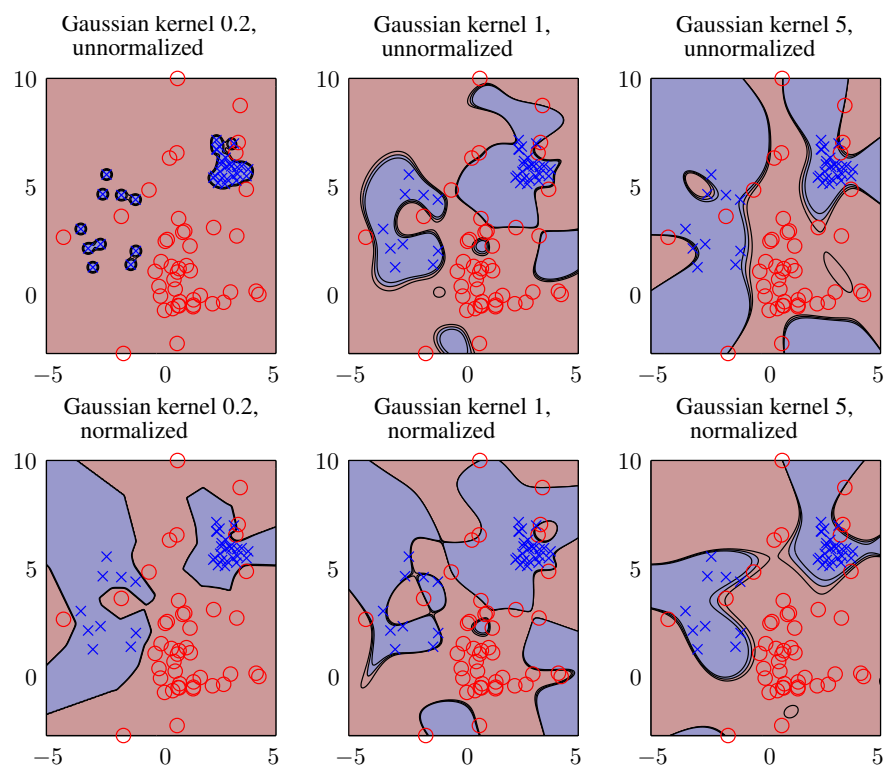
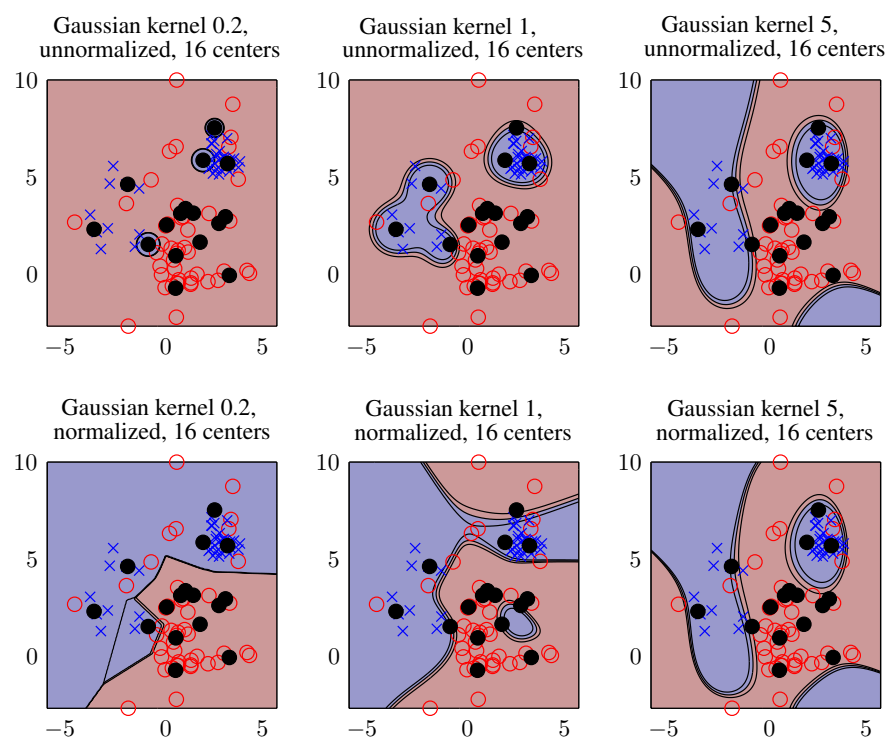


## Problem Set 5 Solutions

part a.



part b.



**part c.** Selecting a width is tricky. Something proportional to the average distance from a center to its closest point, seems about right. When the points are denser, a smaller width is better.

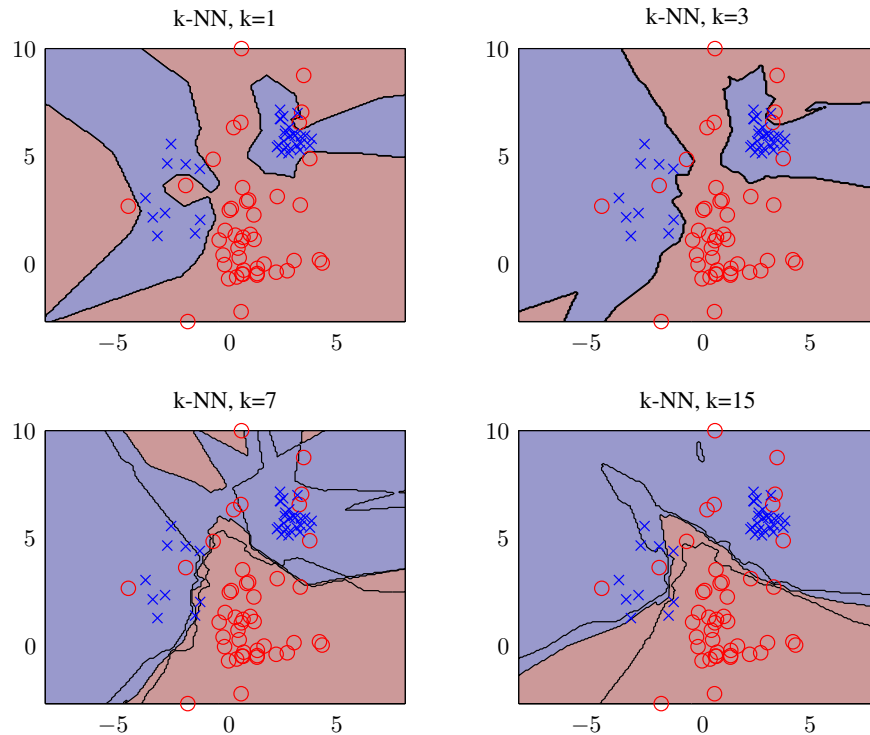
As the kernel width goes to zero, a normalized kernel becomes 1 for the closest point and 0 for other points:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{w \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-\|x-x_i\|^2/w}}{\sum_j e^{-\|x-x_j\|^2/w}} &= \lim_{w \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-\|x-x_i\|^2/w + D^2/w}}{\sum_j e^{-\|x-x_j\|^2/w + D^2/w}} \\ &= \lim_{w \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{(-\|x-x_i\|^2 + D^2)/w}}{|\mathcal{N}| + \sum_{j \notin \mathcal{N}} e^{(-\|x-x_j\|^2 + D^2)/w}} \\ &= \frac{1}{|\mathcal{N}|} \delta(i = k) \end{aligned}$$

where we let  $D$  be the distance to the closest point(s) to  $x$  and  $\mathcal{N}$  be the set of points at this distance. That means that all of the terms (except  $|\mathcal{N}|$  of them) in the denominator go to zero. The numerator is 1 if  $i = k$  and otherwise it also goes to zero. This leaves a function that is 0 for all points except the points that are (equally) closest to  $x$ . Unless multiple points are at exactly the same distance,  $|\mathcal{N}| = 1$ .

Therefore, a RBFN with normalized kernels approaches 1-NN as the kernel width goes to zero, with an averaging rule to break ties.

**part d.**



## code

```

load -ascii class2d.ascii
trainX = class2d(:,1:2);
trainY = class2d(:,3);

% part a.
figure(1)
fnum = 1;
sigmas = [0.2, 1.0, 5.0];
ks = {@gaussk, @gausskn};
for n = 1:2
    for s = sigmas
        w = trainklls(trainX, trainX, trainY, ks{n}, s);
        subplot(2, length(sigmas), fnum);
        fnum = fnum+1;
        plotall(trainX, trainY, @klls, 200, trainX, w, ks{n}, s);
        if (n==1)
            title(sprintf('Gaussian_kernel_%g', ...
                '\nnormalized', s));
        else
            title(sprintf('Gaussian_kernel_%g', ...
                '\nnormalized', s));
        end;
    end;
end;

% part b.
figure(2);
fnum = 1;
C = kmeans(trainX, 16);
for n=1:2
    for s = sigmas
        w = trainklls(C, trainX, trainY, ks{n}, s);
        subplot(2, length(sigmas), fnum);
        fnum = fnum+1;
        plotall(trainX, trainY, @klls, 200, C, w, ks{n}, s);
        if (n==1)
            title(sprintf('Gaussian_kernel_%g', ...
                '\nnormalized', s));
        else
            title(sprintf('Gaussian_kernel_%g', ...
                '\nnormalized', s));
        end;
    end;
end;

% part d.
figure(3);
fnum = 1;
ks = [1 3 7 15];
for k = ks
    w = knntrain(trainX, trainY, k);
    subplot(2, 2, fnum);
    %figure(fnum);
    fnum = fnum+1;
    plotall(trainX, trainY, @knn, 200, w, k);
    title(sprintf('k=NN, k=%d', k));
end;

```

(all functions listed together, but they should be in separate files)

```

function w = trainklls(C,X,Y,kernelfn,varargin)
K = kernelfn(X,C,varargin{:});
w = (K'*K)\K'*Y;

function Y = klls(X,C,w,kernelfn,varargin)
K = kernelfn(X,C,varargin{:});
Y = K*w;

function w = knntrain(X,Y,k)
w = [Y X];
w = reshape(w,[numel(w) 1]);

function Y = knn(testX,w,k)
[testn,d] = size(testX);
pts = reshape(w,[numel(w)/(d+1) d+1]);
trainY = pts(:,1);
trainX = pts(:,2:end);
[trainn,d] = size(trainX);
D= repmat(permute(trainX,[1 3 2]),[1 testn 1]) - ...
    repmat(permute(testX,[3 1 2]),[trainn 1 1]);
D = sum(D.*D,3);
[D,P] = sort(D); % slow if many pts, but okay here
P = P(1:k,:);
Y=reshape(trainY(reshape(P,k*testn,1)),k,testn);
Y = sum(Y,2)/k;

function K = gaussk(X1,X2,sigma)
n1 = size(X1,1);
n2 = size(X2,1);
D = repmat(X1,[1 1 n2]) ...
    - repmat(permute(X2,[3 2 1]),[n1 1 1]);
D = squeeze(sum(D.*D,2));
K = exp(-D/(2*sigma*sigma));

function K = gausskn(X1,X2,sigma)
K = gaussk(X1,X2,sigma);
K = K./( repmat(sum(K,2),[1 size(K,2)]));

function plotdec(testfn,npts,varargin)
axis equal;
v = axis;
[x,y] = meshgrid(v(1):(v(2)-v(1))/npts:v(2), ...
    v(3):(v(4)-v(3))/npts:v(4));
[nx,ny] = size(x);
Y = testfn([reshape(x,nx*ny,1) reshape(y,nx*ny,1)], ...
    varargin{:});
Y = reshape(Y,nx,ny);
hold on;
[c,h] = contourf(x,y,Y,[-Inf 0.4 0.5 0.6 Inf]);
ch = get(h,'Children');
for i=1:length(ch)
    if (get(ch(i),'CData')<0.5)
        set(ch(i),'FaceColor',[0.8 0.6 0.6]);
    else
        set(ch(i),'FaceColor',[0.6 0.6 0.8]);
    end;
end;

function plotall(X,Y,fn,ndiv,varargin)
h1 = plot(X(Y==1,1),X(Y==1,2),'bx');
hold on;
h2 = plot(X(Y==0,1),X(Y==0,2),'ro');
axis equal;
plotdec(fn,ndiv,varargin{:});
uistack([h1; h2],'top');
hold off;

```