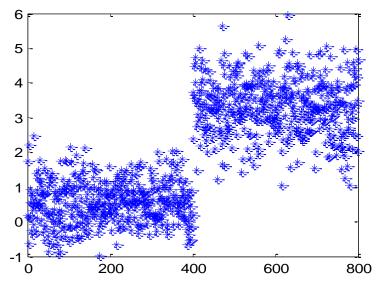


Fig 1. Training Data

The test data also consists of two classes, each of 100 data points.

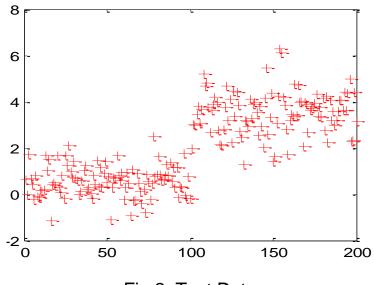


Fig 2. Test Data

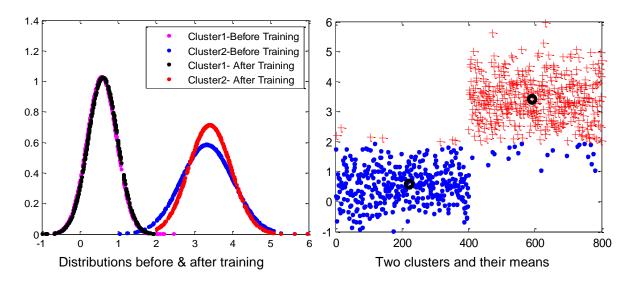
The training data has been classified based on Linde Buzo Gray Algorithm and k-means algorithm using Euclidean distance and Mahalanobis distance.

Classification of the test data has been done by calculating the Mahalanobis distance between the test point and the means of the two clusters from the training data.

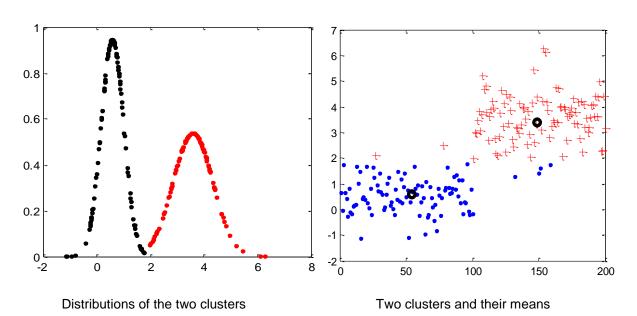
Linde Buzo Gray Algorithm:

a) Using Euclidean norm:

Training data:



Test data:



The confusion matrix for the Euclidean distance:

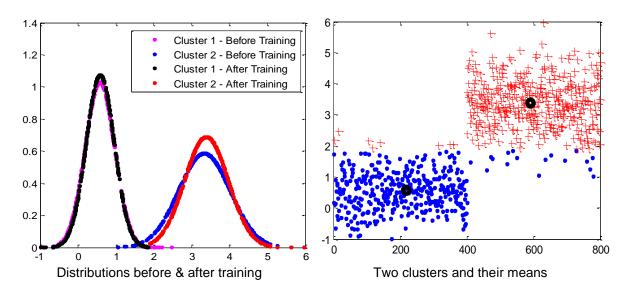
$$W1 = \frac{98}{2} \quad \frac{4}{96}$$

Accuracy = 97%

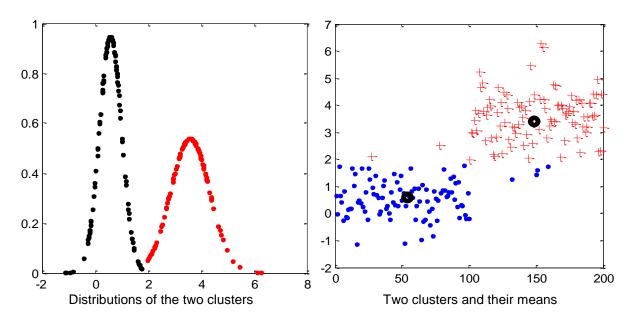
True Positive Rate = 98% False Positive Rate = 4%

b) Using Mahalanobis distance:

Training data:



Test data:



The confusion matrix for the Mahalanobis distance:

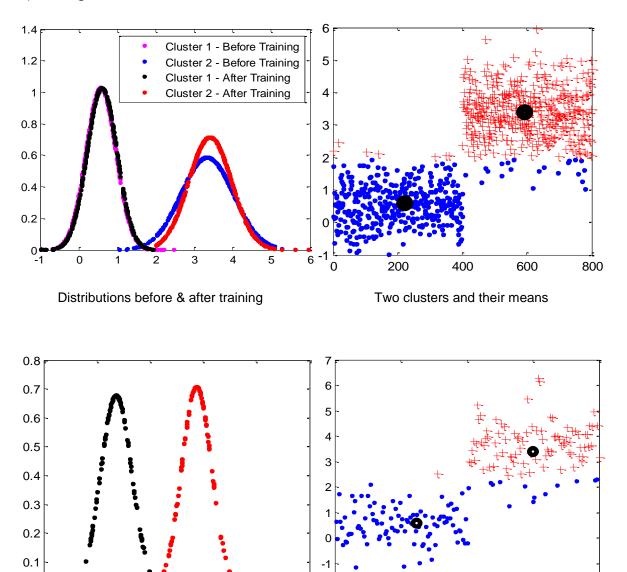
W1=
$$\frac{98}{2}$$
 $\frac{4}{96}$

Accuracy=97%

True Positive Rate = 98% False Positive Rate = 4%

3) K - Means Algorithm

a) Using Euclidean norm:



The confusion matrix for the data using k-means with training data classified based on Euclidean distance:

8

0

50

100

Two clusters and their means

150

200

$$W3 = \frac{99}{1} \quad \frac{13}{87}$$

Accuracy = 93%

0

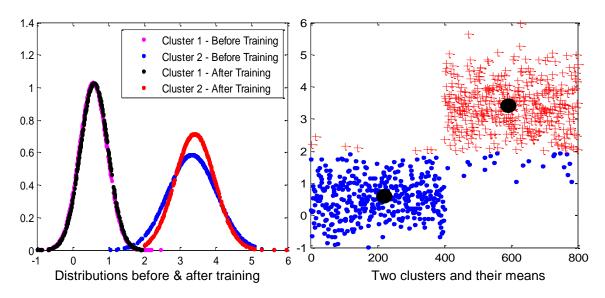
Distributions of the two clusters

0 ^L -2

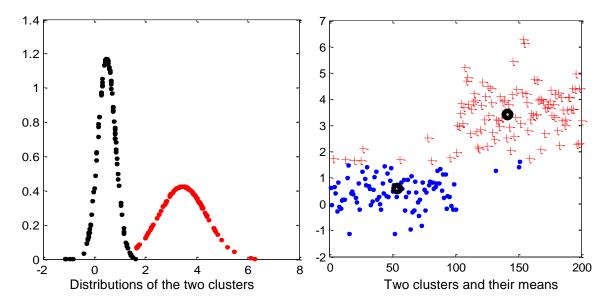
True Positive Rate = 99% False Positive Rate = 4%

b) Using Mahalanobis distance:

Training data:



Test data:



The confusion matrix for the data choosing k-means with training data classified based on mahalanobis distance:

$$W4 = \frac{91}{9} \quad \frac{3}{97}$$

Accuracy = 94%

True Positive Rate = 91%

False Positive Rate = 3%