

# **ASSIGNMENT - 1**

## **GROUP 5**

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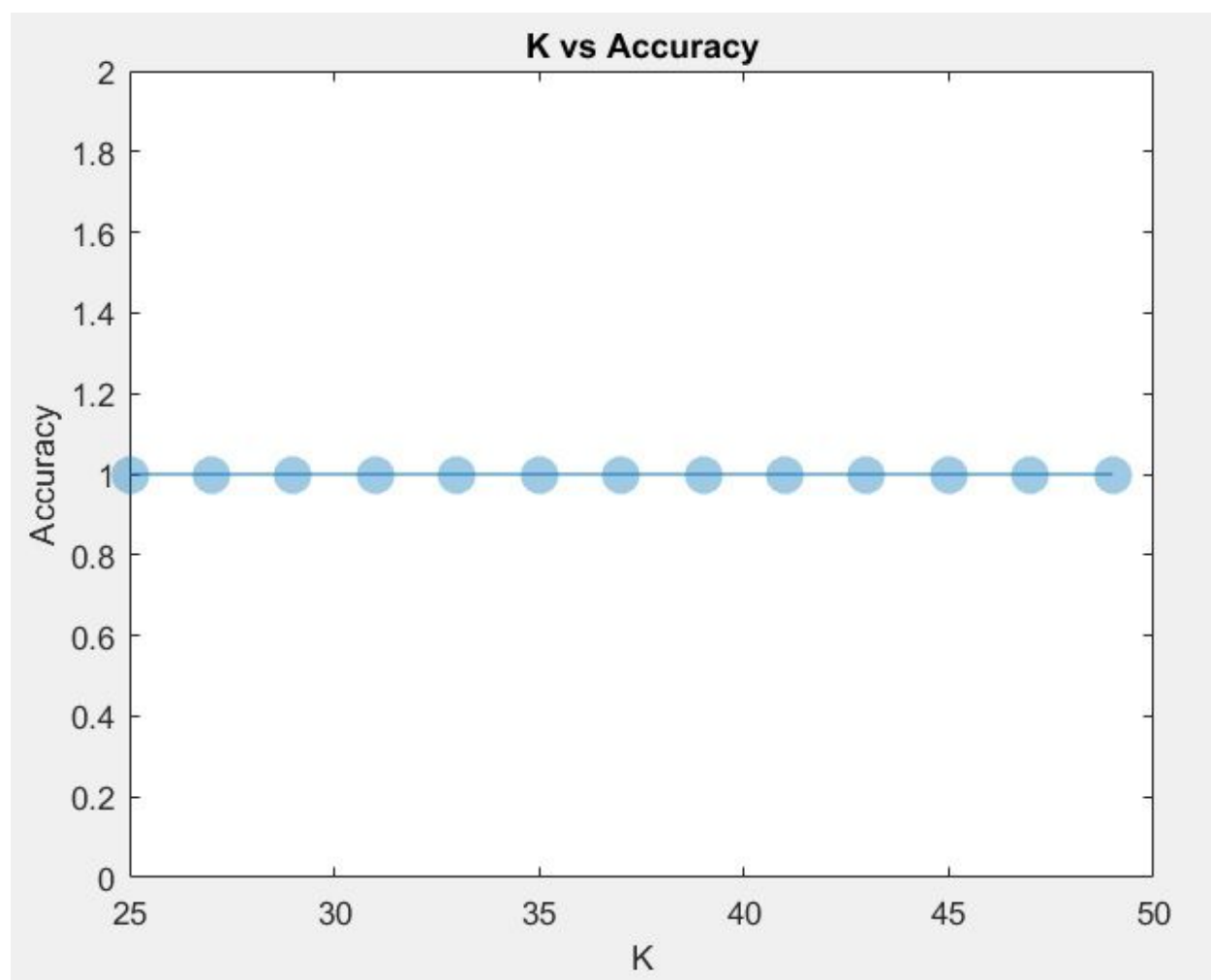
### **K Nearest Neighbour Classifier:**

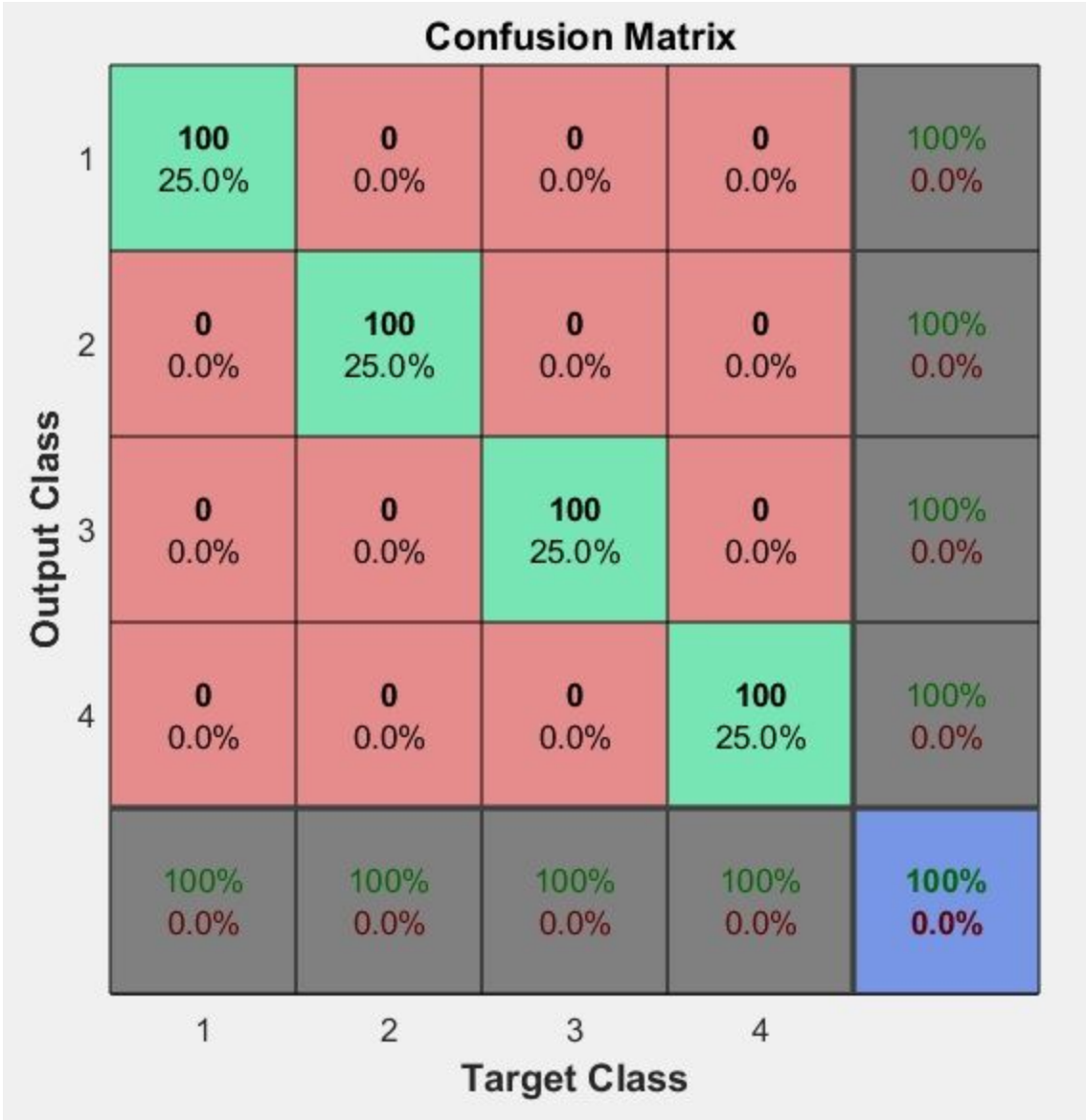
*Non-parametric method :*

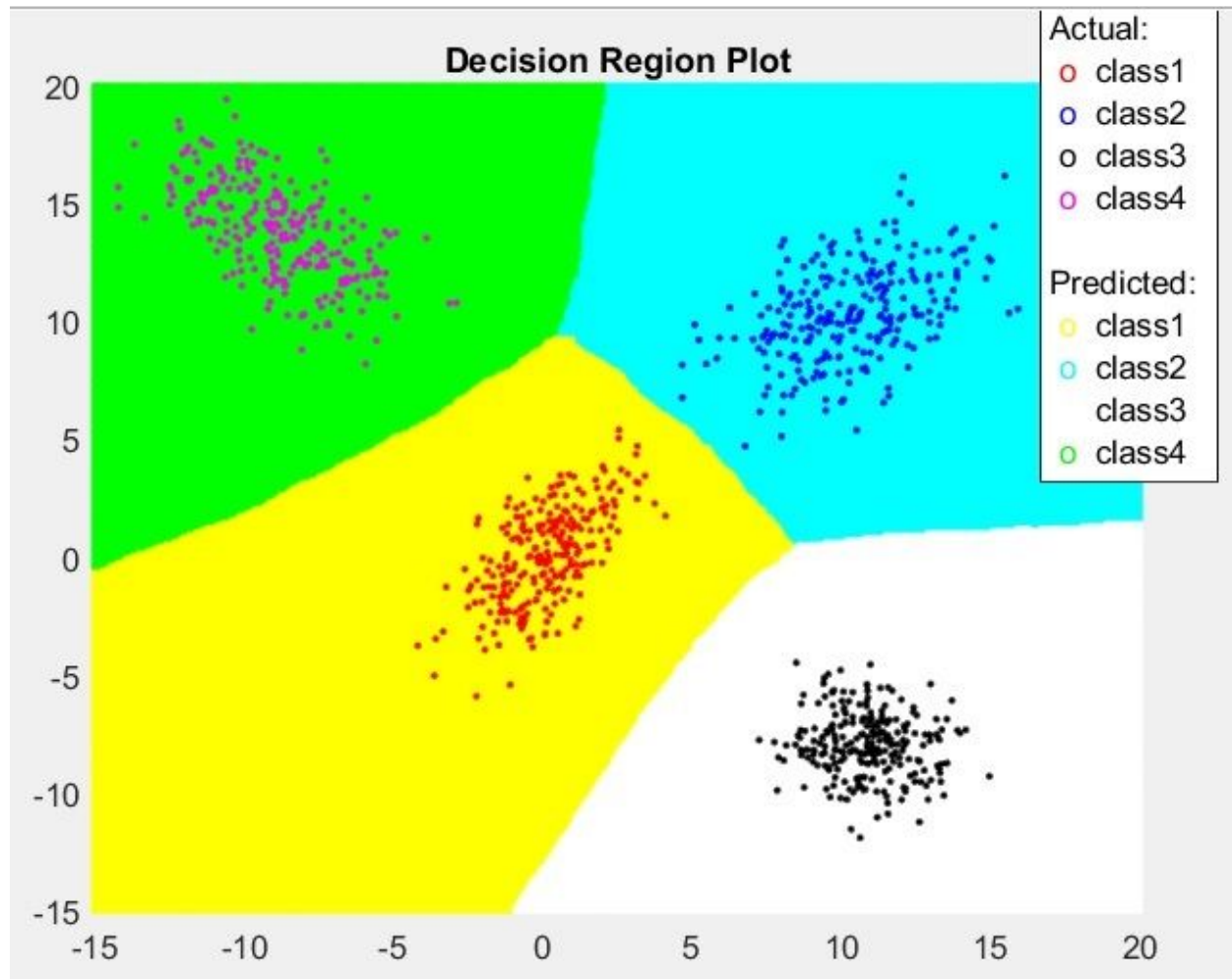
- Weight function  $W(x)=1/d$  where  
d=distance of the neighbour to the test point(to be classified)
- Hyperparameter Optimization(On validation data) :  
Value of k manually varied from k=25 to 50 (considering training data set to be of 1000 points).Optimum value of k occurred around square root of 100 i.e k=38.
- Performance on data sets:

### **Linearly Separable data:**

- Decision surface plots separates the clusters with 100 percent accuracy.

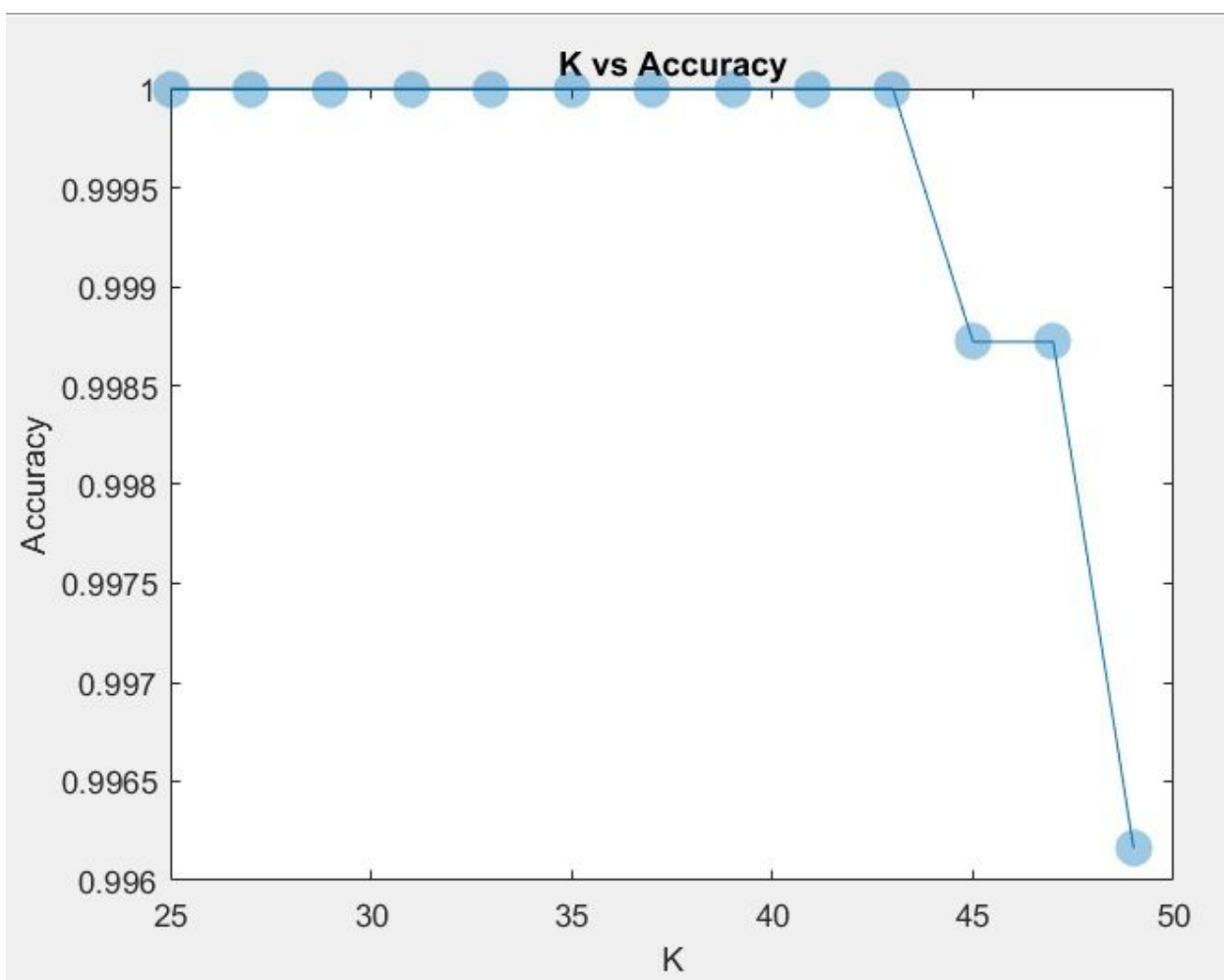


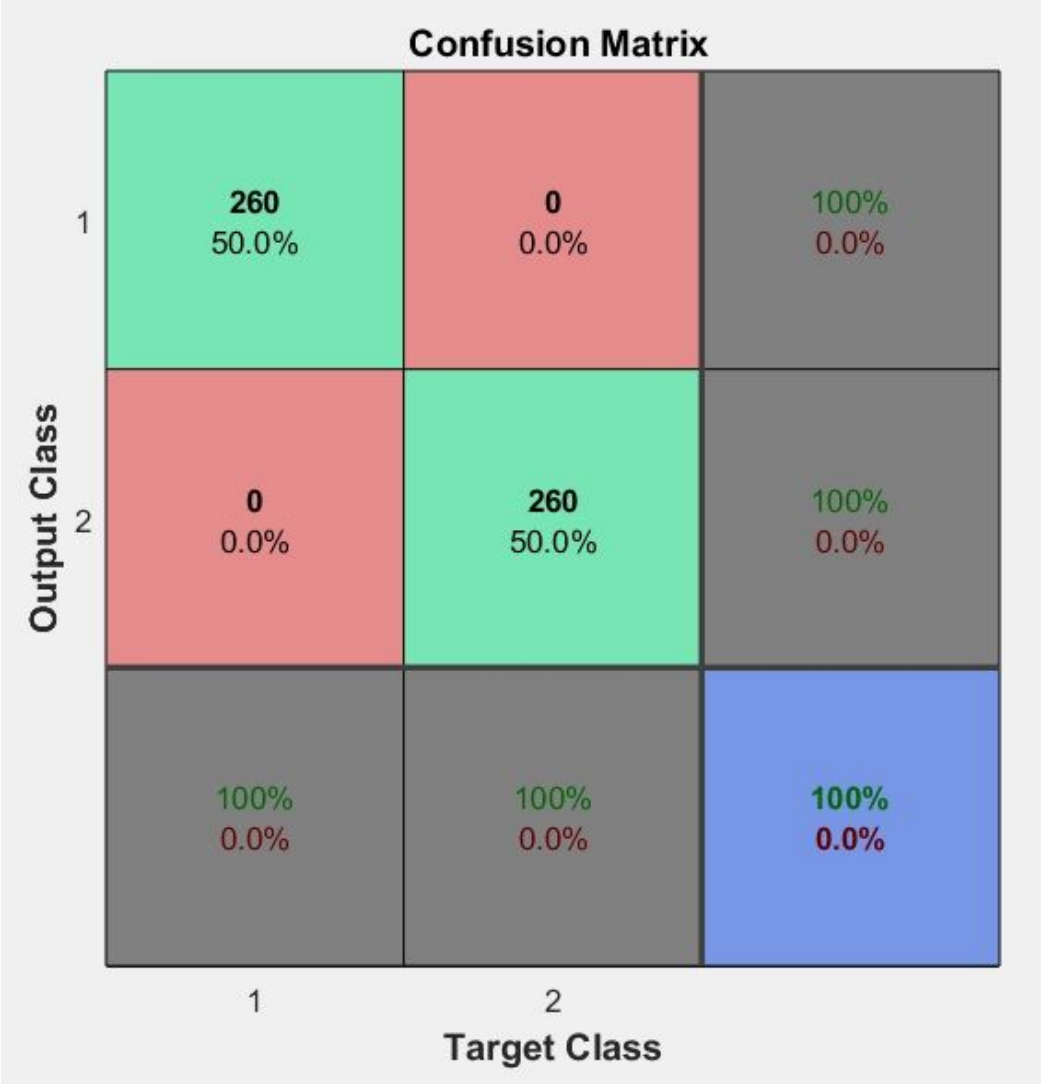


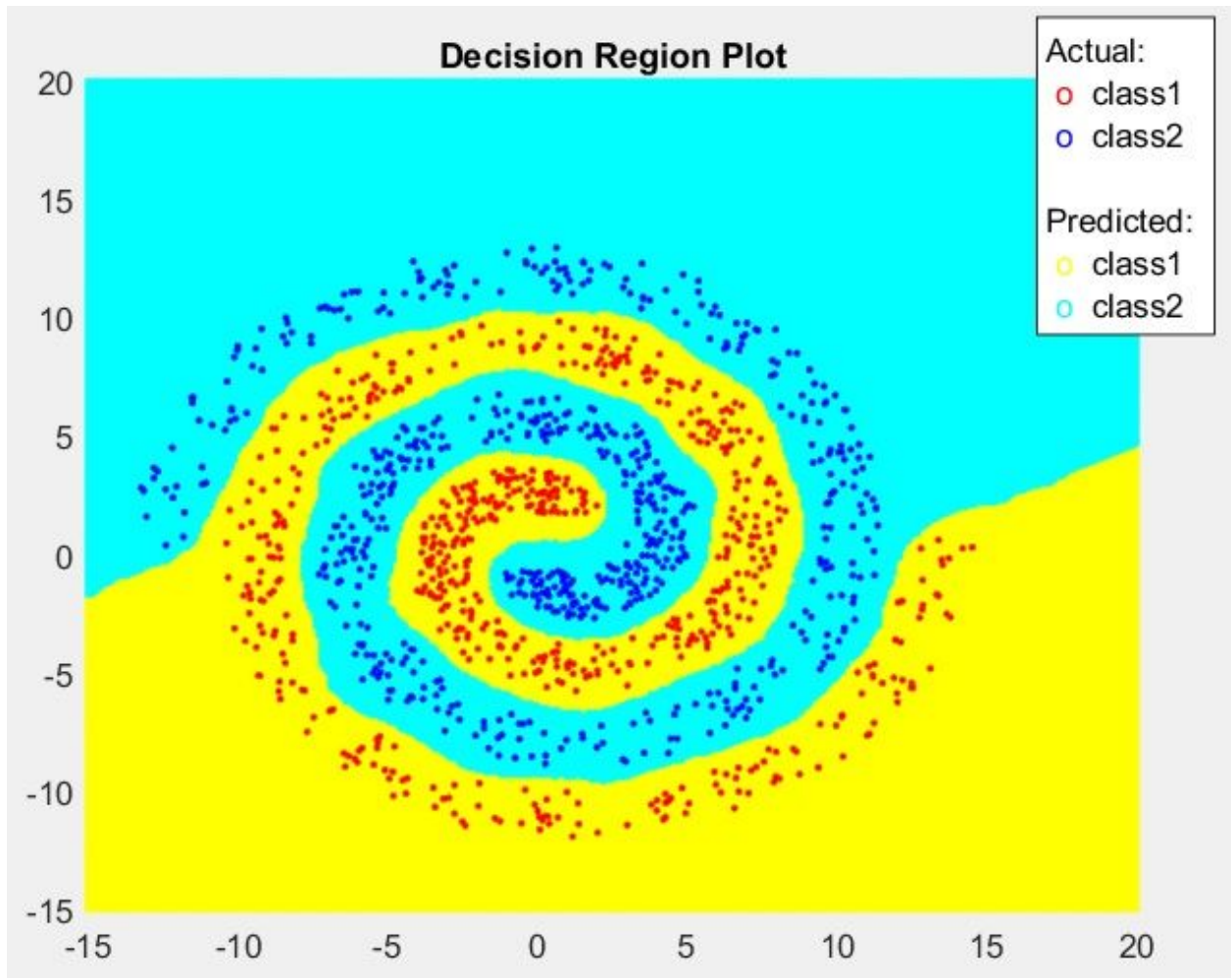


### Non-Linearly Separable data:

- Decision surface plots takes the form of training data distribution with 100 percent accuracy.

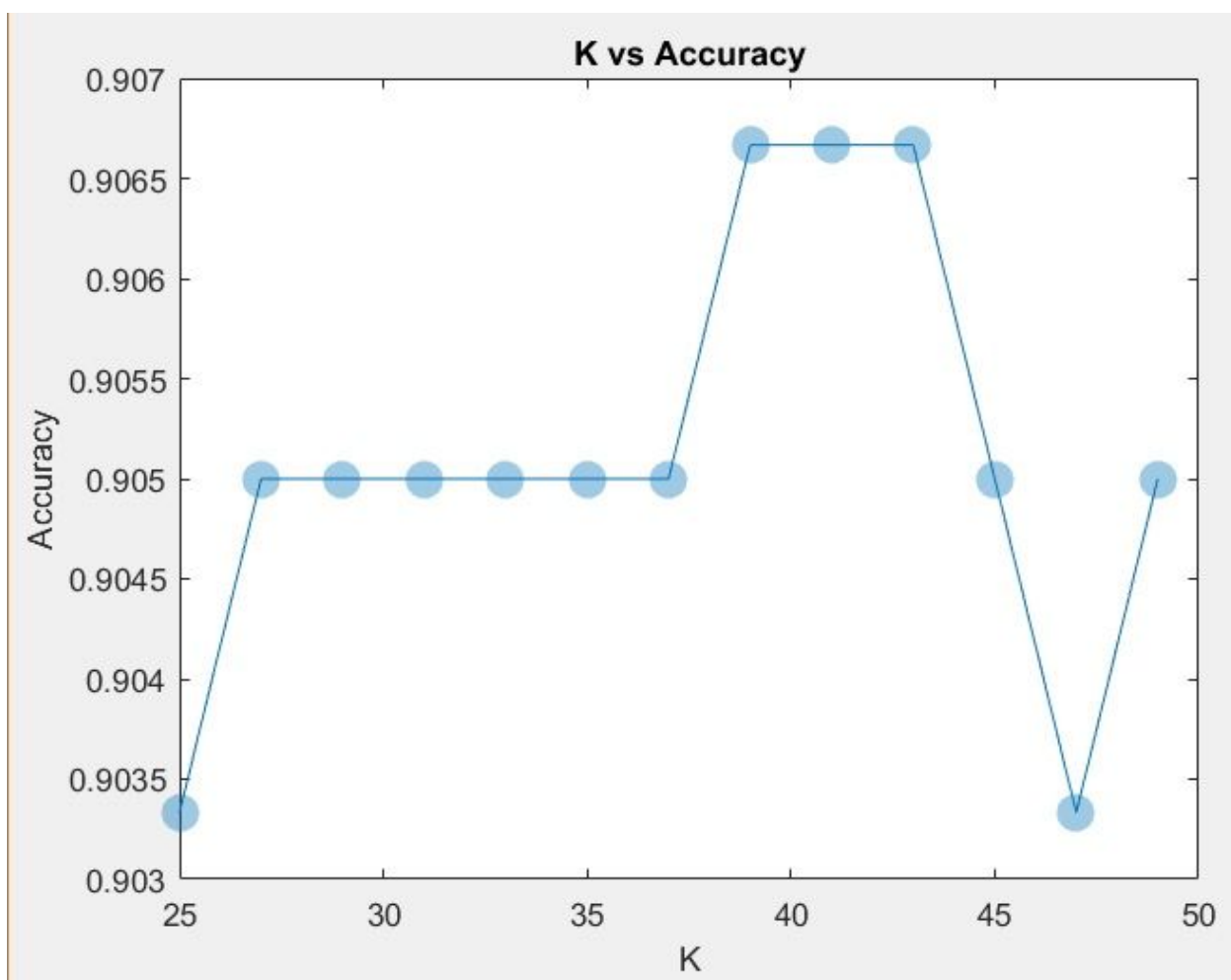






**Overlapping data:**

- The classification of data is more accurate away from the centre of distribution.





Confusion Matrix

Output Class	1	<div>93 23.3%</div>	<div>2 0.5%</div>	<div>3 0.8%</div>	<div>2 0.5%</div>	<div>93.0% 7.0%</div>
	2	<div>2 0.5%</div>	<div>90 22.5%</div>	<div>3 0.8%</div>	<div>5 1.3%</div>	<div>90.0% 10.0%</div>
	3	<div>7 1.8%</div>	<div>1 0.3%</div>	<div>92 23.0%</div>	<div>0 0.0%</div>	<div>92.0% 8.0%</div>
	4	<div>9 2.3%</div>	<div>5 1.3%</div>	<div>0 0.0%</div>	<div>86 21.5%</div>	<div>86.0% 14.0%</div>
		<div>83.8% 16.2%</div>	<div>91.8% 8.2%</div>	<div>93.9% 6.1%</div>	<div>92.5% 7.5%</div>	<div>90.3% 9.8%</div>
Target Class		1	2	3	4	



## Bayes and Naive-Bayes classifier

### Data Fitting :

Underlying Probability Distribution assumed to be Gaussian or mixture of Gaussians.

### For a Gaussian Distribution :

- Maximum Likelihood Estimation method used for estimation of parameters.
- Covariance matrix for all the classes is the same  
MLE estimation done with parameters  $\mu_1, \mu_2, \dots, \mu_N$  as means for different classes and single covariance matrix  $C$ .

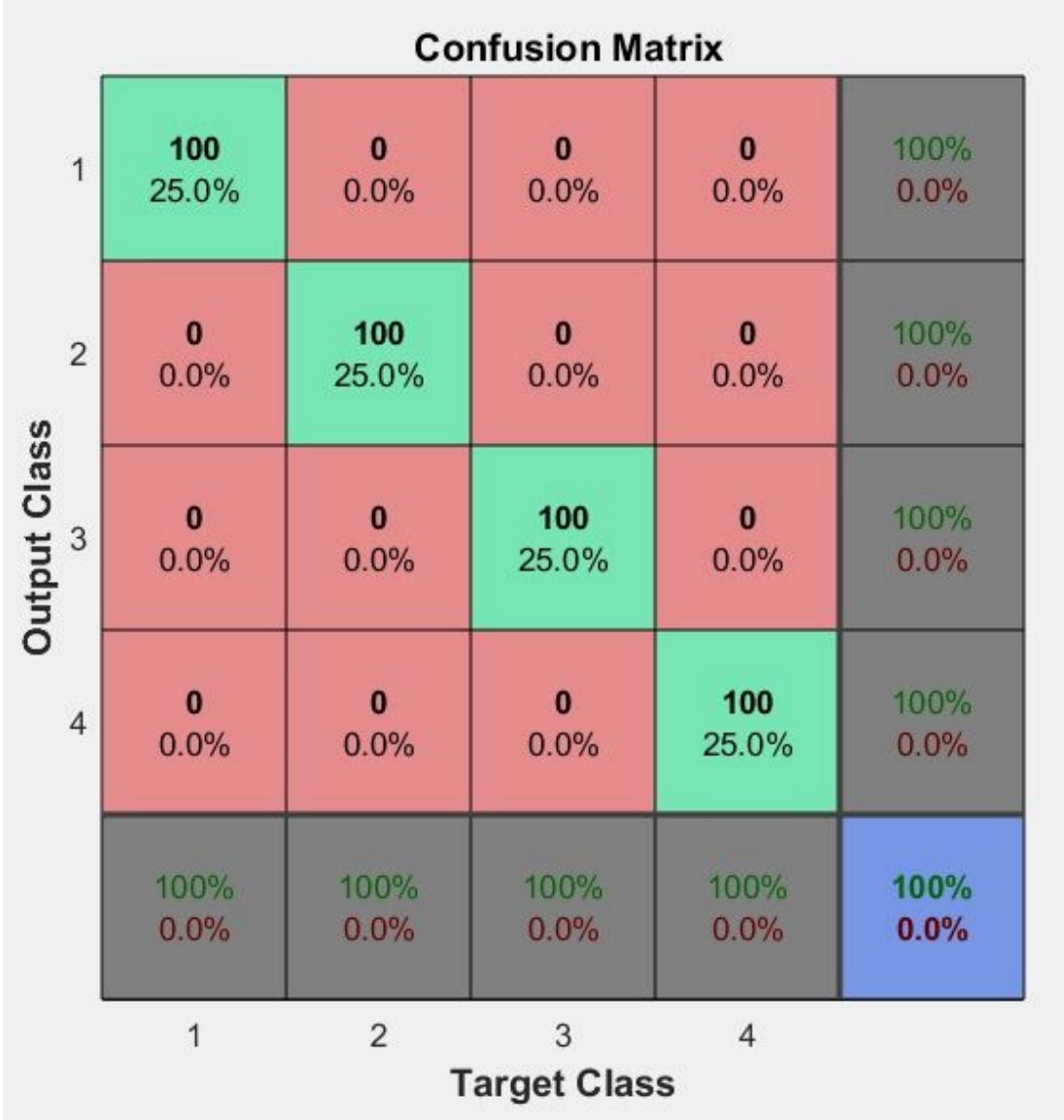
- Covariance matrix for all the classes is different  
MLE estimation done with parameters  $\mu_1, \mu_2, \dots, \mu_N$  as means for different classes  
and  $C_1, C_2, \dots, C_N$  as covariance matrix for different classes
- To suit Naive Bayes classifier, the built covariance matrix is made diagonal.

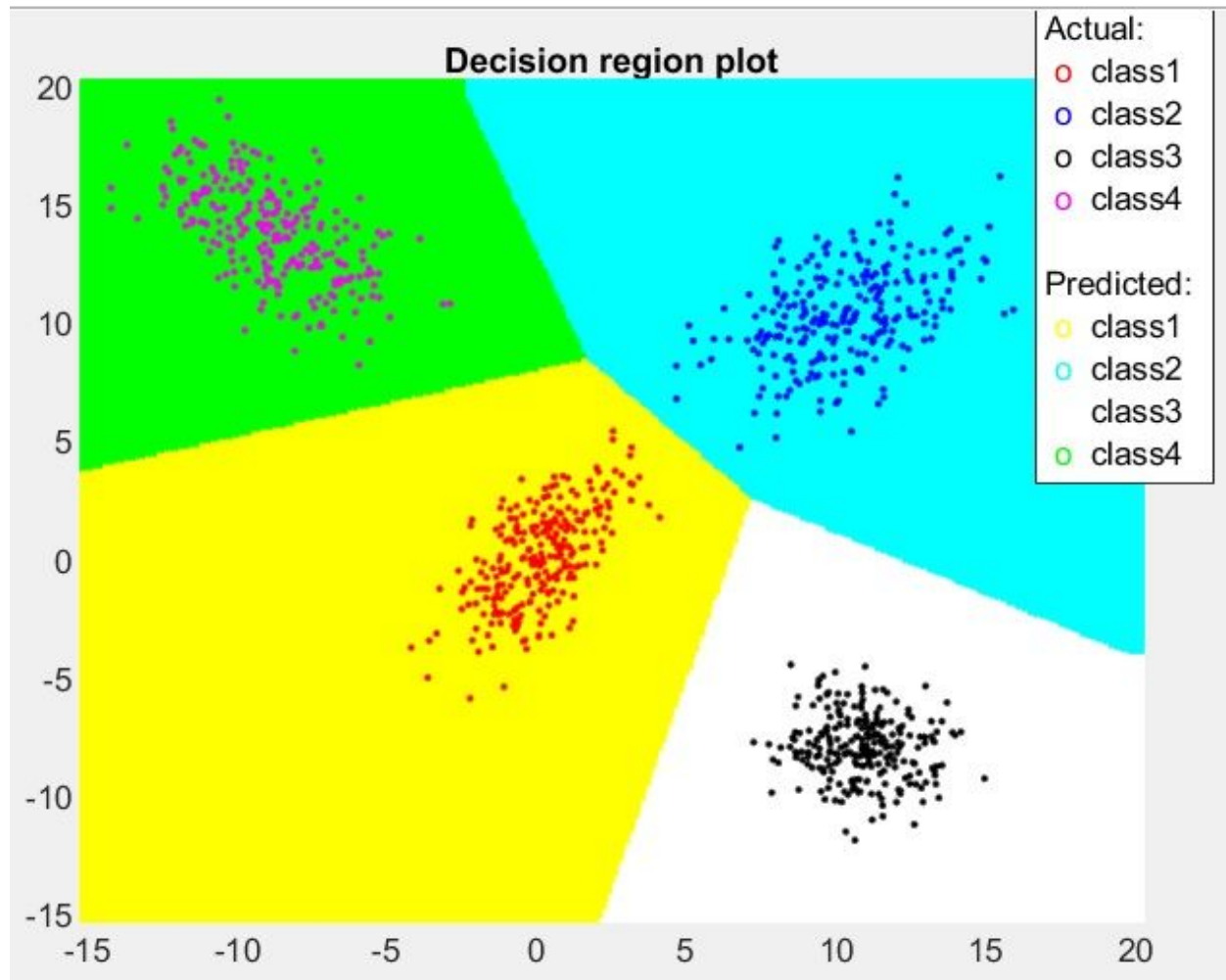
**Bayes Classifier:**

**Same Covariance Matrix:**

**Linearly Separable Data:**

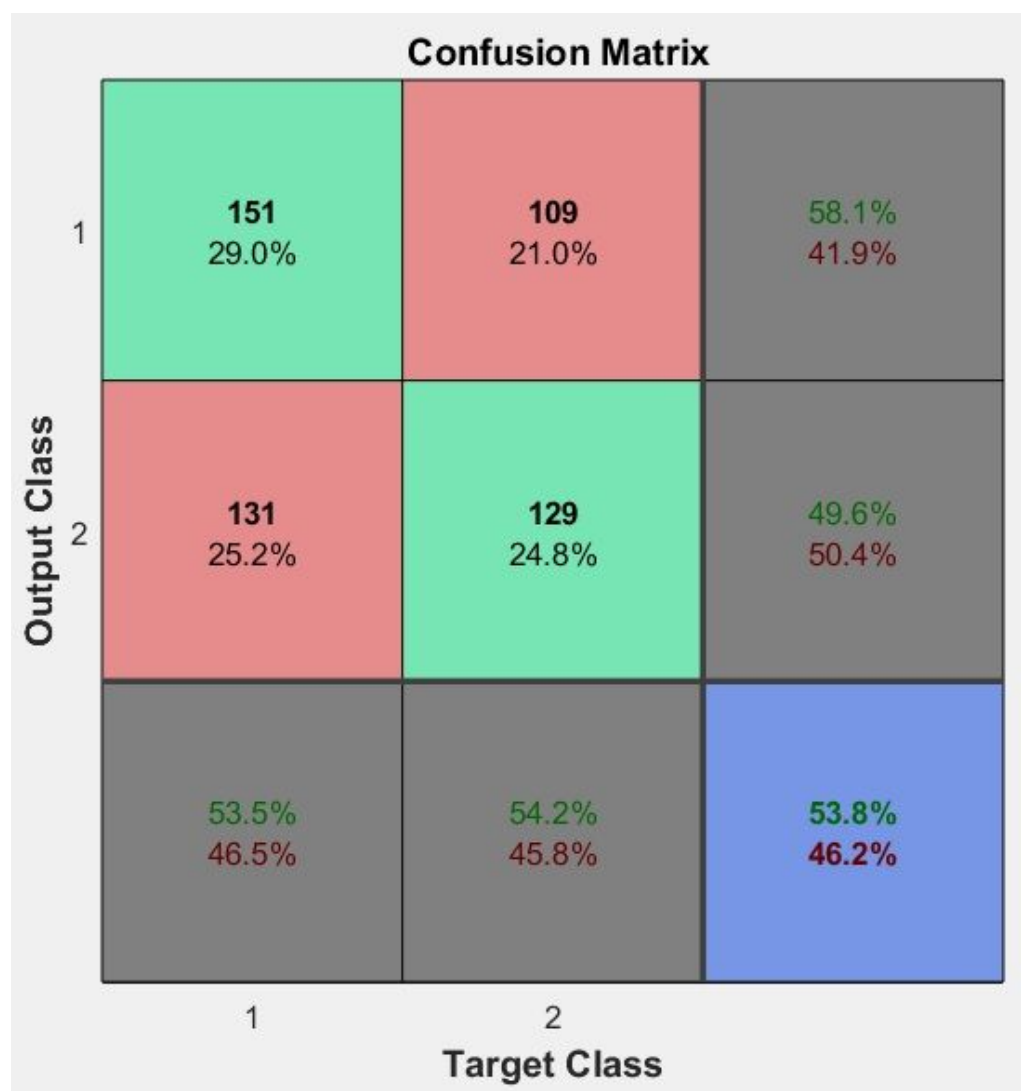
- The decision surface takes the form of hyper planes separating class points with 100 percent accuracy.

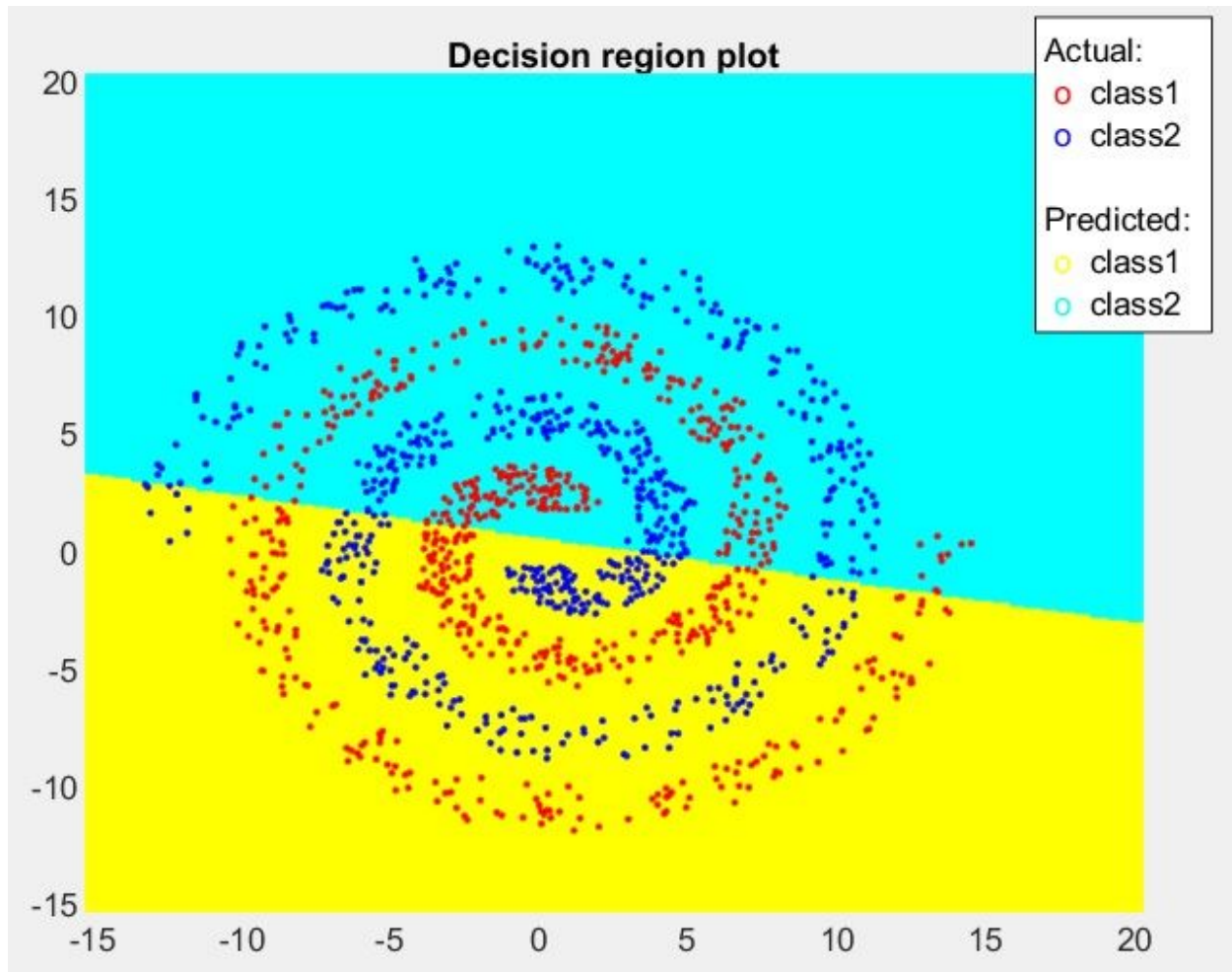




**Non Linearly Separable Data:**

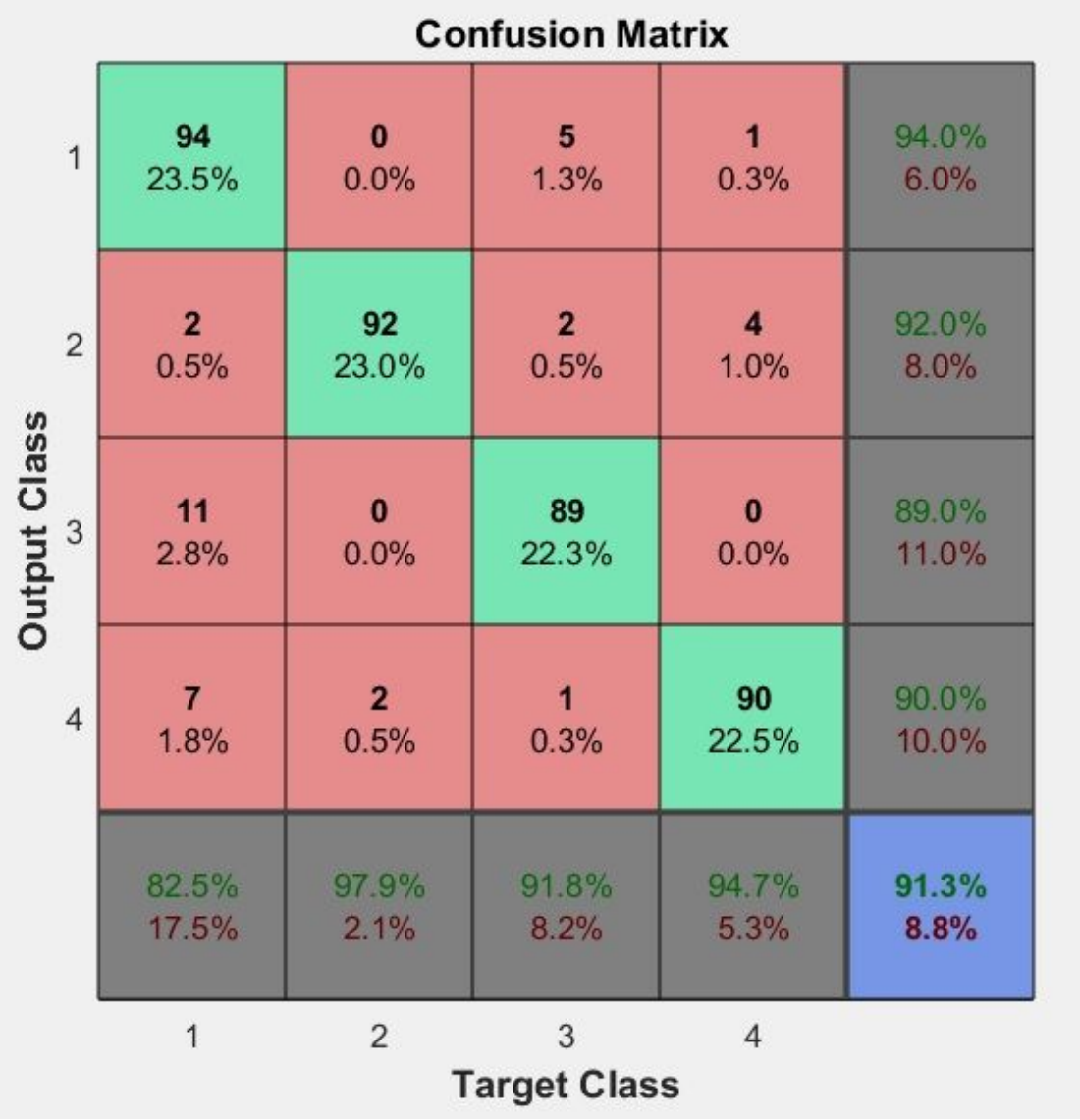
- The accuracy for test data is hyper plane(as seen from the results) cutting the spiral into approximately two halves.



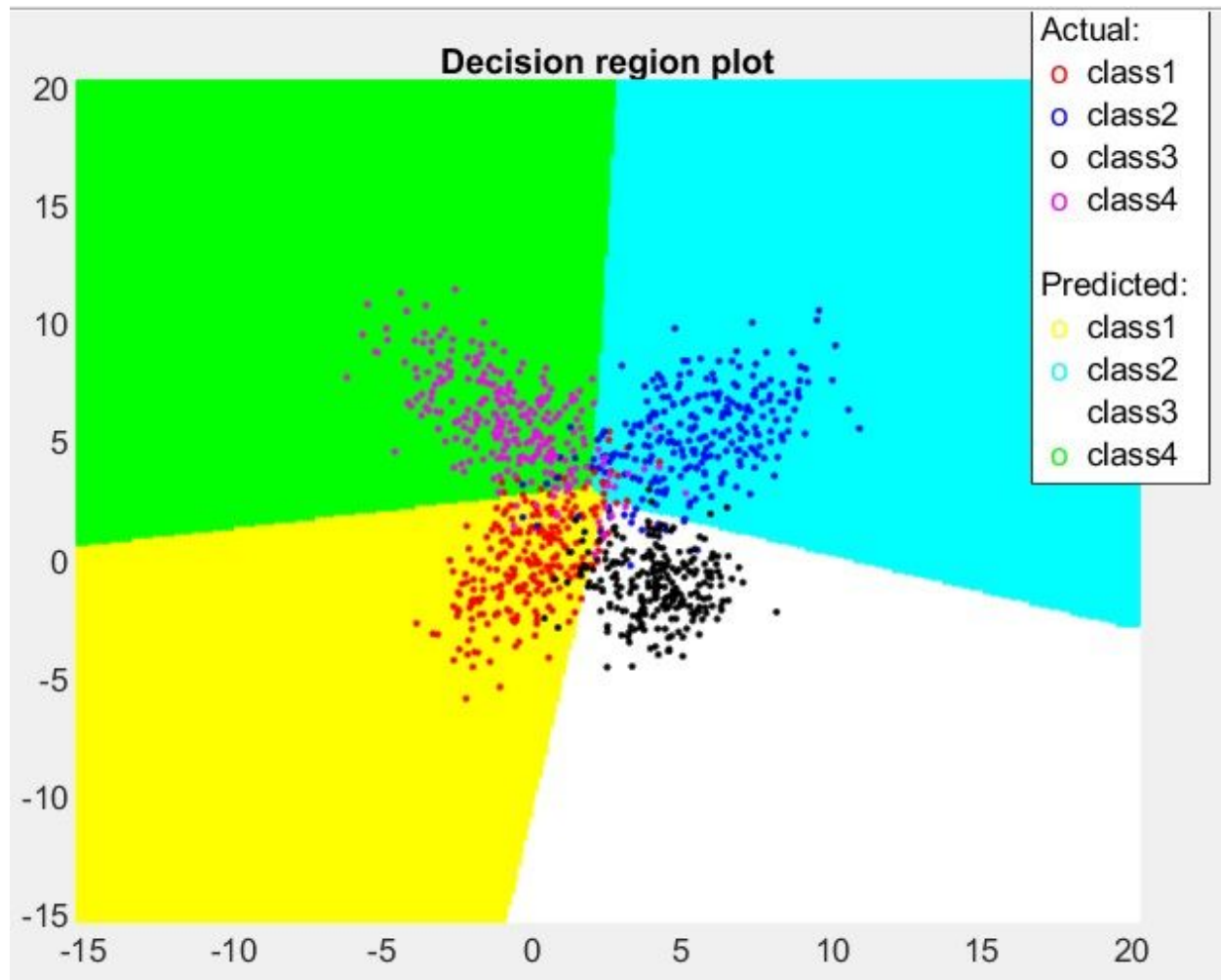


### Overlapping Data:

- The accuracy of the results is better since the gaussian distributions fit with centre as means of the data points of that particular class.



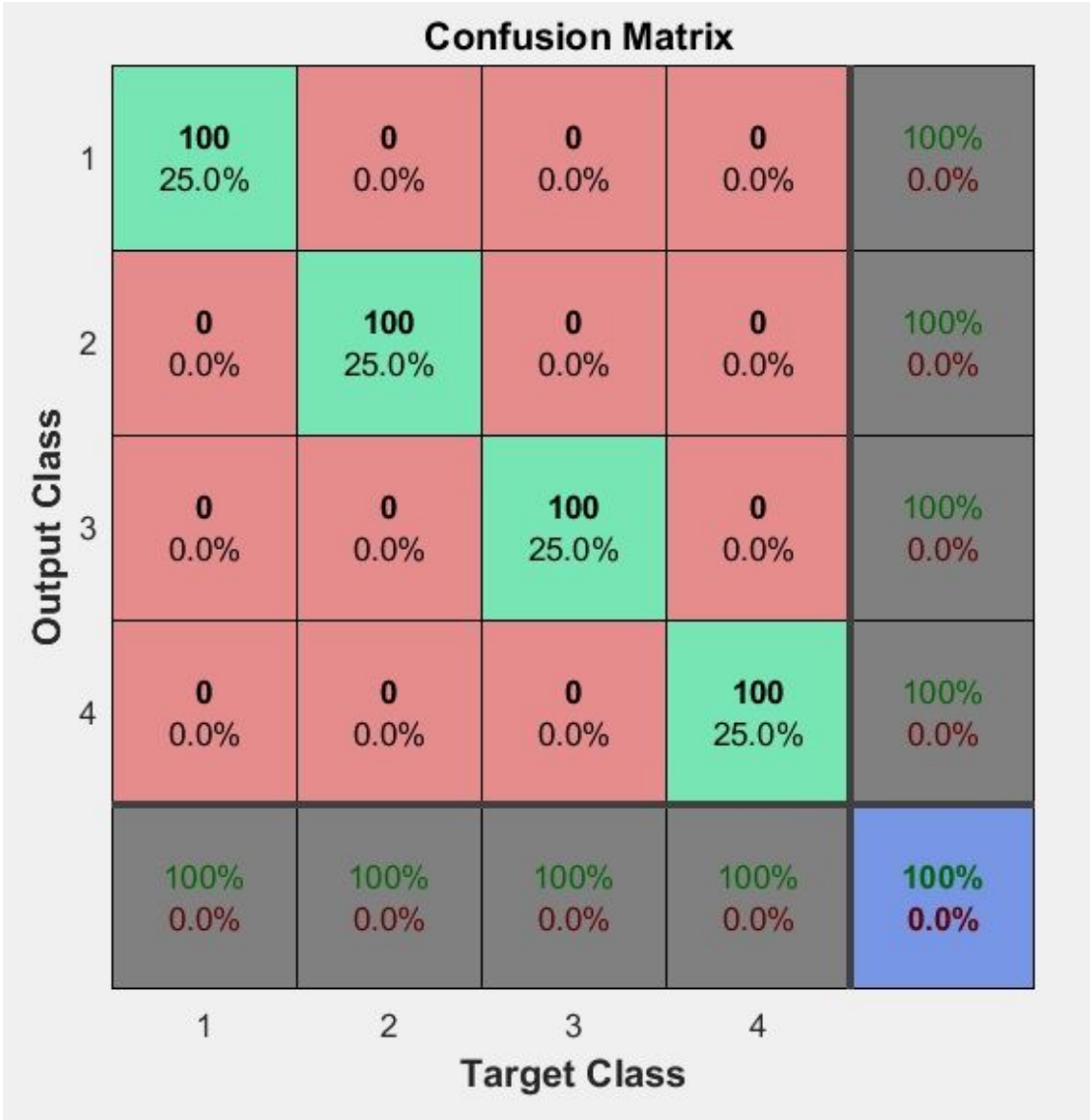


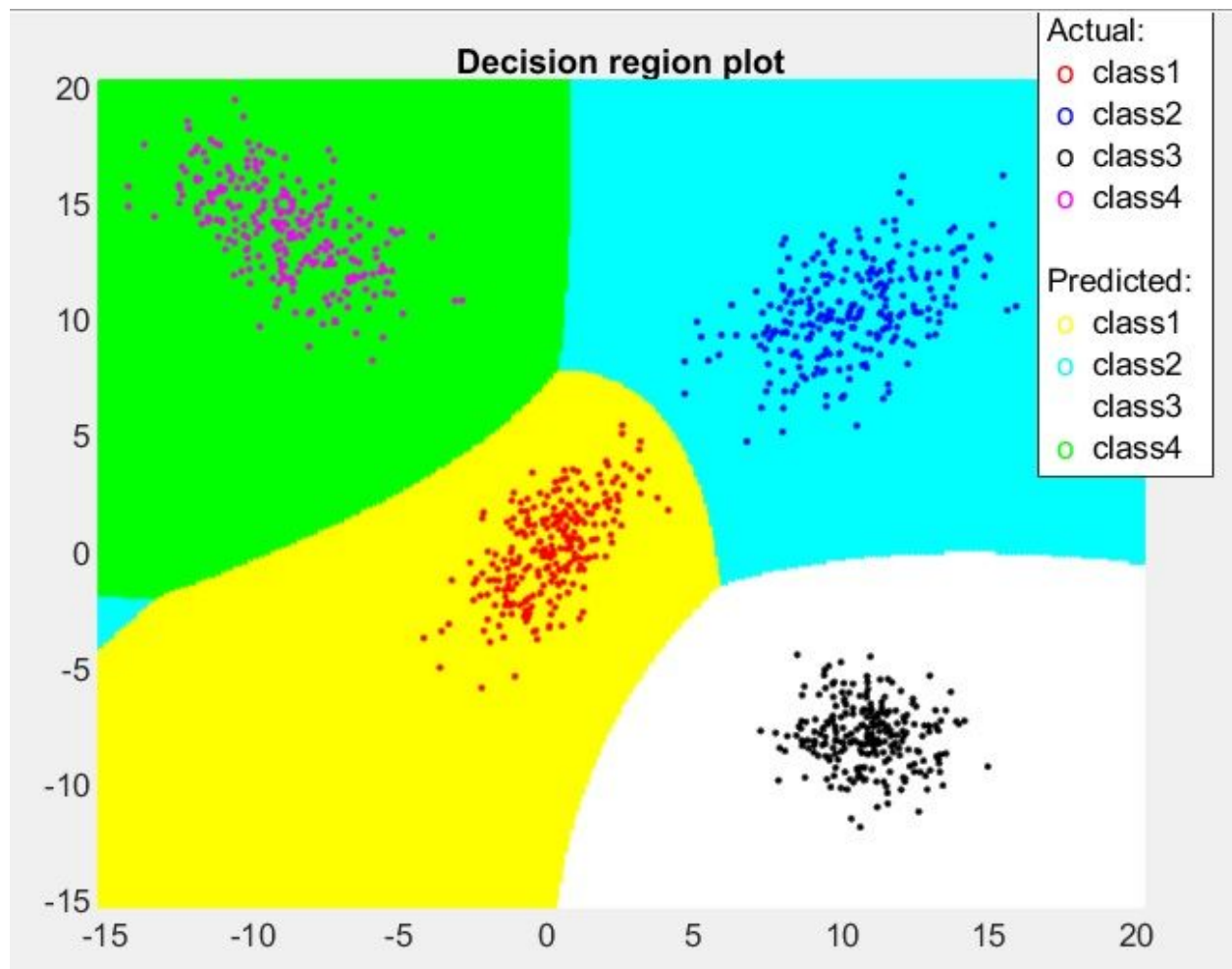


### Different Covariance Matrix :

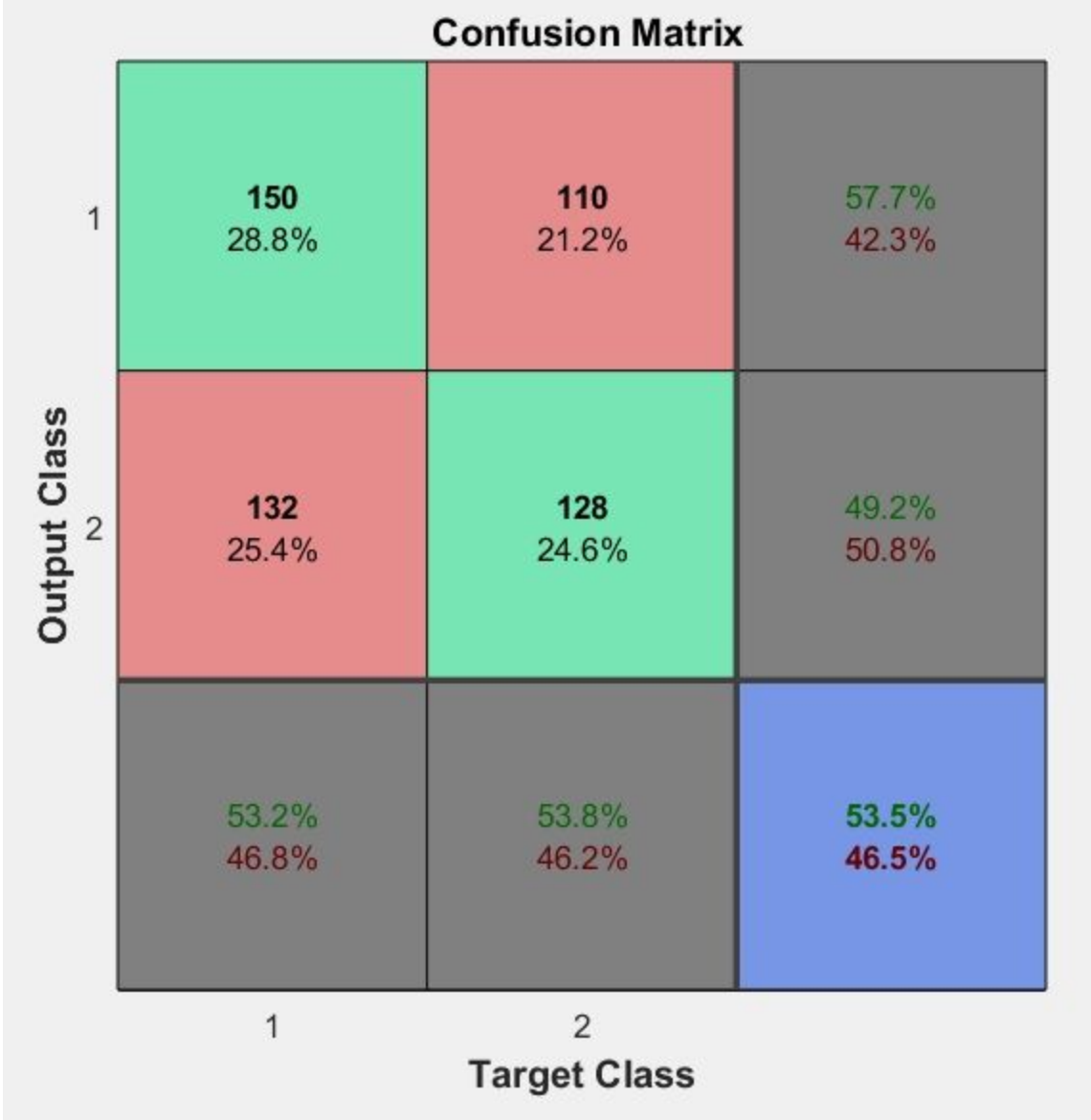
- The decision surfaces are hyper quadric in nature.

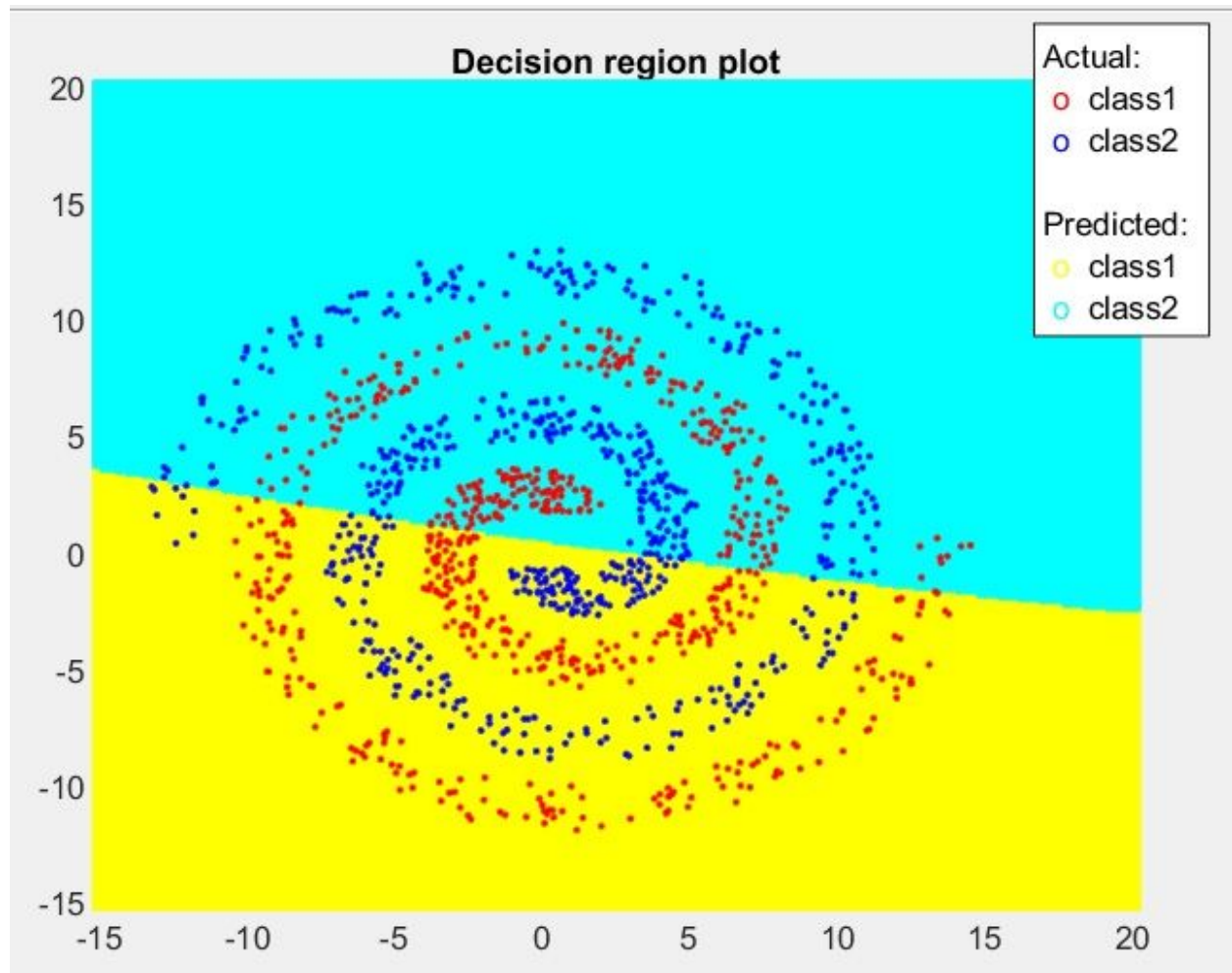
### Linearly Separable Data:



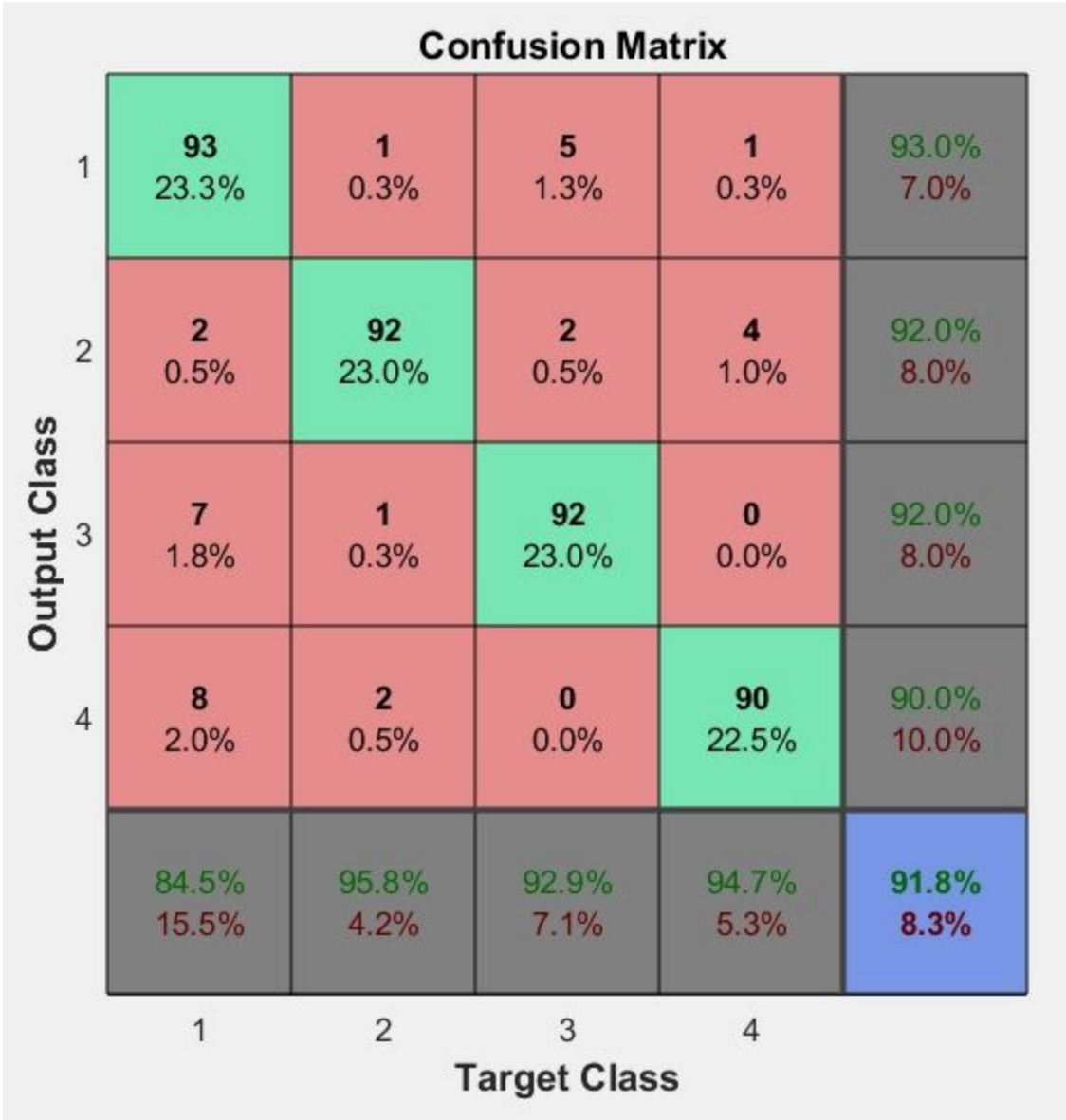


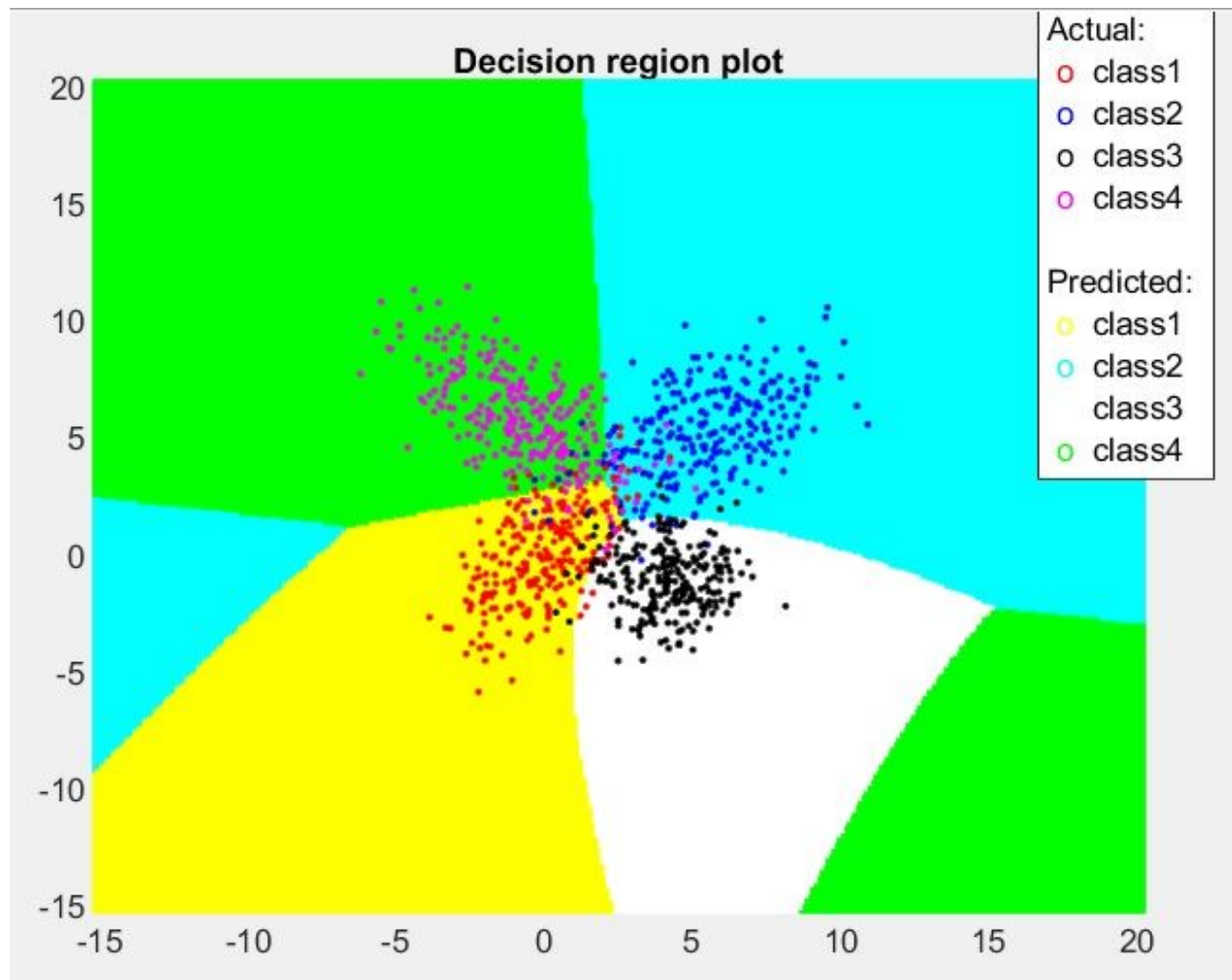
**Non Linearly Separable Data:**





**Overlapping Data:**





### Naive Bayes Classifier

The covariance matrix is diagonal.

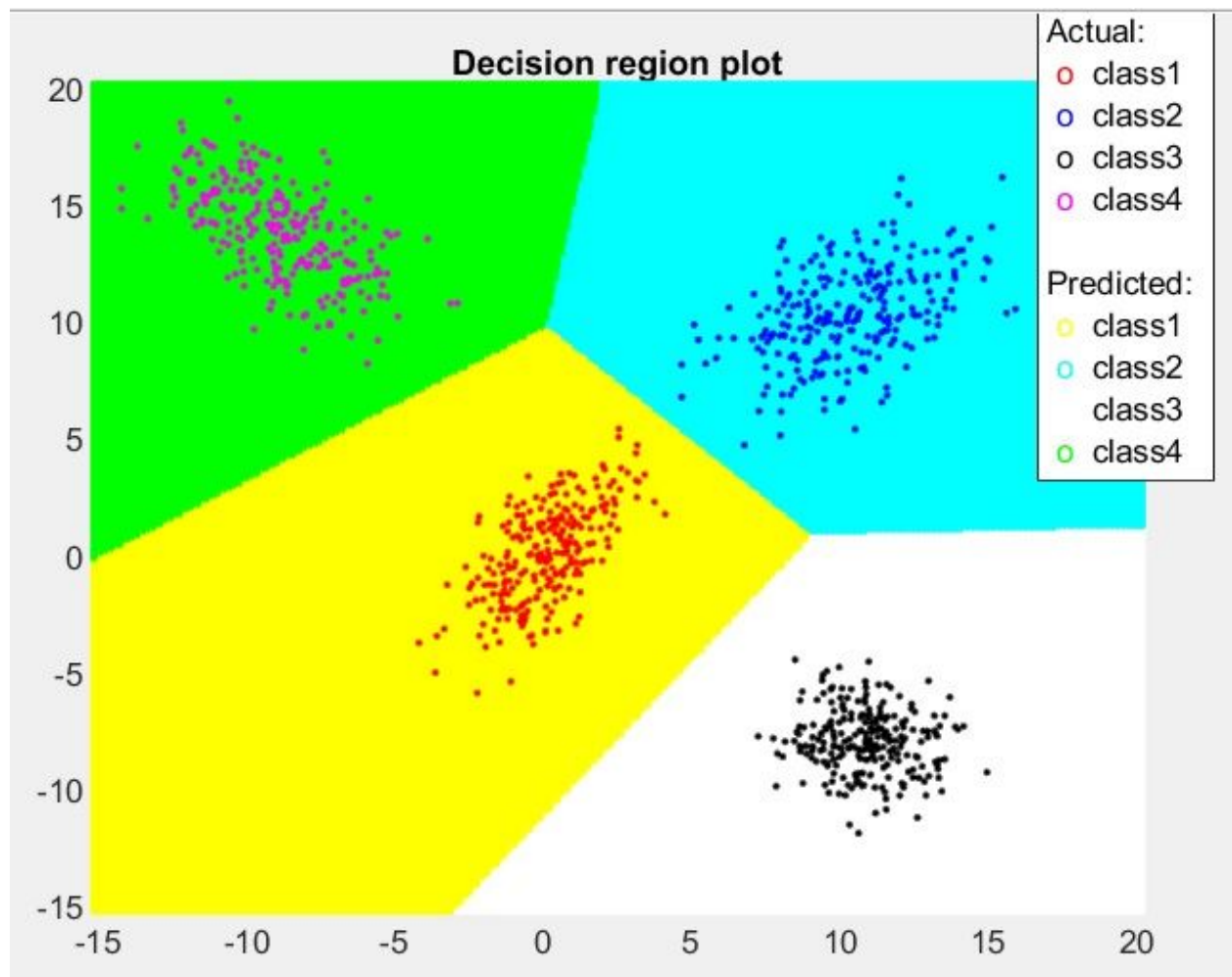
The decision surfaces are of hyper planes in nature.

$C = \sigma^2 I$

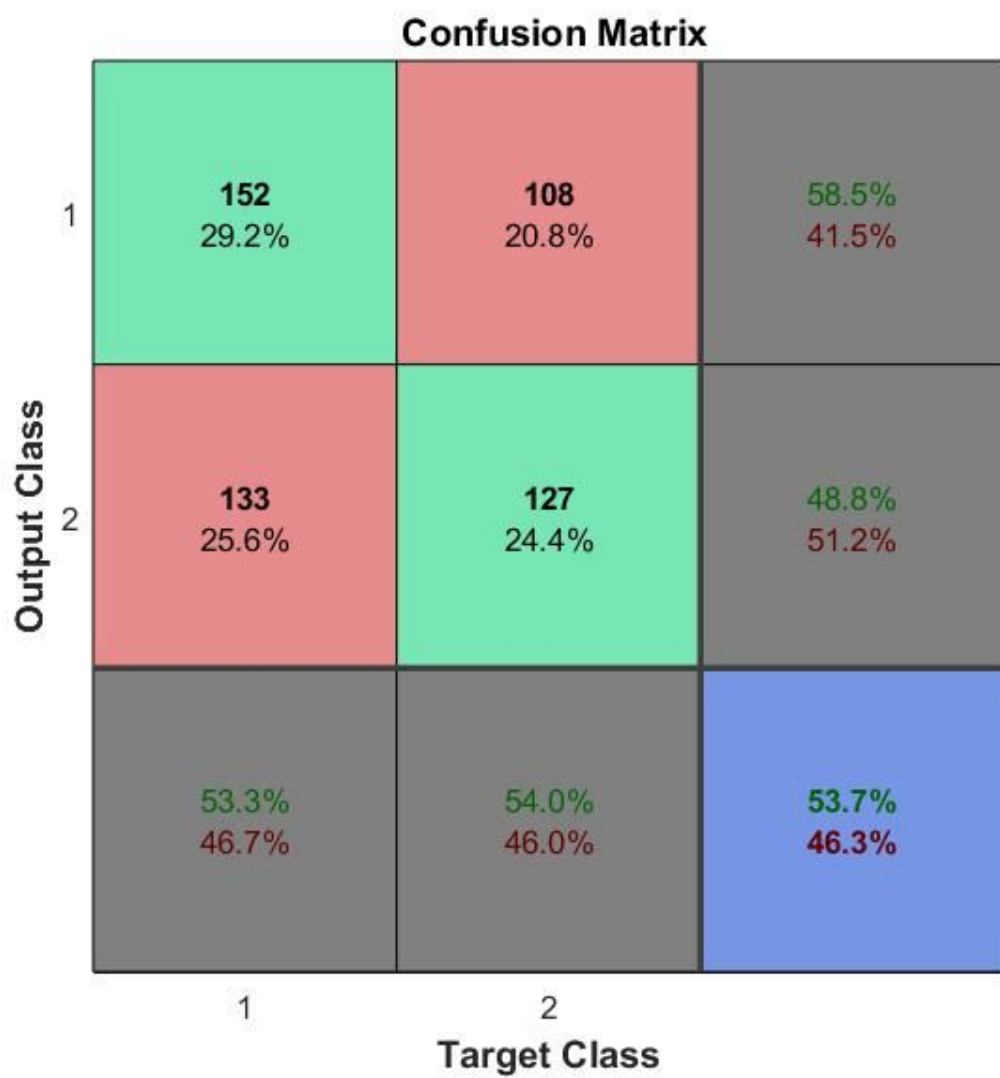
Linearly Separable Data:

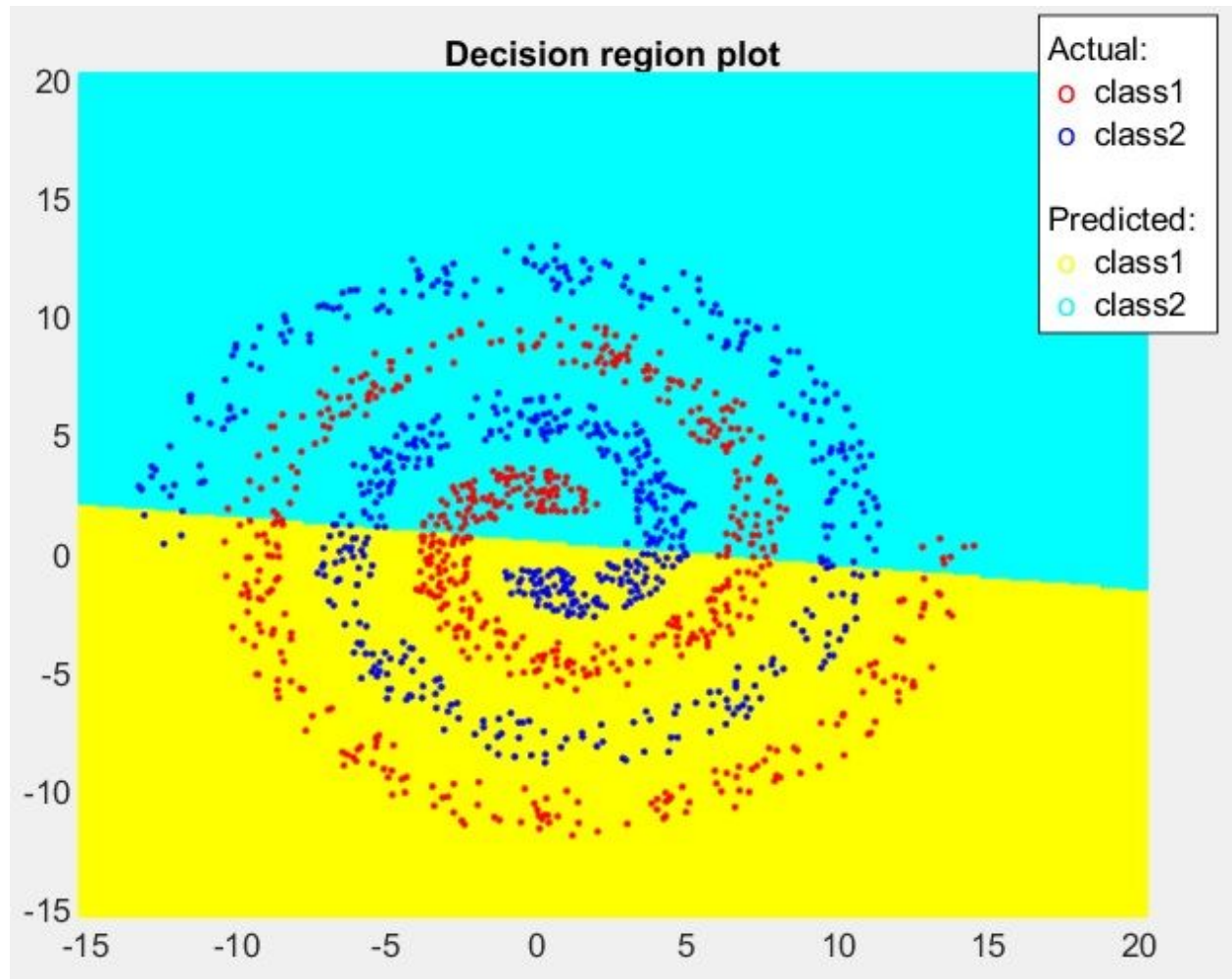
Confusion Matrix					
Output Class	1	2	3	4	
	100 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	0 0.0%	100 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100 25.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100 25.0%	100% 0.0%
Target Class					
					100% 0.0%



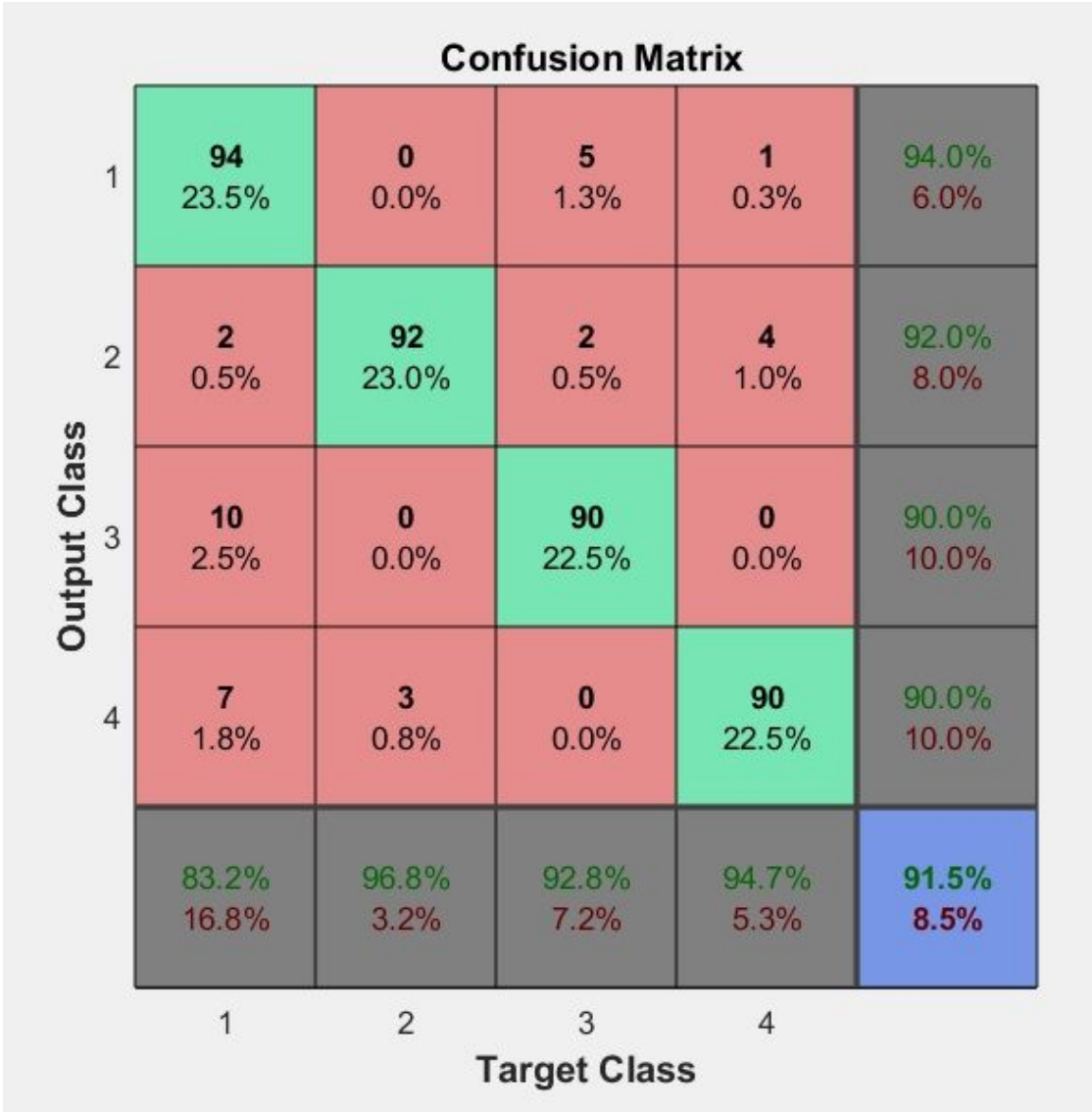


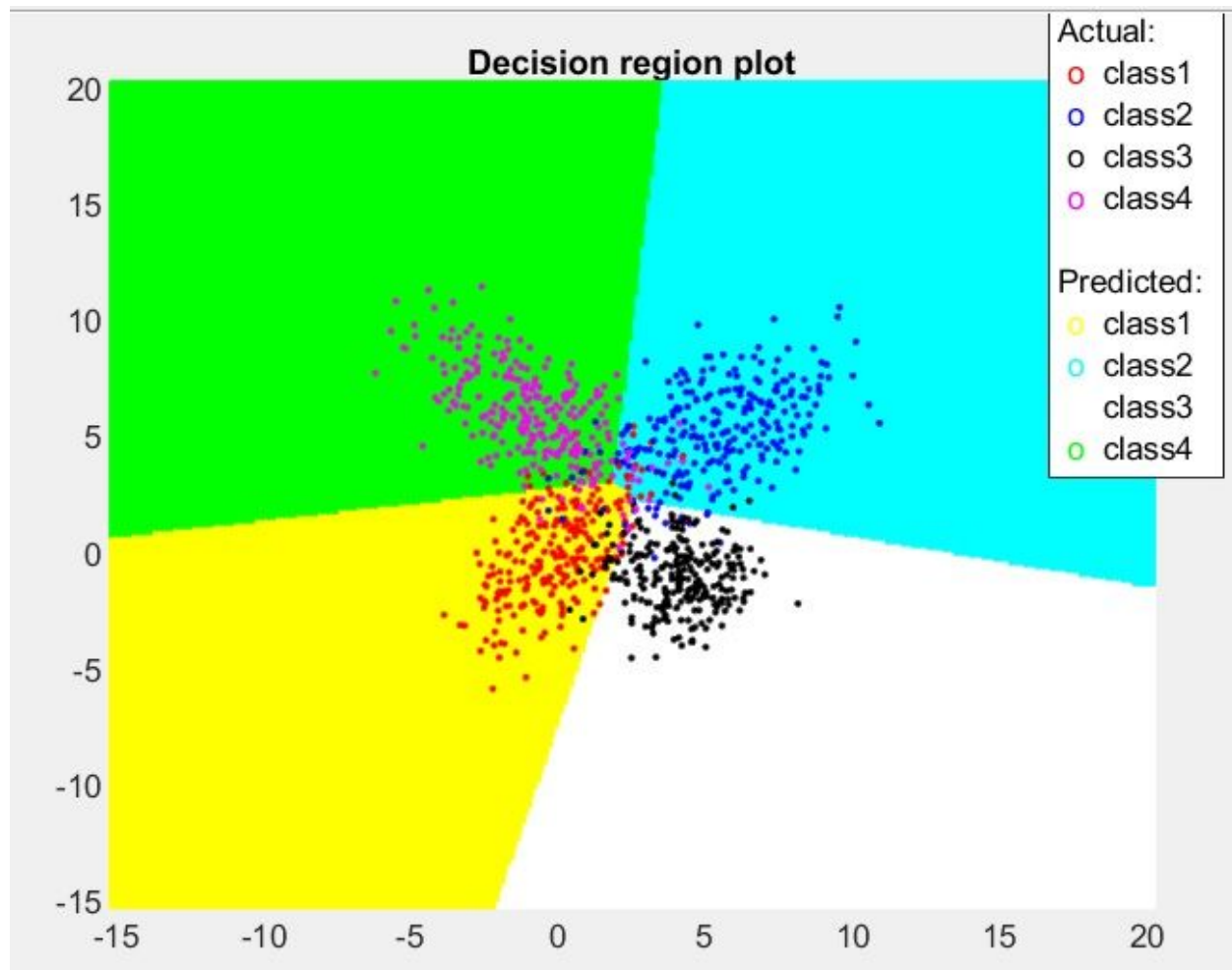
**Non Linearly Separable Data:**





**Overlapping Data:**

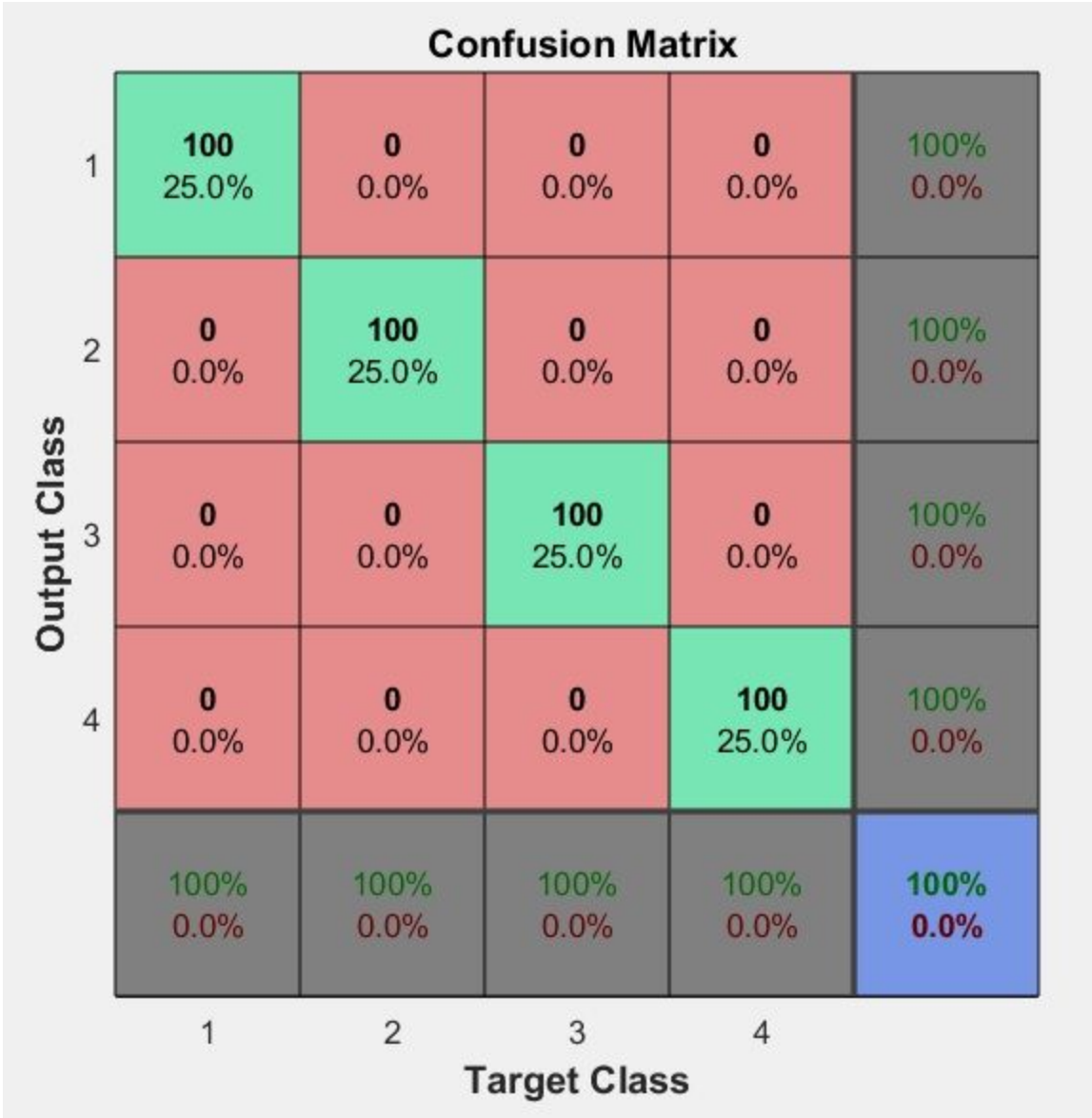


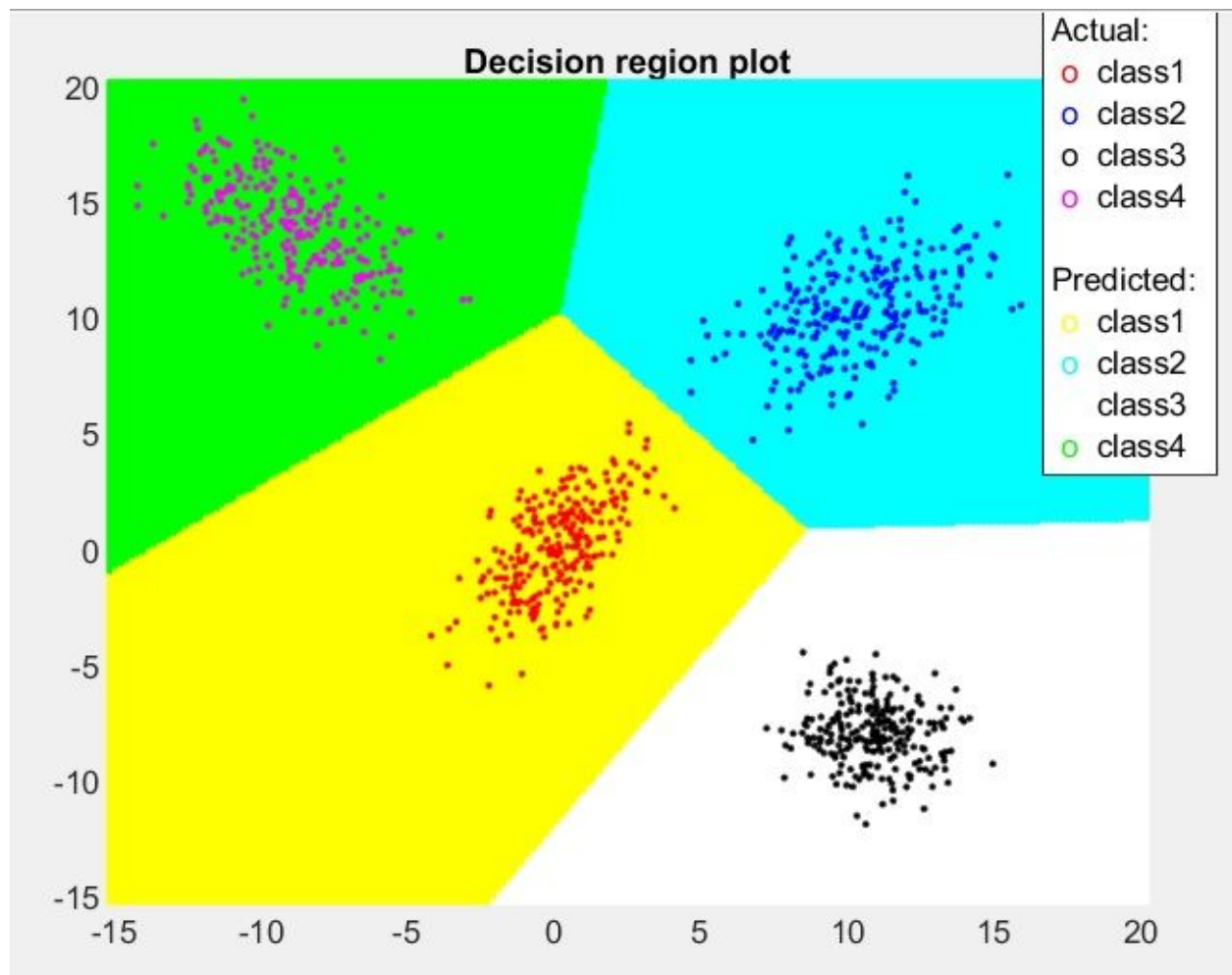


**Same Covariance Matrix:**

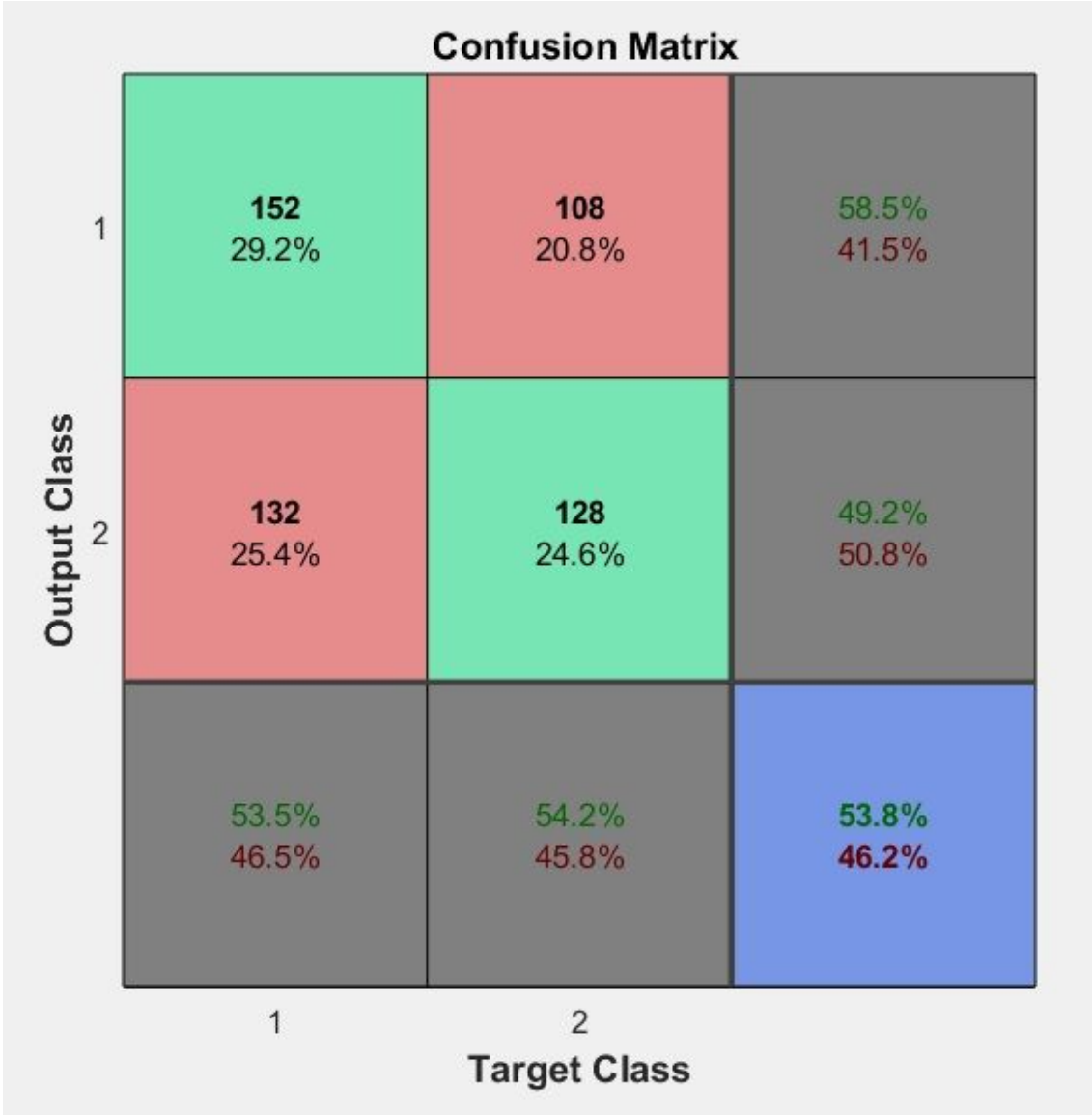
- The decision surfaces are of hyper planes in nature

**Linearly Separable Data:**

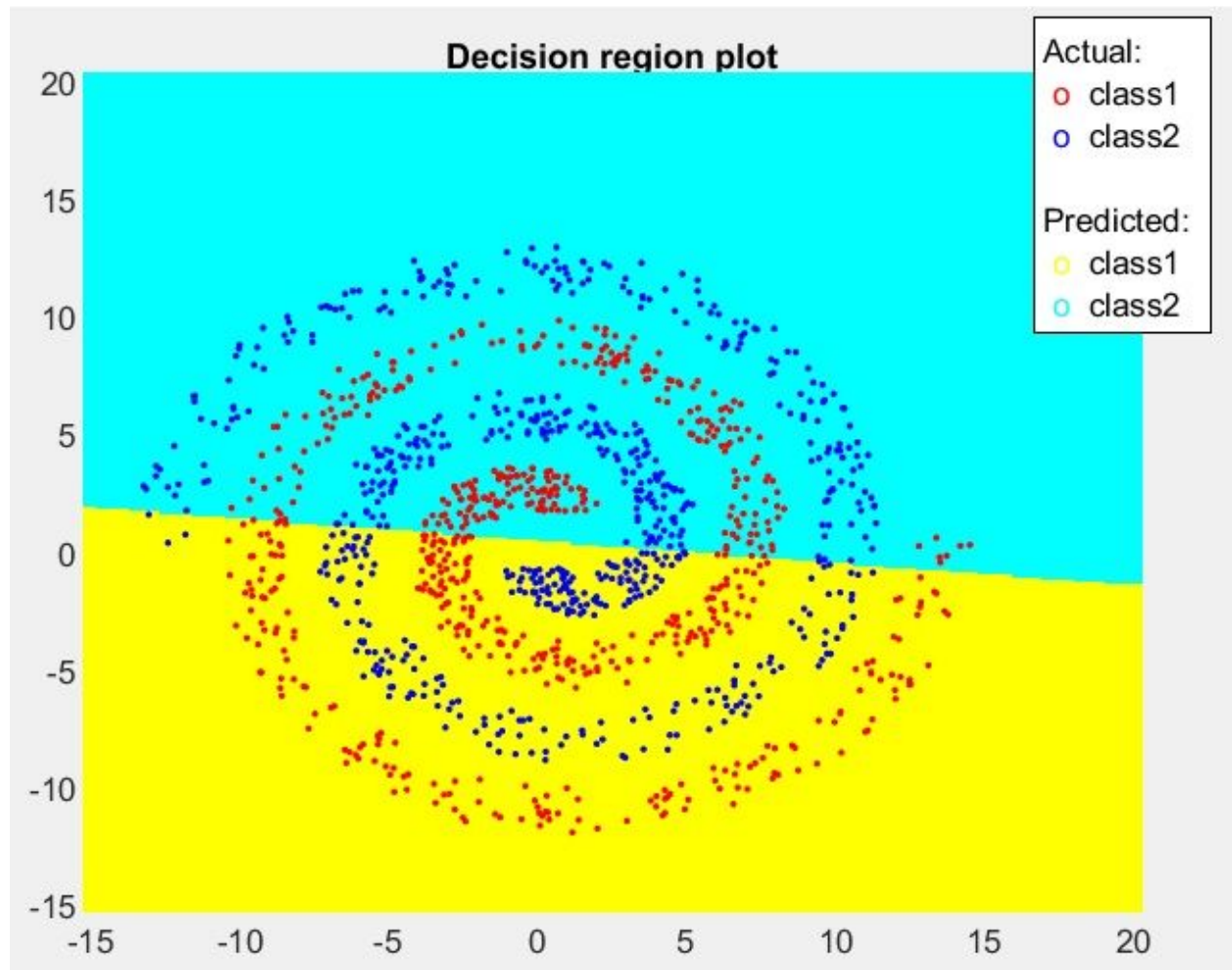




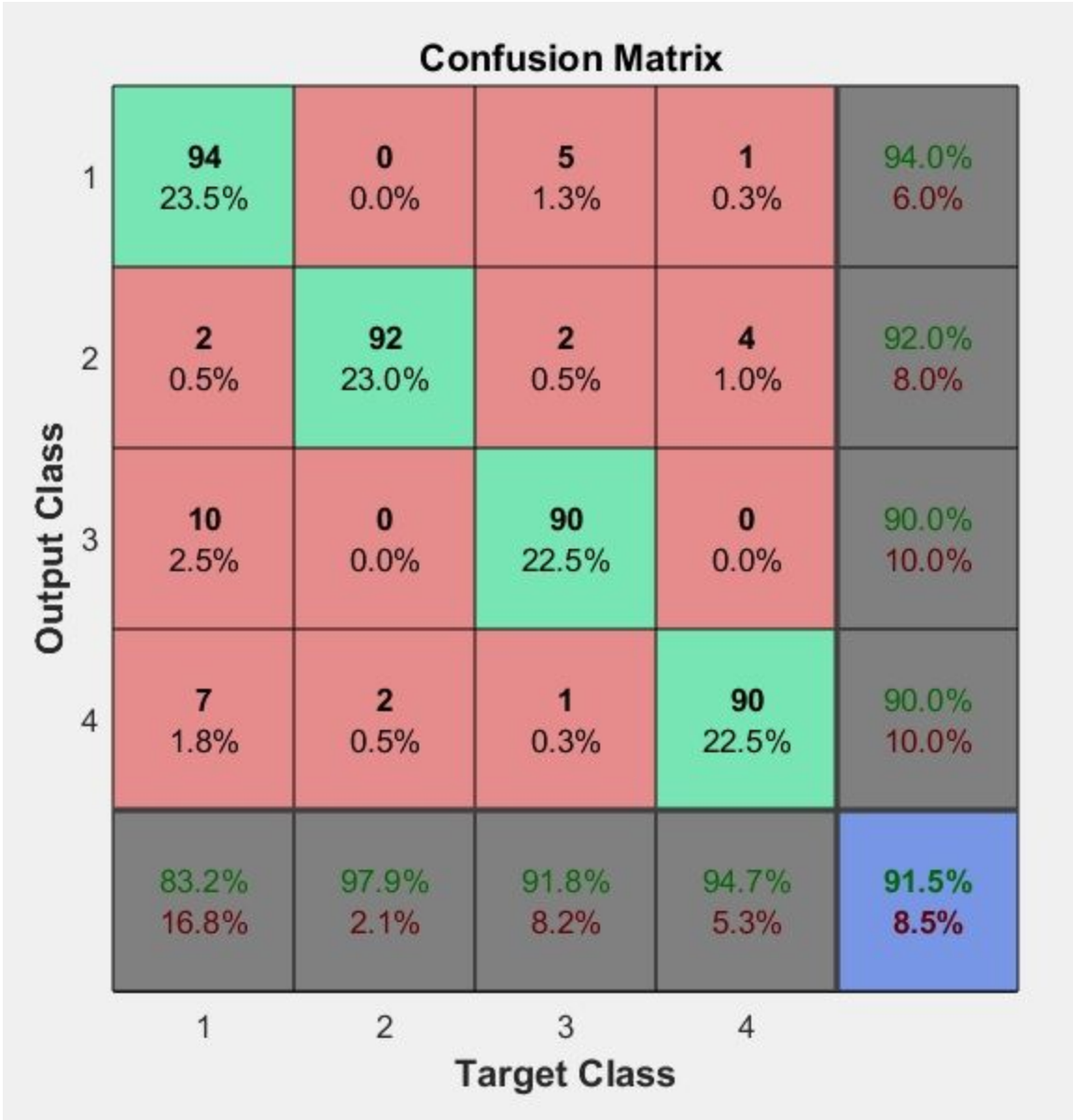
**Non Linearly Separable Data:**

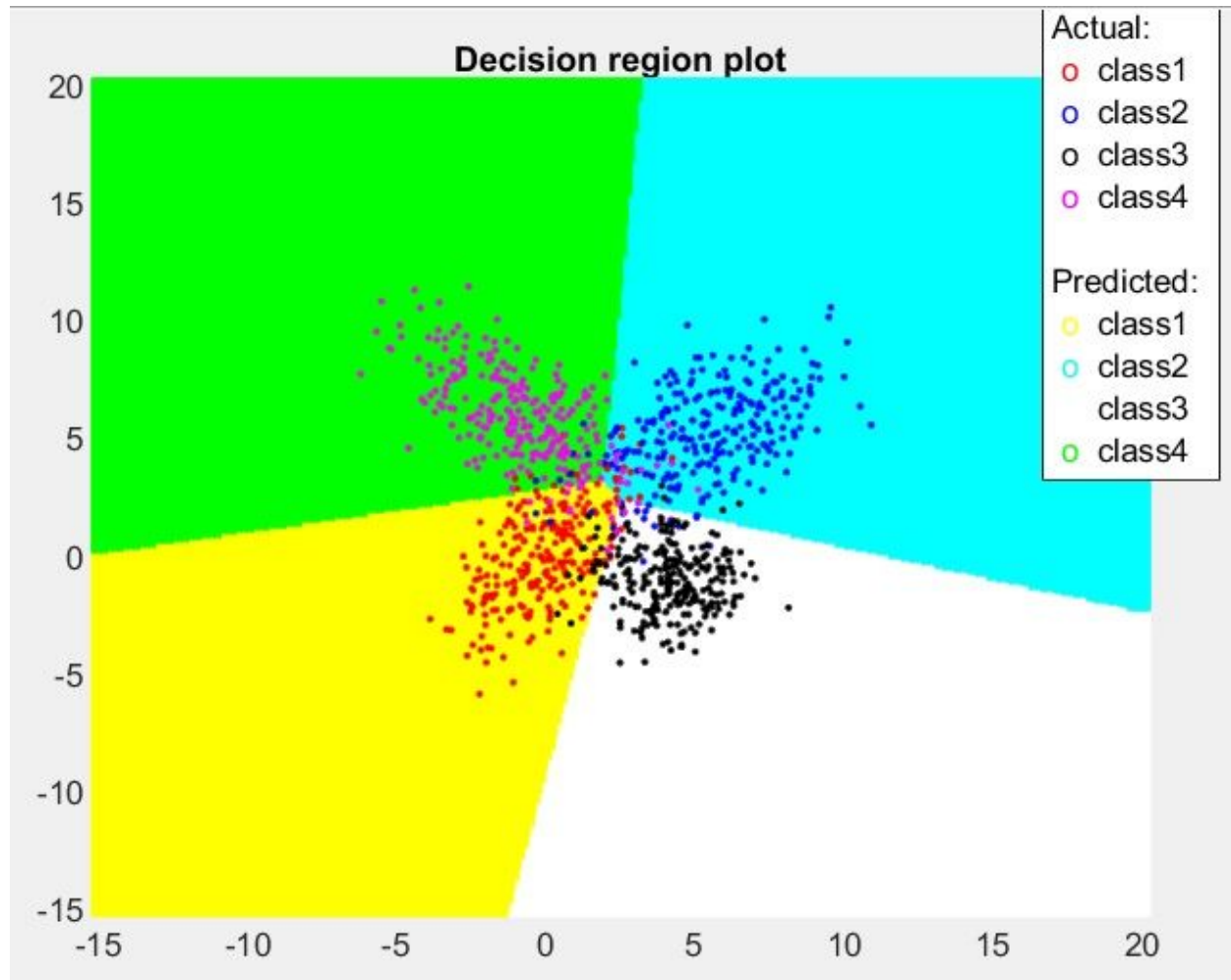






**Overlapping Data:**

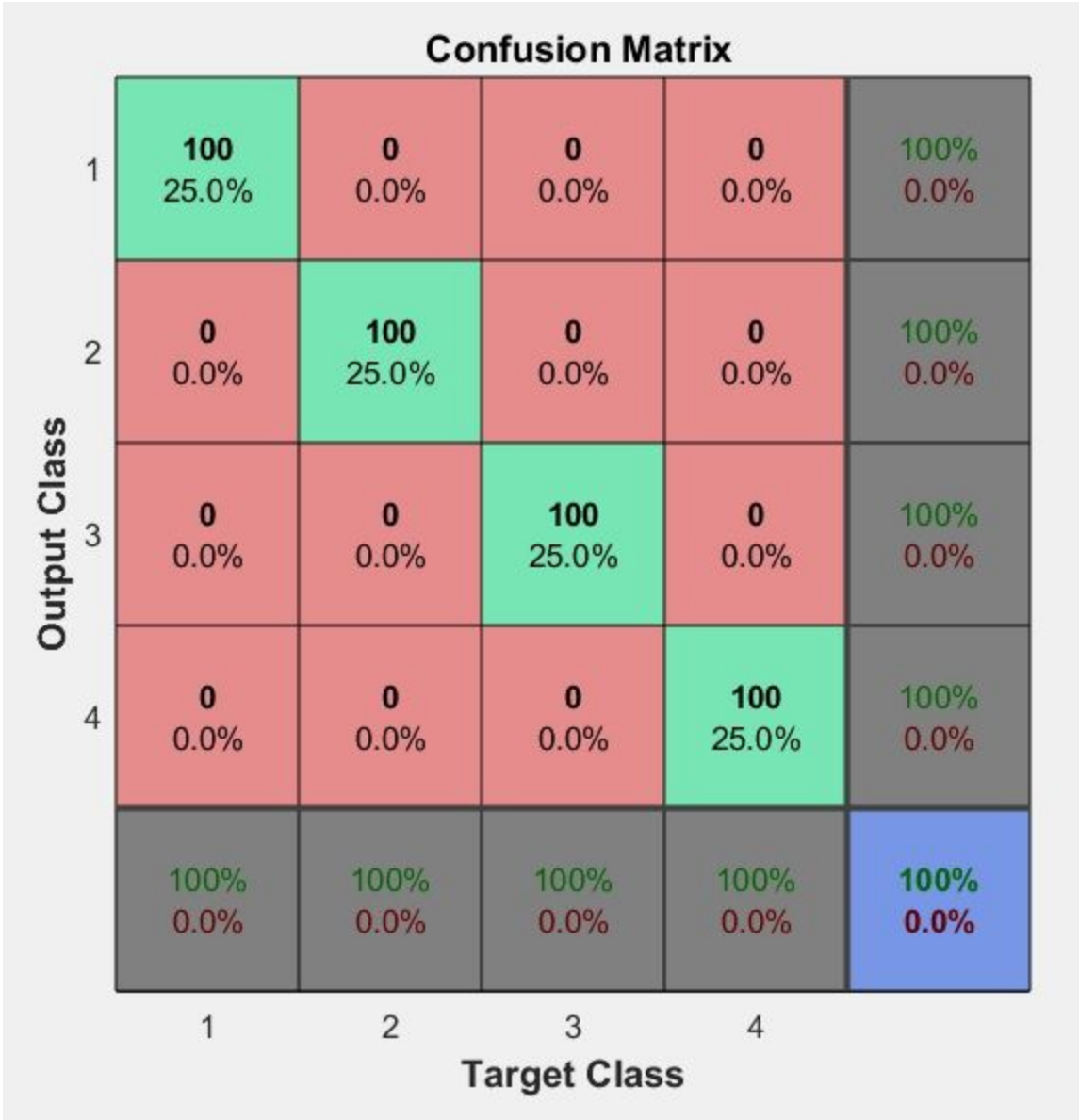


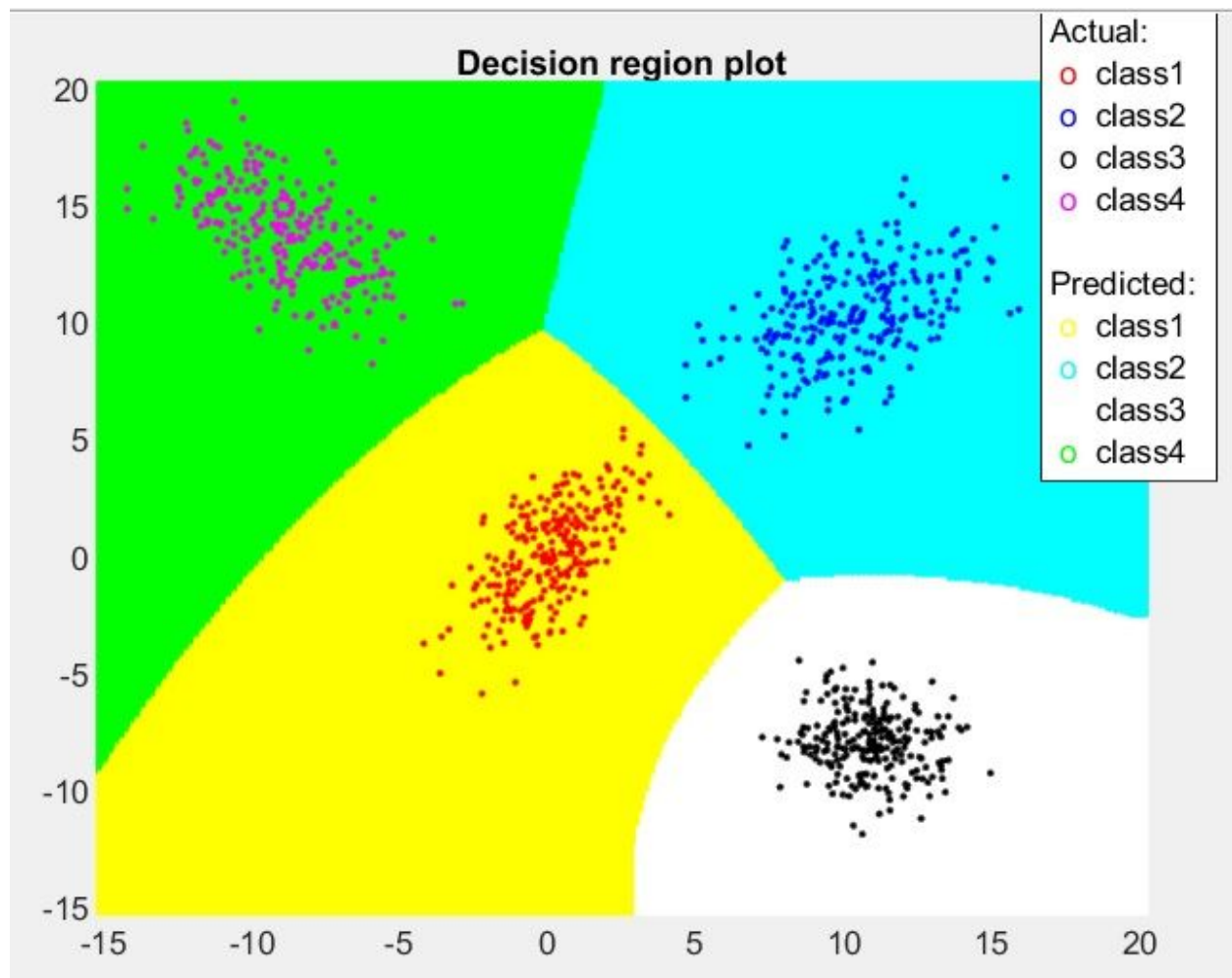


### Different Covariance Matrix :

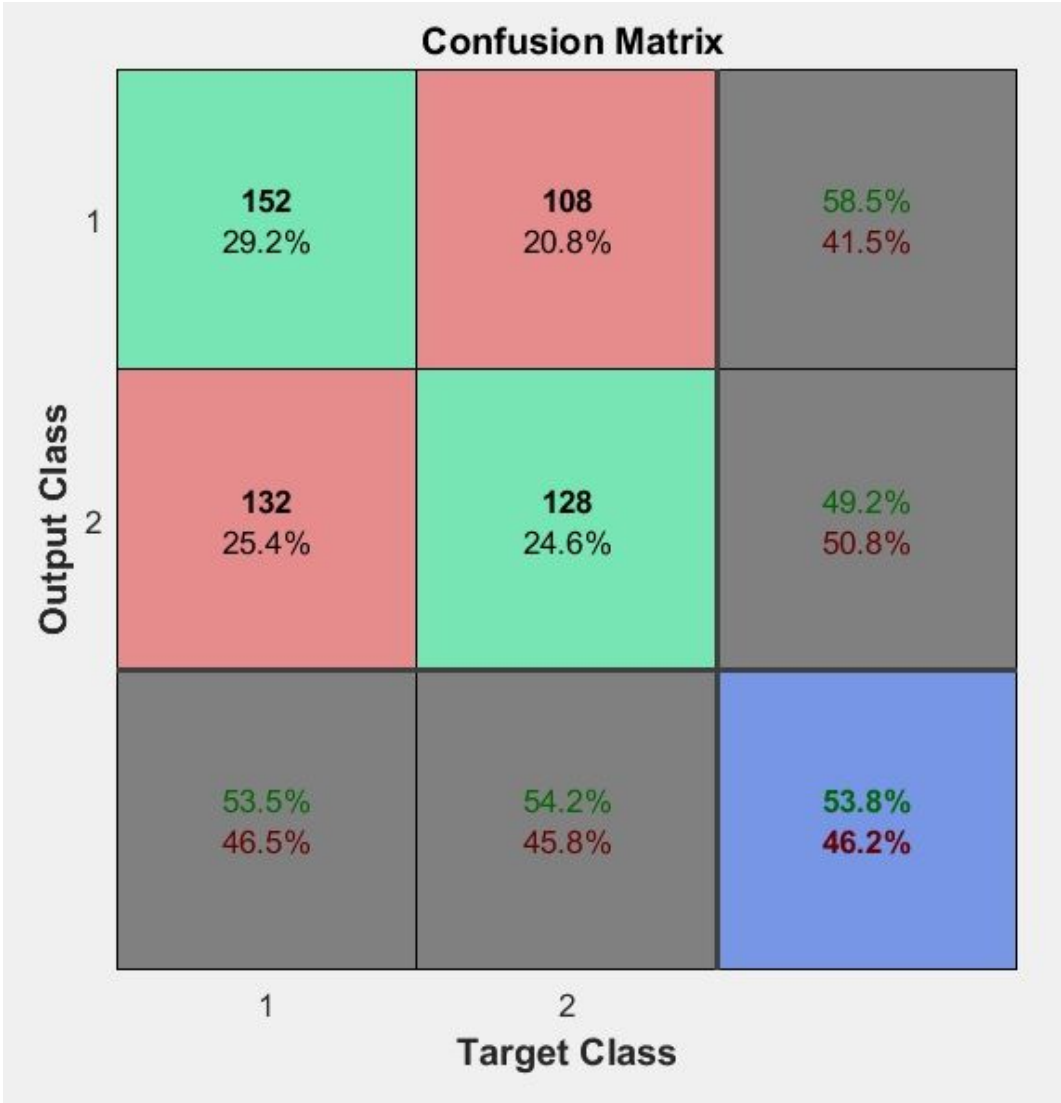
- The decision surfaces are hyper quadric in nature.

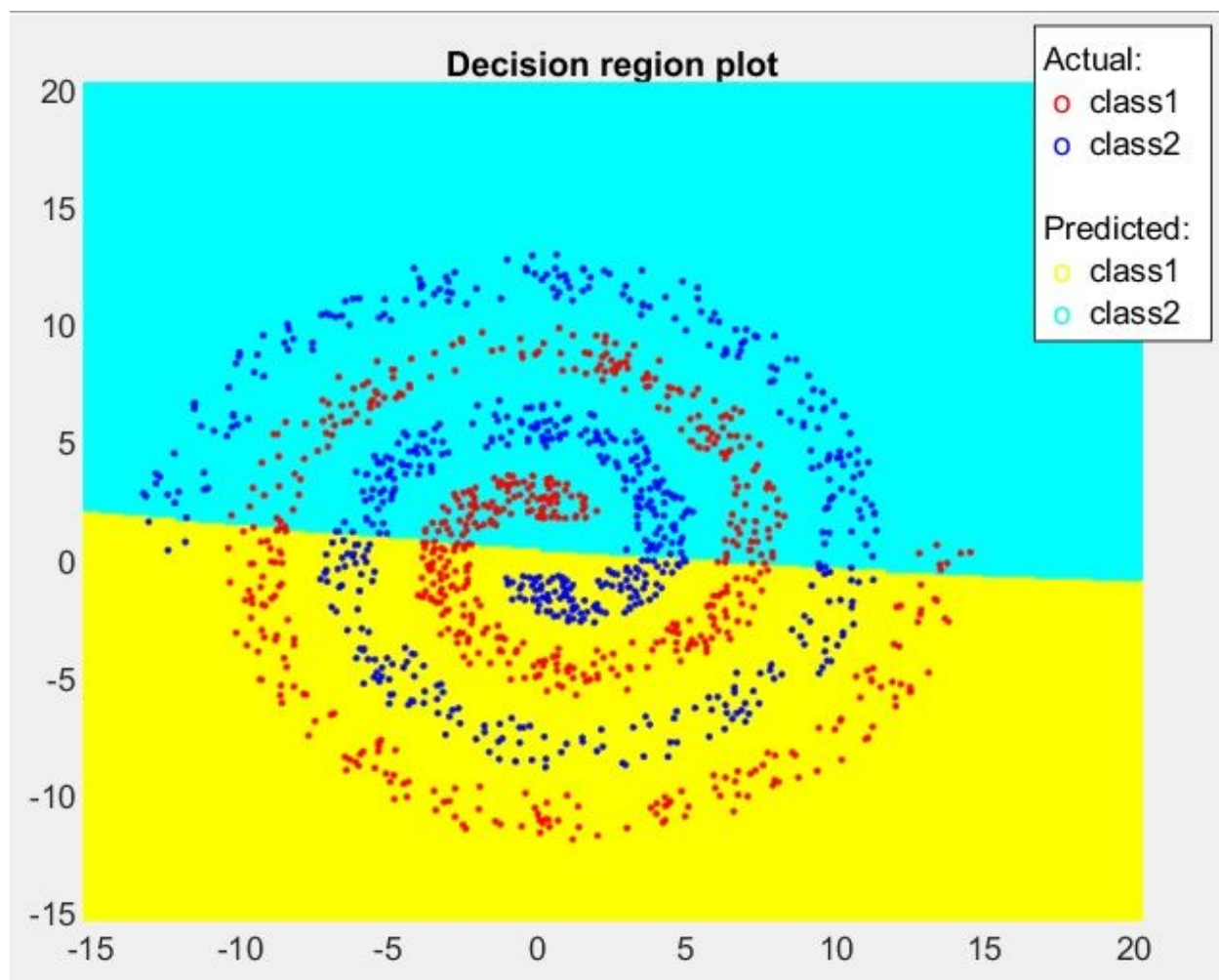
### **Linearly Separable Data:**



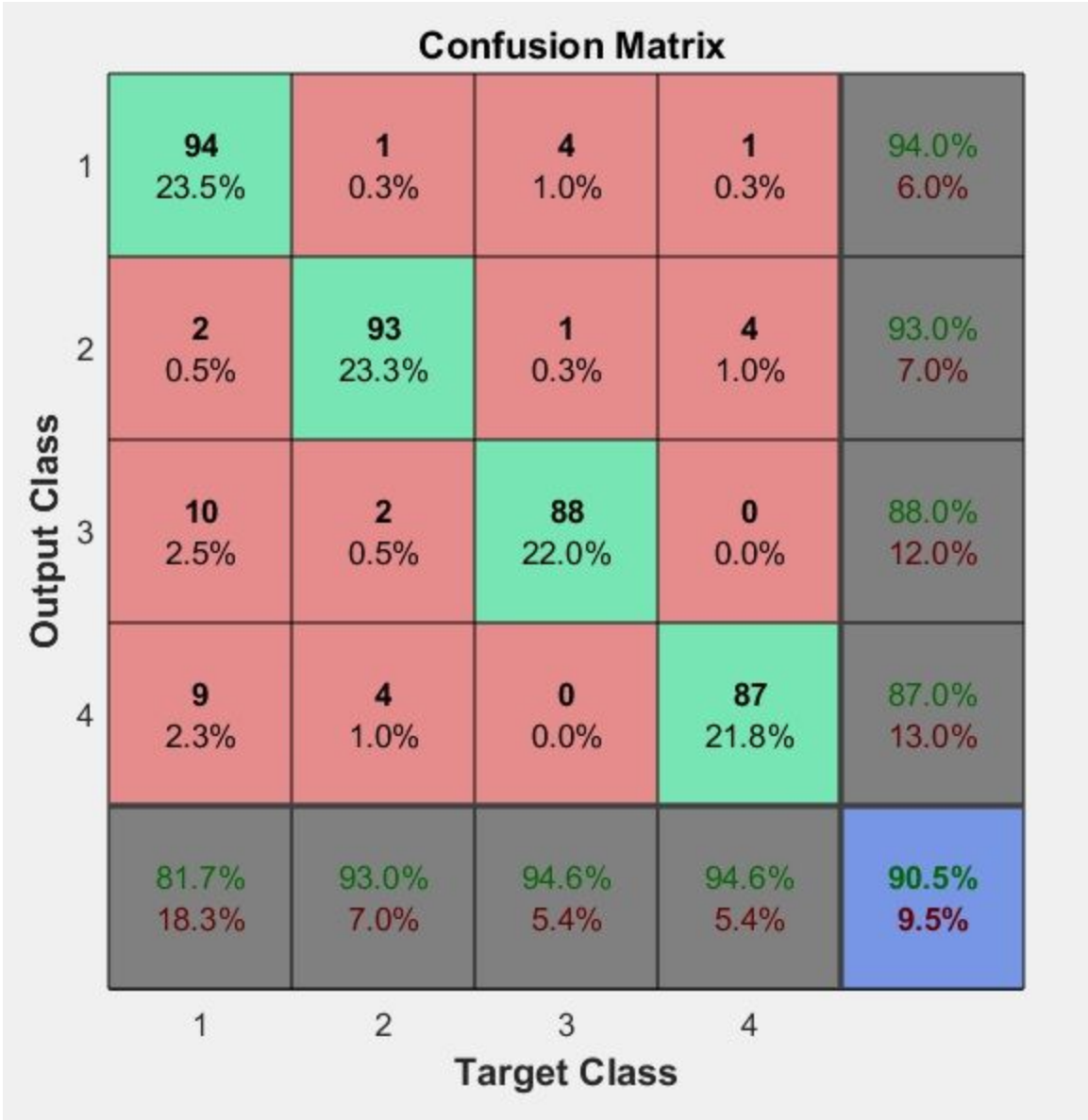


**Non Linearly Separable Data:**

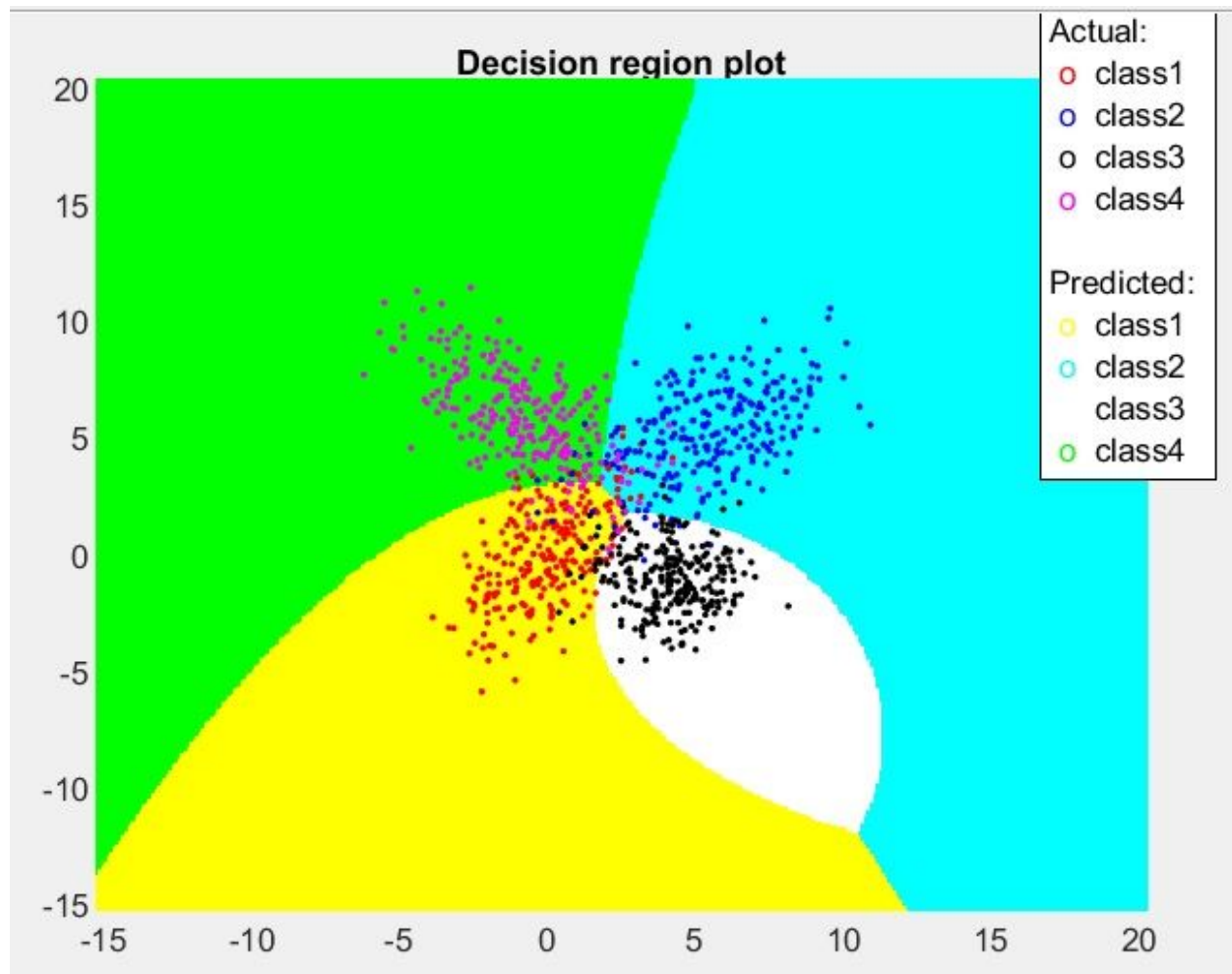




**Overlapping Data:**







### For mixture of Gaussians (GMMs) :

- Expectation Maximization method used for estimation of parameters.

- Hyper-parameter Optimization:

The number of clusters representing the GMM model is manually varied and model is run on the validation data.

- Discriminant Function

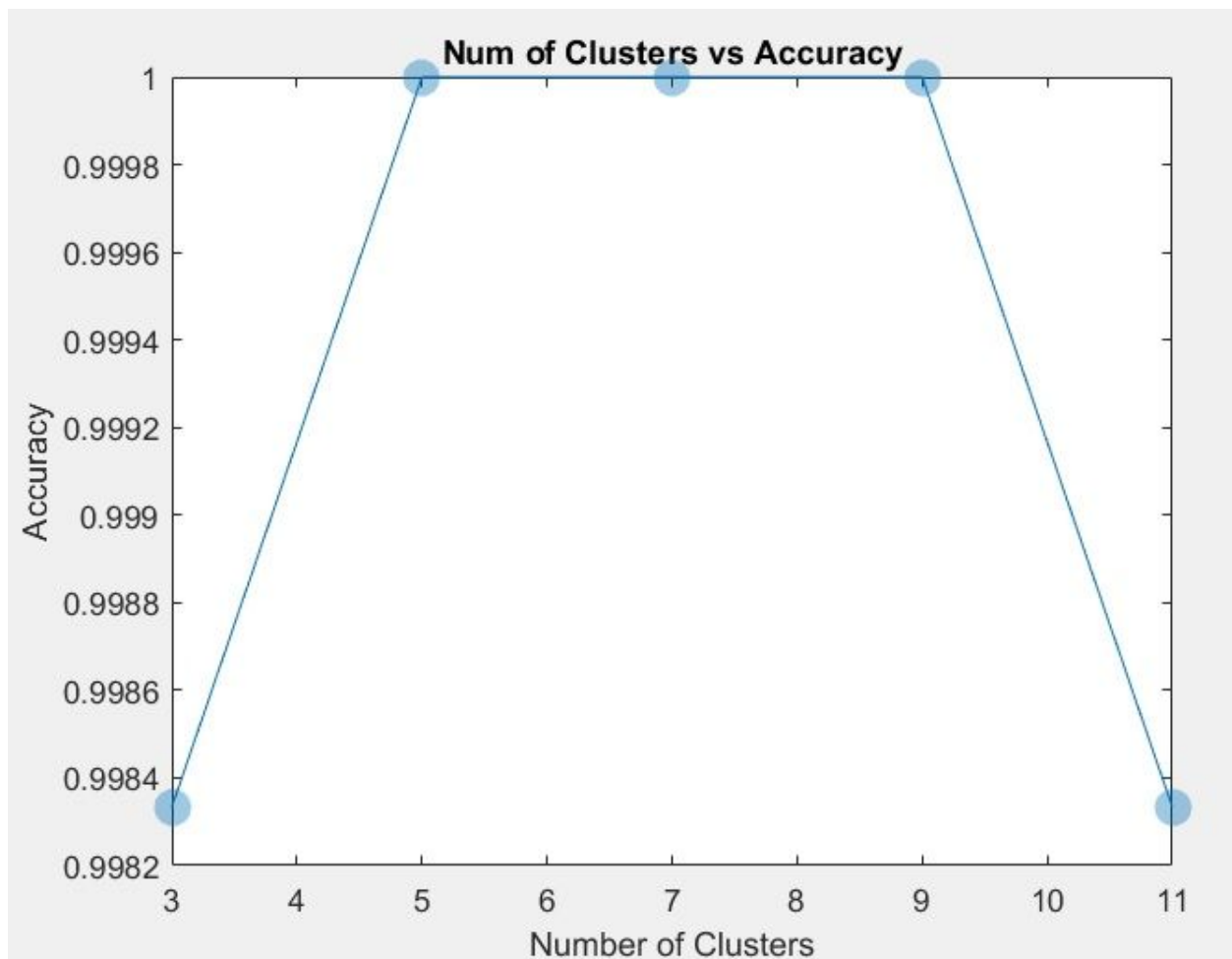
The calculated likelihood function is the multiplied by the prior probability( $N_i/N$ ) to obtain posterior probability.

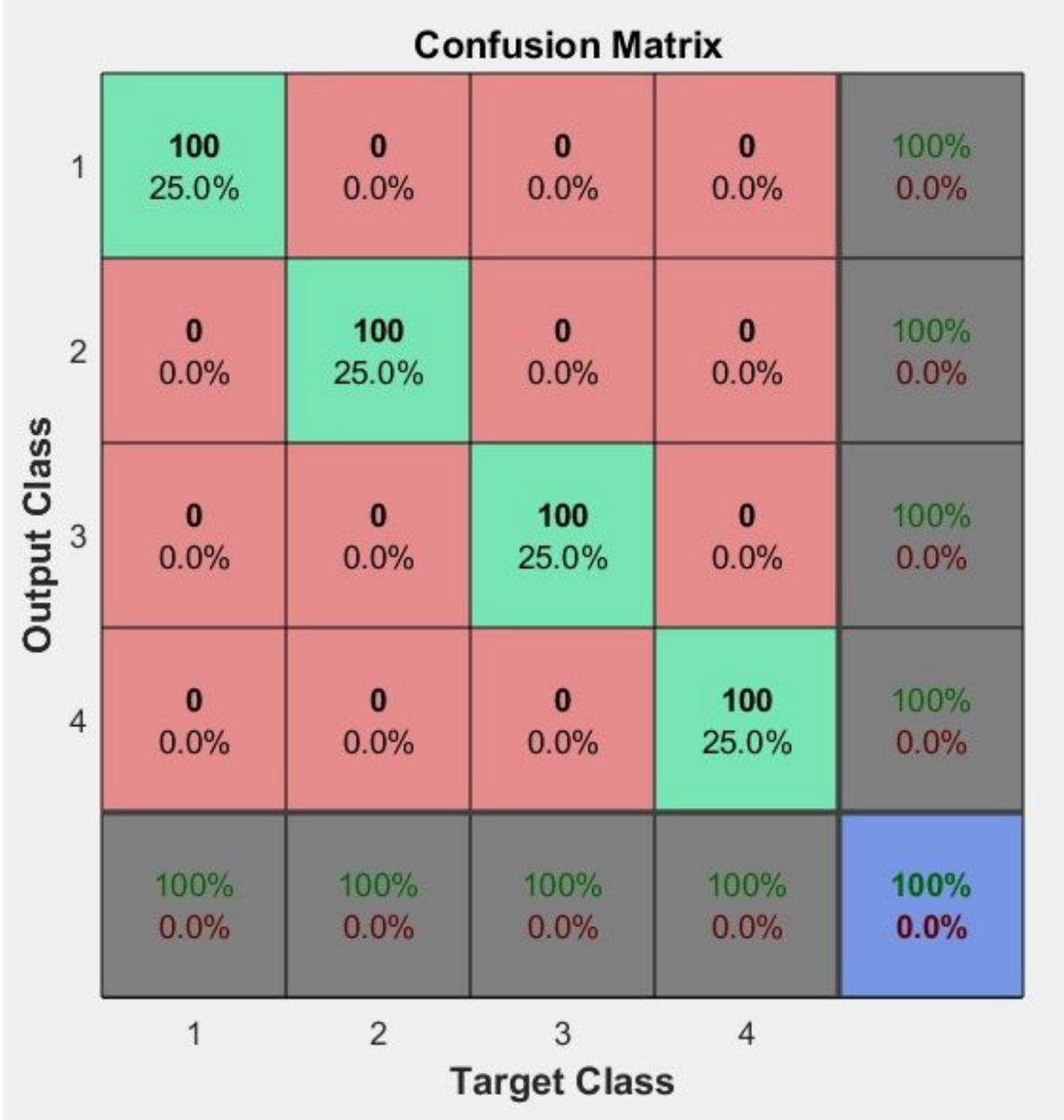
- Classifier :  $\text{argmax}(\text{Posterior Probability})$  and thereby assigned to specific class.

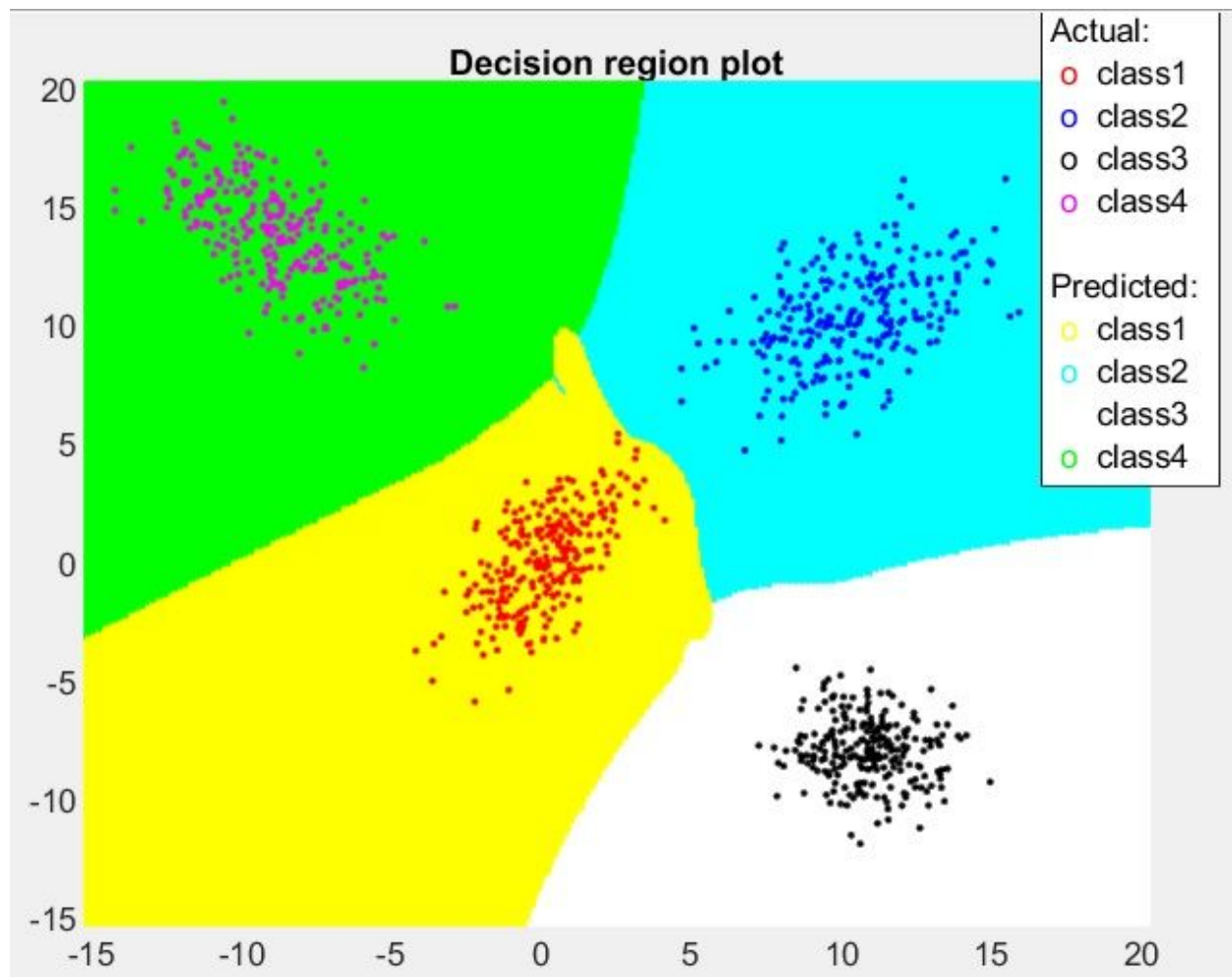
## Bayes Classifier (GMM)

Different Covariance Matrix:

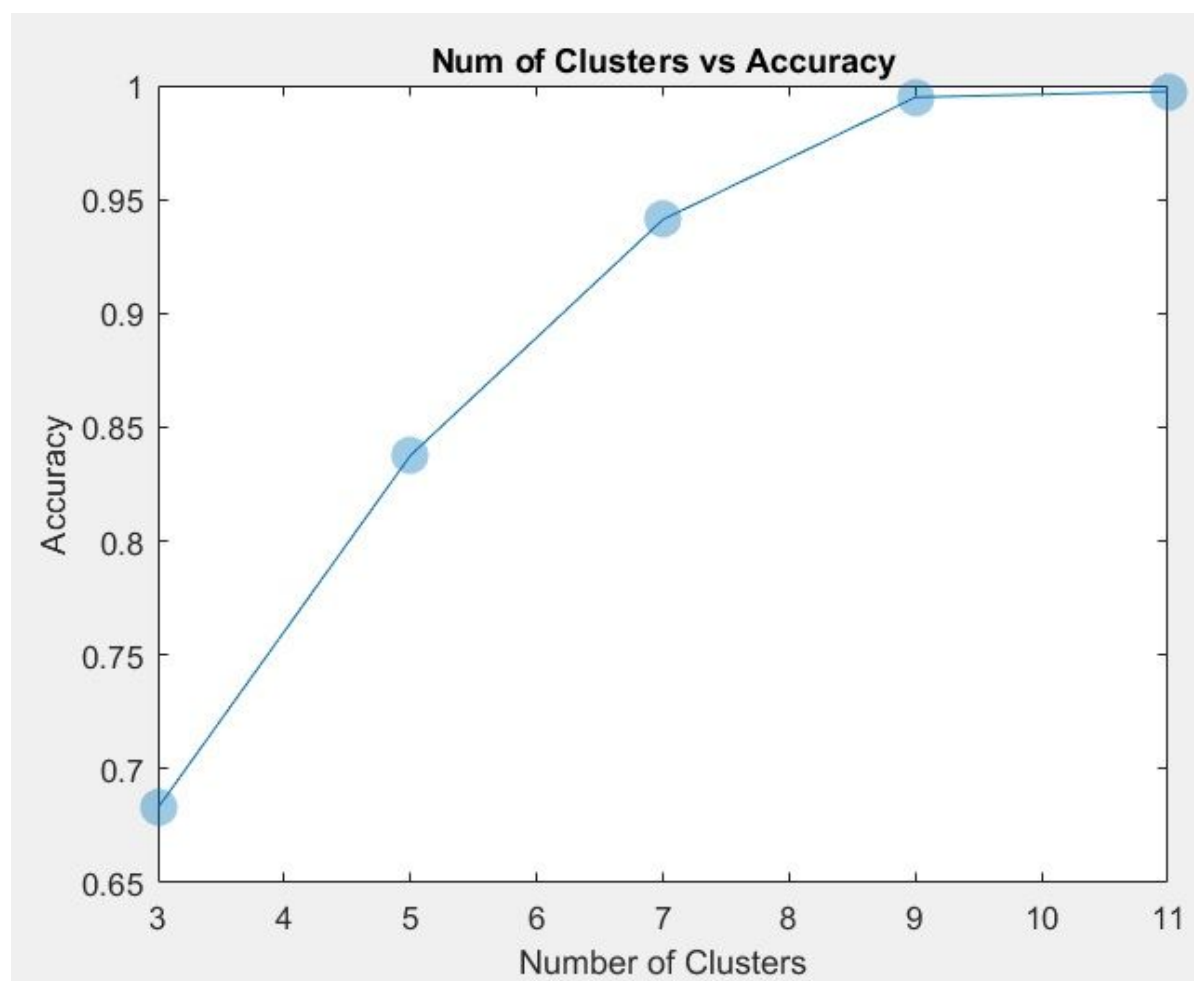
Linearly Separable Data:

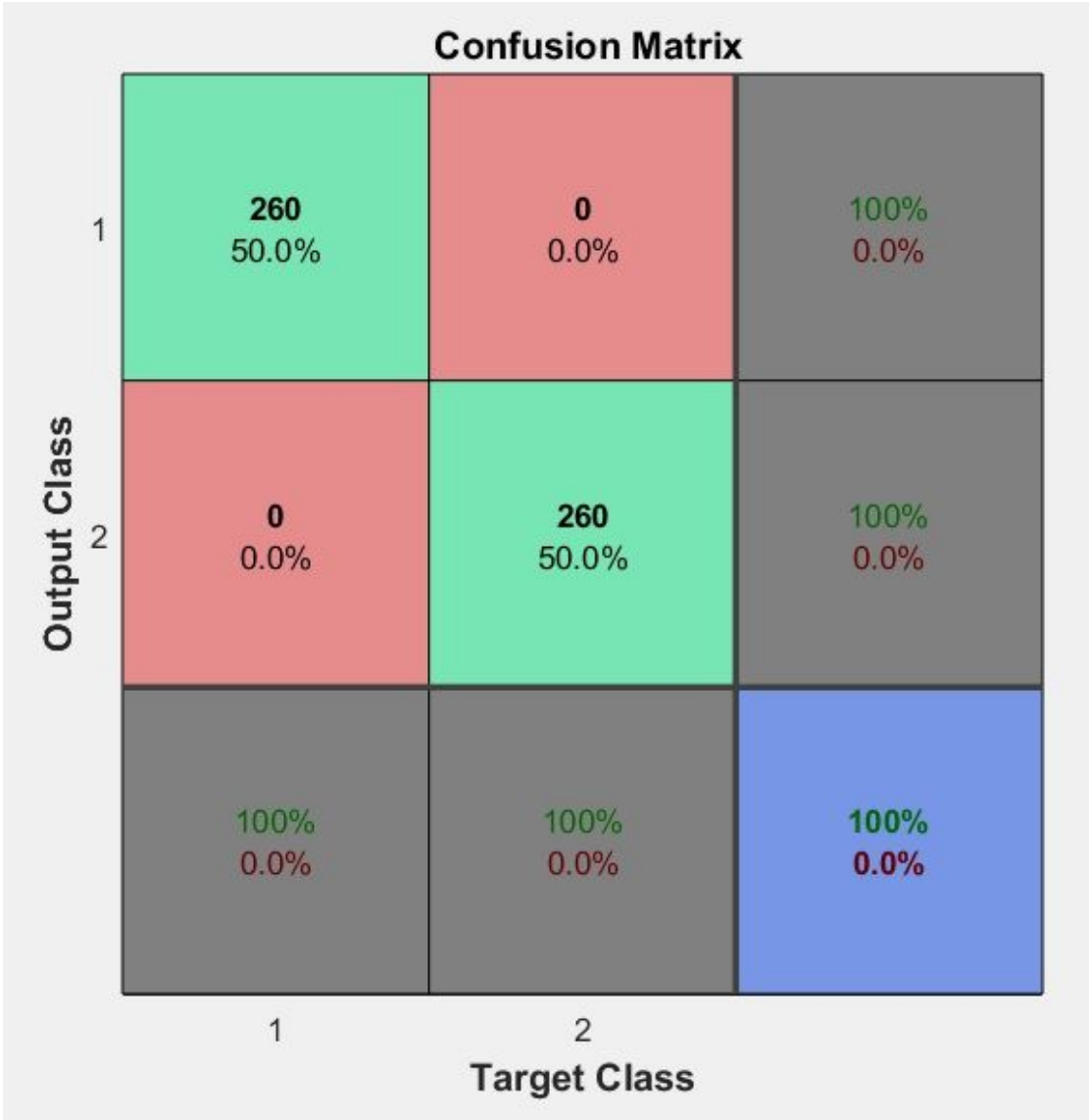


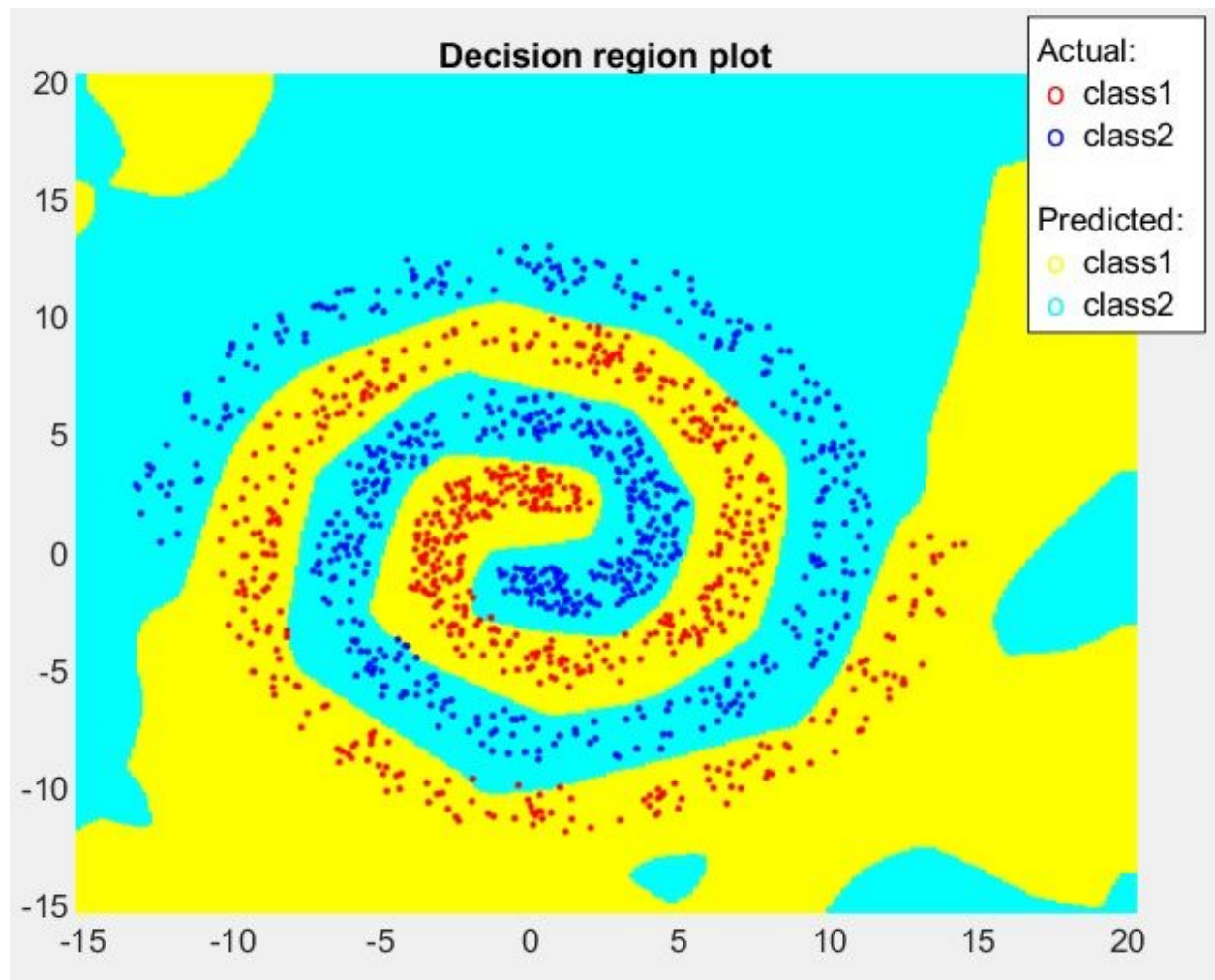




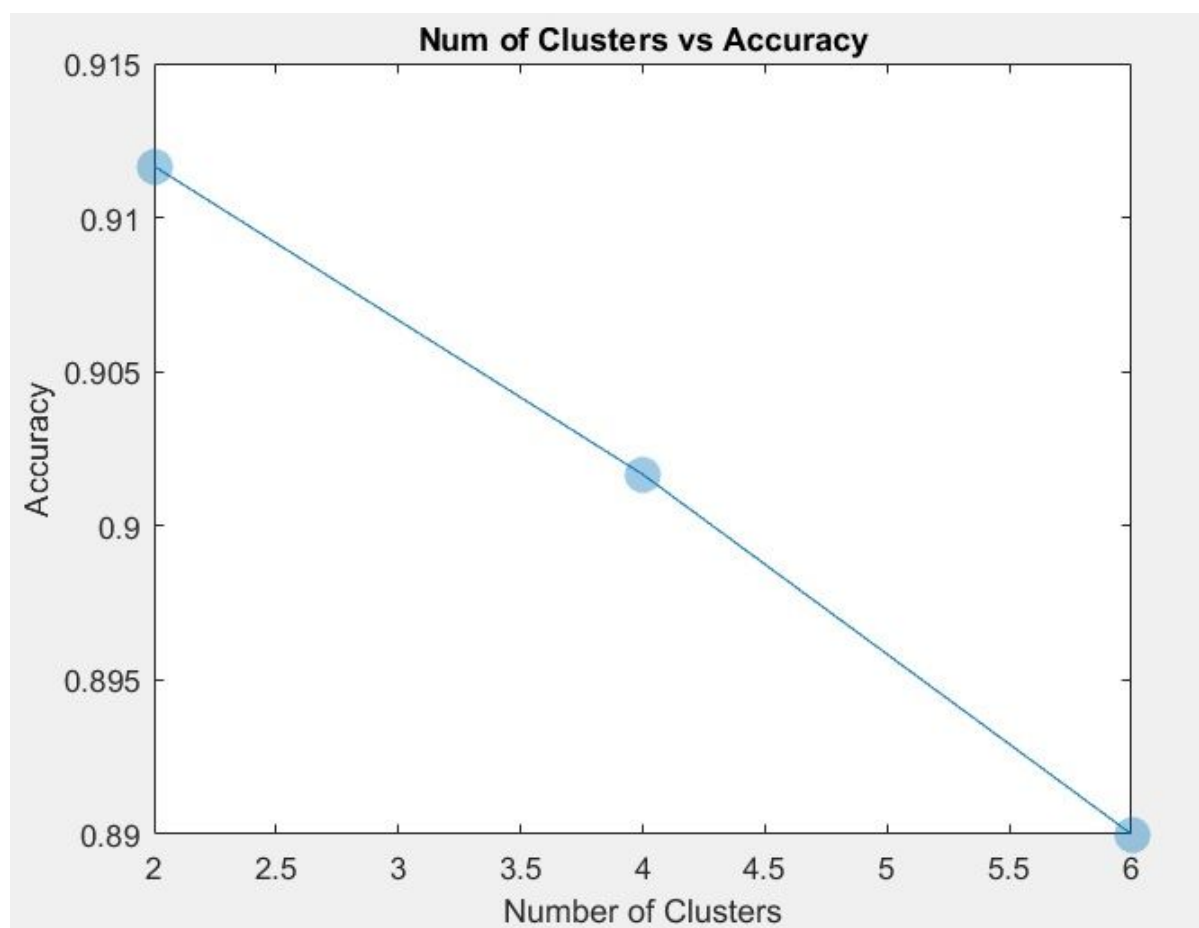
**Non Linearly Separable Data:**



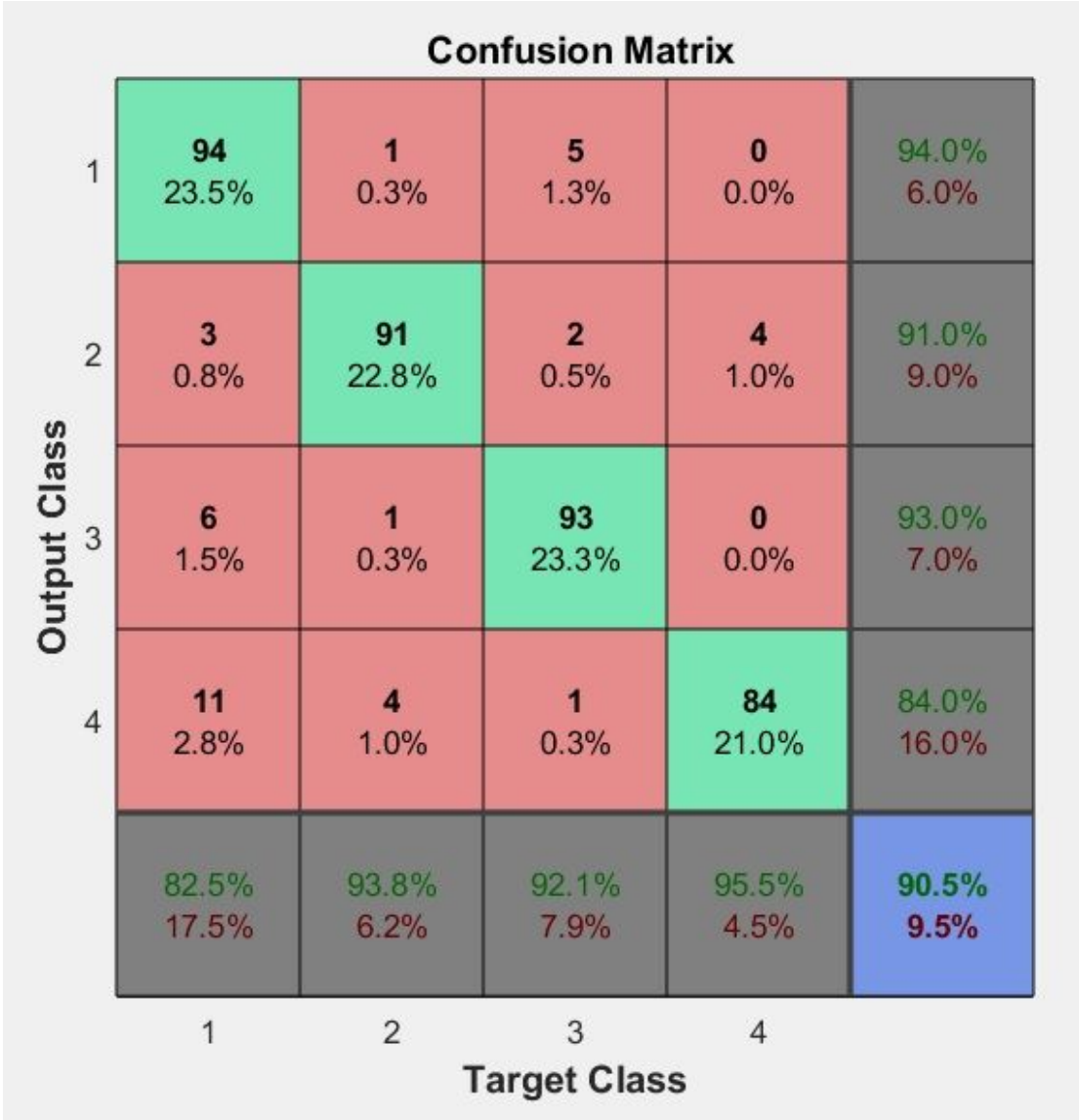




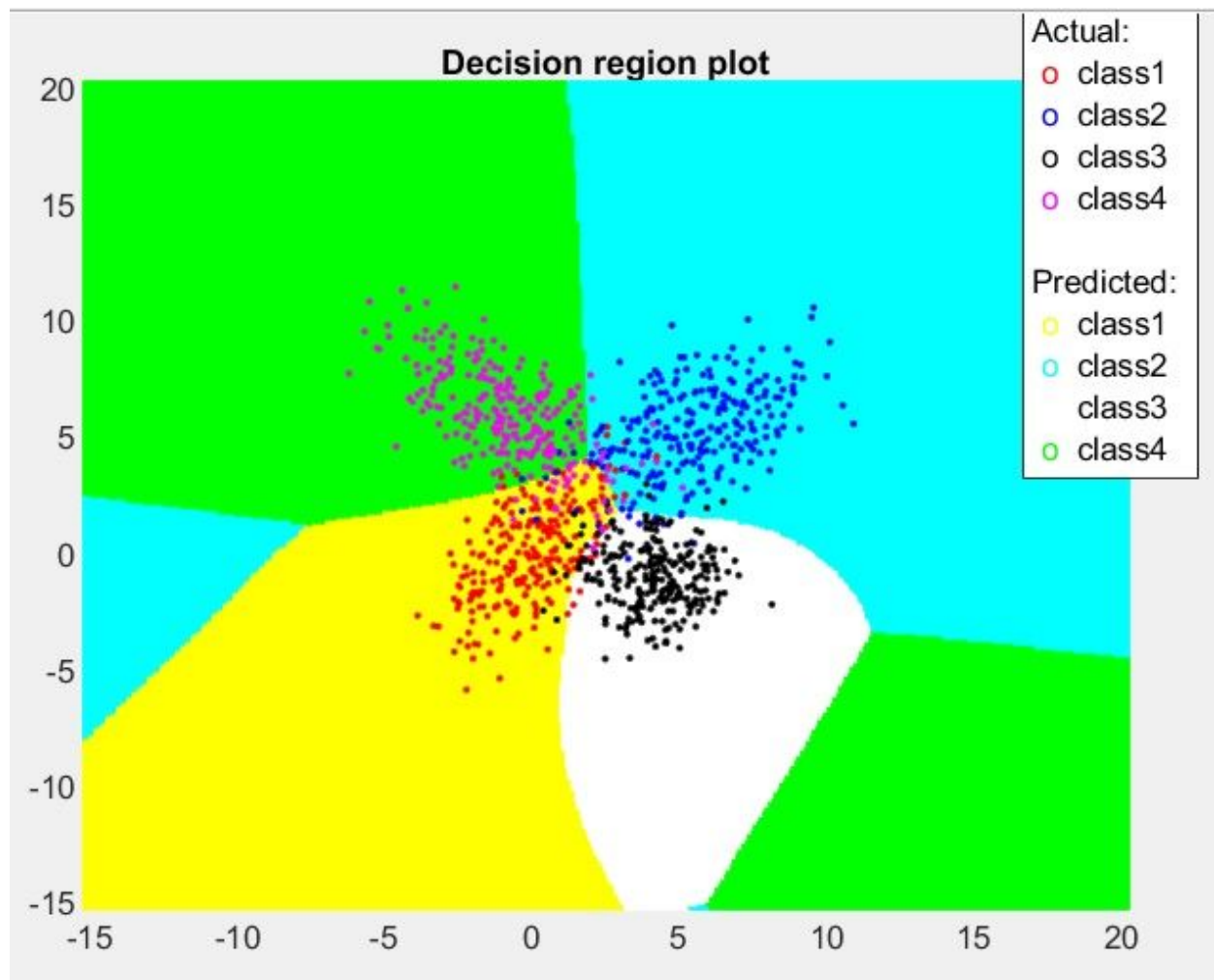
**Overlapping Data:**







## Performance on Real world Data-



## Sets :

Before performing calculations on the real world data set, we standardise the data.

### Standardisation of data:

If we are given  $n$  data points with  $d$  features each, then for every feature, we calculate the Mean( $\mu$ ) and Sigma ( $\sqrt{\text{variance}}$ ) and transform each data point using the formula:

$$X = \frac{X - \mu}{\text{Sigma}}$$

- Data Fitting  
Underlying Probability Distribution assumed to be mixture of Gaussians.

- Hyper-parameter Optimization:  
The number of clusters representing the GMM model is manually varied and model is run on the validation data.
- Classification:  
Compute the probability of the test data being generated by each of the GMMs

Image classification data-set:

**Bayes Classifier:**

(Assuming probability distributions to be Gaussian)

We first use validation data for choosing the ideal random sampling of the given data and then build our classifier based on that particular sampling.

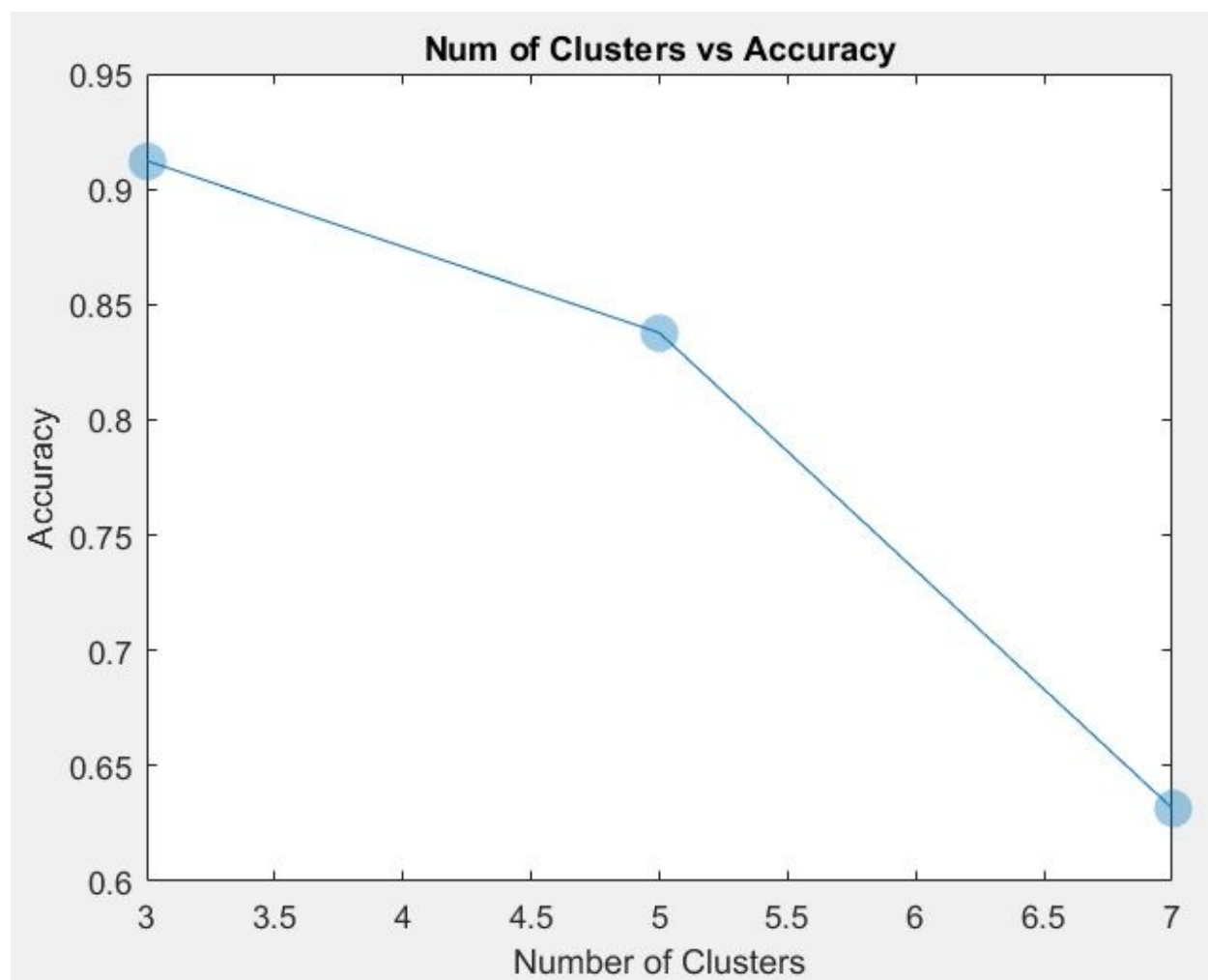
**Confusion Matrix : Validation Data**

Output Class	1	121 53.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	2	2 0.9%	21 9.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	91.3% 8.7%
	3	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	29 12.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	4	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	32 14.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	5	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	23 10.1%	100% 0.0%
		98.4% 1.6%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	99.1% 0.9%
		1	2	3	4	5	
		Target Class					

1	119 53.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
2	2 0.9%	20 8.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	90.9% 9.1%
3	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	28 12.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
4	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	32 14.3%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
5	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	23 10.3%	100% 0.0%
	98.3% 1.7%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	99.1% 0.9%
	1	2	3	4	5	
	Target Class					

### Bayes Classifier :

(Assuming probability distribution to be mixture of GMMs.)



**Confusion Matrix : Validation Data**

Output Class	1	121 53.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	2	8 3.5%	15 6.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	65.2% 34.8%
	3	3 1.3%	0 0.0%	26 11.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	89.7% 10.3%
	4	4 1.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	28 12.3%	0 0.0%	87.5% 12.5%
	5	5 2.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	18 7.9%	78.3% 21.7%
		85.8% 14.2%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	91.2% 8.8%
		1	2	3	4	5	
		Target Class					

Confusion Matrix : Test Data						
Output Class	1	2	3	4	5	
	119 53.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	3 1.3%	18 8.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.4%	0 0.0%	81.8% 18.2%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	28 12.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	32 14.3%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	1 0.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	22 9.8%	95.7% 4.3%
		1	2	3	4	5
		96.7% 3.3%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	97.0% 3.0%	100% 0.0%
		97.8% 2.2%				
		Target Class				

Naive Bayes Classifier:



**Confusion Matrix : Validation Data**

Output Class	1	87 38.2%	18 7.9%	3 1.3%	4 1.8%	9 3.9%	71.9% 28.1%
	2	5 2.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 0.9%	16 7.0%	0.0% 100%
	3	19 8.3%	5 2.2%	2 0.9%	0 0.0%	3 1.3%	6.9% 93.1%
	4	23 10.1%	3 1.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 2.6%	0.0% 100%
	5	9 3.9%	3 1.3%	2 0.9%	2 0.9%	7 3.1%	30.4% 69.6%
		60.8% 39.2%	0.0% 100%	28.6% 71.4%	0.0% 100%	17.1% 82.9%	42.1% 57.9%
		1	2	3	4	5	
		Target Class					

Confusion Matrix : Test Data						
Output Class	1	2	3	4	5	
	87 38.8%	14 6.3%	3 1.3%	2 0.9%	13 5.8%	73.1% 26.9%
	7 3.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.4%	14 6.3%	0.0% 100%
	17 7.6%	4 1.8%	1 0.4%	2 0.9%	4 1.8%	3.6% 96.4%
	20 8.9%	4 1.8%	0 0.0%	1 0.4%	7 3.1%	3.1% 96.9%
	9 4.0%	4 1.8%	0 0.0%	2 0.9%	8 3.6%	34.8% 65.2%
Target Class						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	62.1% 37.9%	0.0% 100%	25.0% 75.0%	12.5% 87.5%	17.4% 82.6%	43.3% 56.7%

### Speaker identification and verification data-set (Varying length Pattern classification)

- Classifier : maximum probability as the identity of the person

$$p(X | \lambda_m) = \prod p(x_t | \lambda_m) = \prod \sum \pi_{mq} N(x_t | \mu_{mq}, C_{mq})$$

## Verification:

Bayes Classifier:

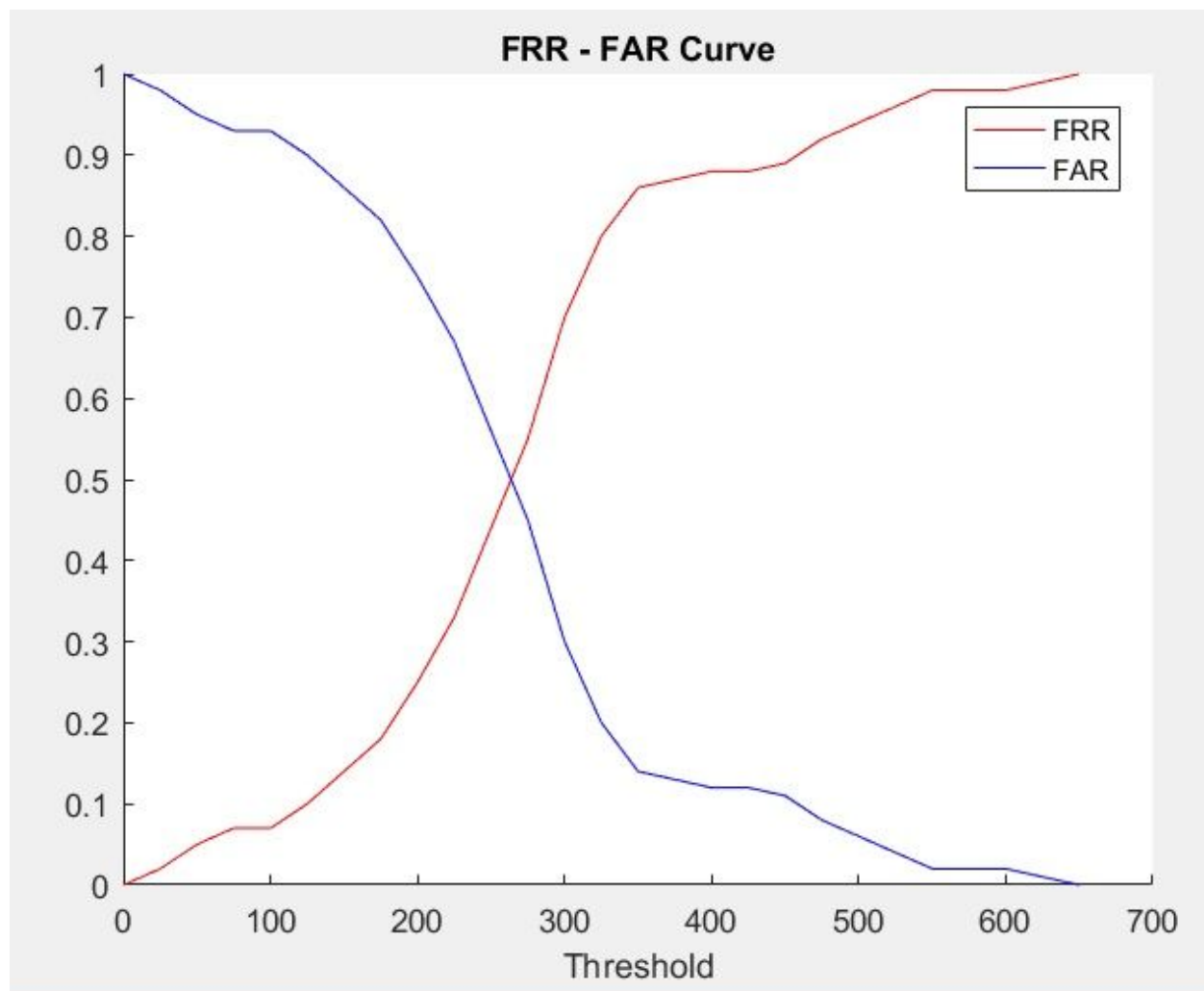
Confusion Matrix											
Output Class	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	6 6.0%	1 1.0%	1 1.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	60.0% 40.0%
	0 0.0%	8 8.0%	2 2.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	80.0% 20.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 4.0%	1 1.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.0%	1 1.0%	2 2.0%	0 0.0%	40.0% 60.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 6.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.0%	1 1.0%	60.0% 40.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 6.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.0%	2 2.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	60.0% 40.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.0%	5 5.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	50.0% 50.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.0%	0 0.0%	3 3.0%	2 2.0%	2 2.0%	0 0.0%	30.0% 70.0%
	0 0.0%	1 1.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	8 8.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	80.0% 20.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	8 8.0%	0 0.0%	80.0% 20.0%
	1 1.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.0%	4 4.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 3.0%	30.0% 70.0%
											85.7% 14.3%
Target Class											80.0% 20.0%
											33.3% 66.7%
											75.0% 25.0%
											66.7% 33.3%
											55.6% 44.4%
											25.0% 75.0%
											53.3% 46.7%
											57.1% 42.9%
											75.0% 25.0%
											57.0% 43.0%

Bayes Classifier (GMM)



Confusion Matrix											
Output Class	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	5 5.0%	2 2.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.0%	2 2.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	50.0% 50.0%
	0 0.0%	8 8.0%	2 2.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	80.0% 20.0%
	0 0.0%	3 3.0%	4 4.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 3.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	40.0% 60.0%
	0 0.0%	2 2.0%	2 2.0%	3 3.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.0%	0 0.0%	30.0% 70.0%
	0 0.0%	2 2.0%	1 1.0%	0 0.0%	5 5.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	50.0% 50.0%
	0 0.0%	2 2.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 3.0%	3 3.0%	1 1.0%	1 1.0%	0 0.0%	30.0% 70.0%
	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	8 8.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.0%	0 0.0%	80.0% 20.0%
	0 0.0%	2 2.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	8 8.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	80.0% 20.0%
	0 0.0%	2 2.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.0%	7 7.0%	0 0.0%	70.0% 30.0%
	0 0.0%	2 2.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.0%	4 4.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 3.0%	30.0% 70.0%
	100% 0.0%	32.0% 68.0%	44.4% 55.6%	75.0% 25.0%	100% 0.0%	60.0% 40.0%	33.3% 66.7%	80.0% 20.0%	70.0% 30.0%	100% 0.0%	54.0% 46.0%
Target Class											
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10											

**Identification:**



### **Hidden Markov Models :**

- It is a Markov Model in which system being studied is assumed to be a Markov process with hidden states .
- The hidden nature of the HMM are due to the unknown nature of the state sequence that the model passes through which is the difference between the simpler Markov models where the states are directly visible to the observer .

### **Word Recognition Problem :**

- Hyper-parameter : No.of clusters and No. of States
- The Results shown below are for No. of states = 5(or even 6,9)
- No. of clusters = 5

(Validation data consisting 101.htk to 130.htk)

hmm1 corresponding to word five

hmm2 corresponding to word two

hmm3 corresponding to word three

hmm4 corresponding to word four

```
pritti@priti-HP-Notebook: ~/Desktop/htk_tut
FATAL ERROR - Terminating program HVite
priti@priti-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/htk_tut$ HVite -C config_HEREST -S valid_ALL.s
cp -H hmmALL -i result.mlf -w wNet s-dict s-list
priti@priti-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/htk_tut$ HResults -p -I Valid_GT.mlf s-list r
result.mlf
===== HTK Results Analysis =====
Date: Thu Oct 27 15:02:16 2016
Ref : Valid_GT.mlf
Rec : result.mlf
----- Overall Results -----
SENT: %Correct=100.00 [H=120, S=0, N=120]
WORD: %Corr=100.00, Acc=100.00 [H=120, D=0, S=0, I=0, N=120]
----- Confusion Matrix -----
      h      h      h      h
      m      m      m      m
      1      2      3      4  Del [ %c / %e]
hmm1  30     0     0     0     0
hmm2   0    30     0     0     0
hmm3   0     0    30     0     0
hmm4   0     0     0    30     0
Ins    0     0     0     0     0
=====
priti@priti-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/htk_tut$
```

The results on the test data

(test data consisting from 131.htk to 160.htk)

```

priti@priti-HP-Notebook: ~/Desktop/htk_tut
=====
priti@priti-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/htk_tut$ HVite -C config_HEREST -S TEST_ALL.sc
p -H hmmALL -i result.mlf -w wNet s-dict s-list
priti@priti-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/htk_tut$ HResults -p -I TEST_GT.mlf s-list re
sult.mlf
===== HTK Results Analysis =====
Date: Thu Oct 27 15:03:18 2016
Ref : TEST_GT.mlf
Rec : result.mlf
----- Overall Results -----
SENT: %Correct=100.00 [H=120, S=0, N=120]
WORD: %Corr=100.00, Acc=100.00 [H=120, D=0, S=0, I=0, N=120]
----- Confusion Matrix -----
      h   h   h   h
      m   m   m   m
      1   2   3   4   Del [ %c / %e]
hmm1  30   0   0   0    0
hmm2   0  30   0   0    0
hmm3   0   0  30   0    0
hmm4   0   0   0  30    0
Ins    0   0   0   0    0
=====
1. priti@priti-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/htk_tut$

```

Trajectory Dataset

Number of States : 5

Number of Clusters : 5

Validation Data Results:



```

priti@priti-HP-Notebook: ~/Desktop/htk_tut
Ins    0    0    0
=====
priti@priti-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/htk_tut$ HVite -C config_HEREST -S validALL.sc
p -H initModels/hmmALL -i result.mlf -w wNet s-dict s-list
priti@priti-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/htk_tut$ HResults -p -I VALID_GT.mlf s-list r
result.mlf
===== HTK Results Analysis =====
Date: Thu Oct 27 18:08:47 2016
Ref : VALID_GT.mlf
Rec : result.mlf
----- Overall Results -----
SENT: %Correct=100.00 [H=225, S=0, N=225]
WORD: %Corr=100.00, Acc=100.00 [H=225, D=0, S=0, I=0, N=225]
----- Confusion Matrix -----
      h    h    h
      m    m    m
      m    m    m
      1    2    3 Del [ %c / %e]
hmm1  75    0    0    0
hmm2   0   75    0    0
hmm3   0    0   75    0
Ins    0    0    0
=====
priti@priti-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/htk_tut$

```

Test Data results:

```

priti@priti-HP-Notebook: ~/Desktop/htk_tut
=====
priti@priti-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/htk_tut$ HParse s-gram wNet
priti@priti-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/htk_tut$ HVite -C config_HEREST -S testALL.sc
p -H initModels/hmmALL -i result.mlf -w wNet s-dict s-list
priti@priti-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/htk_tut$ HResults -p -I TEST_GT.mlf s-list re
sult.mlf
===== HTK Results Analysis =====
Date: Thu Oct 27 18:03:31 2016
Ref : TEST_GT.mlf
Rec : result.mlf
----- Overall Results -----
SENT: %Correct=100.00 [H=225, S=0, N=225]
WORD: %Corr=100.00, Acc=100.00 [H=225, D=0, S=0, I=0, N=225]
----- Confusion Matrix -----
      h    h    h
      m    m    m
      m    m    m
      1    2    3 Del [ %c / %e]
hmm1  75    0    0    0
hmm2   0   75    0    0
hmm3   0    0   75    0
Ins    0    0    0
=====
priti@priti-HP-Notebook:~/Desktop/htk_tut$

```