ECE271A HW2 Report

Problem6

a. Last week what I did is calculating prior probabilities based on the number of samples from grass and cheetah in training sets:

$$P_Y(cheetah) = 250/(1053+250) = 0.1919$$

 $P_Y(grass) = 1053/(1053+250) = 0.8081$

This week the problem 2 shows that the optimal solution is c/n, where c is the number of times one class is observed in all observations and n is total number of observation. So the result of prior probabilities remains the same with last week's answer.

b. The Maximum Likelihood Estimate for Gaussian Classifier is based on:

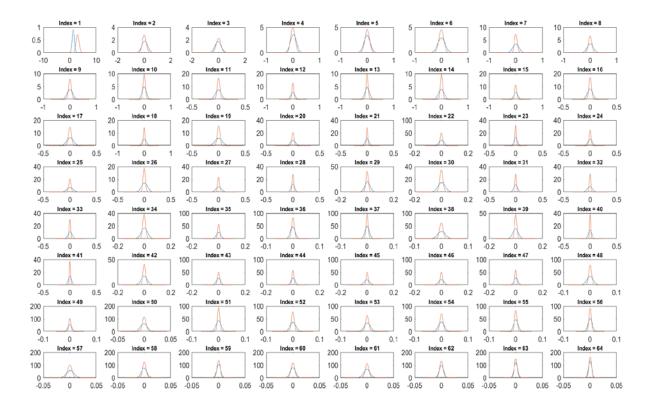
$$f(T) = \frac{1}{(\sigma_T \sqrt{2\pi})^N} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{T-\overline{T}}{\sigma_T})^2}$$

$$L(T_1, T_2, \dots, T_N | \bar{T}, \sigma_T) = L = \prod_{i=1}^{N} \left[\frac{1}{\sigma_T \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} (\frac{T - \bar{T}}{\sigma_T})^2} \right]$$

The poster class conditional probability could be calculated by:

$$P_{X|Y}(x|i) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^d |\Sigma_i|}} \exp\{-\frac{1}{2}(x - \mu_i)^T \sum_{i=1}^{-1} (x - \mu_i)\}$$

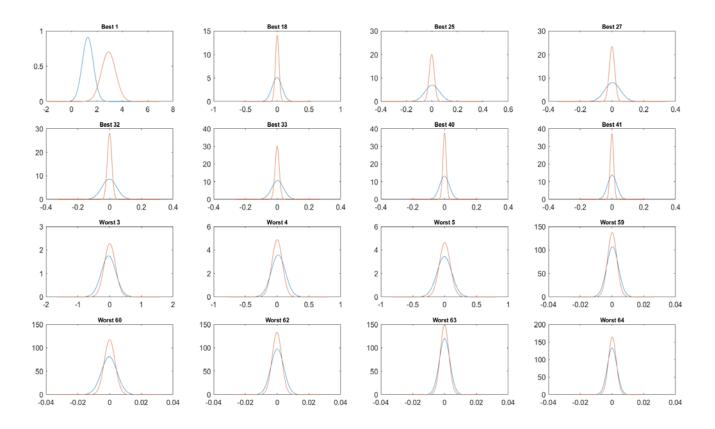
This process is included in my code. As for the marginal distribution plots, they are here:



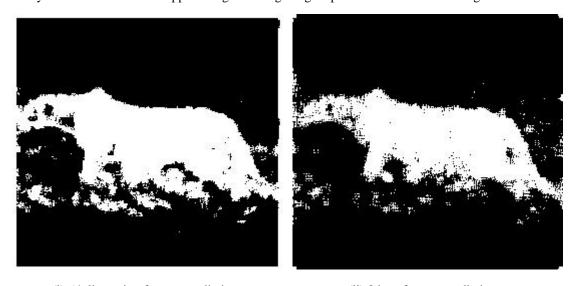
Then I used Kullback-Leibler distance (KL distance) to measure the similarity of the 2-class marginal distribution. The bigger difference indicates that the feature in this dimension has higher value for classification.

The 8 best index is [1, 18, 25, 27, 32, 33, 40, 41].

The 8 worst index is [3, 4, 5, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64].



c. The Bayesian Decision Rule is applied to given image to give prediction based on training set.



(i) 64 dimension feature prediction

(ii) 8 best feature prediction

Probability of error is calculated based on:

$$error(FG) = \frac{\#FG \text{ pixels misclassified as BG}}{\#FG \text{ pixels in ground truth of test set}} \times \text{prior probability of FG}$$

$$error(BG) = \frac{\#BG \text{ pixels misclassified as FG}}{\#BG \text{ pixels in ground truth of test set}} \times \text{prior probability of BG}$$

$$error = error(FG) + error(BG)$$

The result of 64 dimension feature is error(FG) = 0.0107, error(BG) = 0.1250, error = 0.1357

The result of 8 dimension feature is error(FG) = 0.0143, error(BG) = 0.0334, error = 0.0477

The result shows that the performance of 8 best features we chose is better than all 64 dimension features, which means that the feature selection is significant for classification task and the best feature should be the one whose distribution on different classes are not similar.

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Code:
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% problem a
n = 1053 + 250;
c_{\text{cheetah}} = 250;
c_grass = 1053;
prior_cheetah = c_cheetah/n;
prior_grass = c_grass/n;
% From Problem 2 we got p^* = c/n
% where c is the number of times that a certain class samples are observed.
\%\, n is the number of times for observation totally.
% Compared to the result of last week, the prior probability is identical.
% Last week, the result of prior probability is obtained from number of observation directly.
% problem b
train_set = load('TrainingSamplesDCT_8_new.mat');
FGmat = train_set.TrainsampleDCT_FG;
BGmat = train_set.TrainsampleDCT_BG;
%%% maximum likelihood estimates
%%% foreground
meanFG = mean(FGmat);
covFG = cov(FGmat);
varFG = var(FGmat);
mleFG = zeros(c_cheetah,1);
for i=1:c_cheetah
 tmp = 0;
  for j=1:64
   tmp = tmp + ((FGmat(i,j)-meanFG(j))/sqrt(varFG(j)))^2;
 mleFG(i,1) = exp(-32*log(2*pi)-64*log(sqrt(varFG(j)))-0.5*tmp);
end
%%% background
meanBG = mean(BGmat);
covBG = cov(BGmat);
varBG = var(BGmat);
mleBG = zeros(c_grass,1);
for i=1:c_grass
 ave = mean(BGmat(i,:));
  sigma = std(BGmat(i,:));
 tmp = 0;
  for j = 1:64
   tmp = tmp + ((BGmat(i,j)-meanBG(j))/sqrt(varBG(j)))^2;
  mleBG(i,1) = exp(-32*log(2*pi)-64*log(sqrt(varBG(j)))-0.5*tmp);
%%% marginal plot
kl = [];
for i=1:64
  subplot(8,8,i)
  set(gcf,'Position',get(0,'ScreenSize'))
  ave_FG = mean(FGmat(:,i));
  variance_FG = var(FGmat(:,i));
  sigma_FG = sqrt(variance_FG);
  ave_BG = mean(BGmat(:,i));
  variance_BG = var(BGmat(:,i));
  sigma_BG = sqrt(variance_BG);
  xFG = ave_FG-7*sigma_FG:sigma_FG/50:ave_FG+7*sigma_FG;
  xBG = ave_BG-7*sigma_BG:sigma_BG/50:ave_BG+7*sigma_BG;
  x = sort([xFG xBG]);
  y_cheetah = normpdf(x,ave_FG,sigma_FG);
  y_grass = normpdf(x,ave_BG,sigma_BG);
  plot(x,y_cheetah,x,y_grass)
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title(['Index = 'num2str(i)],'FontSize',8);
  % calculate KL distance
 kl\_tmp = KLdiv(y\_cheetah,y\_grass);
 kl = [kl \ kl\_tmp];
print('64_plots','-dpng');
%%% Find Best and Worst based on KL distance
[KLSorted, KLIdx] = sort(kl);
worstidx = sort(KLIdx(1:8)):
bestidx = sort(KLIdx(57:64));
%%% Make output for best and worst cases
for i=1:8
 idx_w = worstidx(i);
  idx_b = bestidx(i);
  % Worst
  subplot(4,4,i+8)
  ave_FG = mean(FGmat(:,idx_w));
  variance_FG = var(FGmat(:,idx_w));
  sigma_FG = sqrt(variance_FG):
  ave_BG = mean(BGmat(:,idx_w));
  variance_BG = var(BGmat(:,idx_w));
  sigma_BG = sqrt(variance_BG);
  xFG = ave_FG-7*sigma_FG:sigma_FG/50:ave_FG+7*sigma_FG;
  xBG = ave_BG-7*sigma_BG:sigma_BG/50:ave_BG+7*sigma_BG;
  x = sort([xFG xBG]);
  y_cheetah = normpdf(x,ave_FG,sigma_FG);
  y_grass = normpdf(x,ave_BG,sigma_BG);
  plot(x,y_cheetah,x,y_grass)
  title(['Worst ' num2str(idx_w)],'FontSize',8);
  % Best
  subplot(4,4,i)
  ave_FG = mean(FGmat(:,idx_b));
  variance_FG = var(FGmat(:,idx_b));
  sigma_FG = sqrt(variance_FG);
  ave_BG = mean(BGmat(:,idx_b));
  variance_BG = var(BGmat(:,idx_b));
  sigma_BG = sqrt(variance_BG);
  xFG = ave_FG-7*sigma_FG:sigma_FG/50:ave_FG+7*sigma_FG;
  xBG = ave_BG-7*sigma_BG:sigma_BG/50:ave_BG+7*sigma_BG;
  x = sort([xFG xBG]);
  y_cheetah = normpdf(x,ave_FG,sigma_FG);
  y_grass = normpdf(x,ave_BG,sigma_BG);
  plot(x,y_cheetah,x,y_grass)
  title(['Best ' num2str(idx_b)],'FontSize',8);
set(gcf, 'Position', get(0, 'ScreenSize'))
print('BestandWorst_plots','-dpng');
% problem c
%%% (i) Use 64-dimension Gaussion
img = imread('cheetah.bmp');
img = im2double(img);
%%% Add paddle
img = [zeros(size(img,1),4) img];
img = [zeros(4, size(img,2)); img];
img = [img zeros(size(img,1),3)];
img = [img; zeros(3, size(img,2))];
%%% DCT
[m,n] = size(img);
Blocks = ones(m-7,n-7);
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```
mean_FG = mean(FGmat);
mean_BG = mean(BGmat);
ave_tmp_FG = mean_FG;
ave_tmp_BG = mean_BG;
inv\_covFG = inv(covFG);
inv\_covBG = inv(covBG);
DcovFG = det(covFG);
DcovBG = det(covBG);
%%% predict
for i=1:m-7
  for j=1:n-7
    DCT = dct2(img(i:i+7,j:j+7));
    zigzag_order = zigzag(DCT);
    feature = zigzag_order;
    g_{\text{cheetah}} = 0;
    g_grass = 0;
    % cheetah
    g_cheetah = g_cheetah + feature*inv_covFG*transpose(feature);
    g_cheetah = g_cheetah - 2*feature*inv_covFG*transpose(ave_tmp_FG);
    g_cheetah = g_cheetah + ave_tmp_FG*inv_covFG*transpose(ave_tmp_FG);
    g_{\text{cheetah}} = g_{\text{cheetah}} + \log(\text{DcovFG}) - 2*\log(\text{prior\_cheetah});
    % grass
    g_grass = g_grass + feature*inv_covBG*transpose(feature);
    g_grass = g_grass - 2*feature*inv_covBG*transpose(ave_tmp_BG);
    g_grass = g_grass + ave_tmp_BG*inv_covBG*transpose(ave_tmp_BG);
    g_grass = g_grass + log(DcovBG) - 2*log(prior_grass);
    if g_cheetah >= g_grass
      Blocks(i,j) = 0;
    end
  end
end
%%% save prediction
imwrite(Blocks, 'prediction_64d.jpg');
prediction = mat2gray(Blocks);
ground_truth = imread('cheetah_mask.bmp')/255;
x = size(ground\_truth, 1);
y = size(ground_truth, 2);
count1 = 0;
count2 = 0;
count\_cheetah\_truth = 0;
count_grass_truth = 0;
for i=1:x
  for j=1:y
    if prediction(i,j) > ground_truth(i,j)
      count2 = count2 + 1;
      count_grass_truth = count_grass_truth + 1;
    elseif prediction(i,j) < ground_truth(i,j)</pre>
      count1 = count1 + 1:
       count_cheetah_truth = count_cheetah_truth + 1;
    elseif ground_truth(i,j) >0
      count_cheetah_truth = count_cheetah_truth + 1;
      count\_grass\_truth = count\_grass\_truth + 1;
    end
  end
end
error1_64 = (count1/count_cheetah_truth) * prior_cheetah;
error2_64 = (count2/count_grass_truth) * prior_grass;
total\_error\_64 = error1\_64 + error2\_64;
%%% (ii) Use 8 best features
img = imread('cheetah.bmp');
img = im2double(img);
%%% Add paddle
img = [zeros(size(img,1),4) img];
img = [zeros(4, size(img,2)); img];
```

```
img = [img zeros(size(img,1),3)];
img = [img; zeros(3, size(img,2))];
%%% DCT
[m,n] = size(img);
Blocks = ones(m-7,n-7);
mean_FG = mean(FGmat(:,bestidx));
mean_BG = mean(BGmat(:,bestidx));
ave_tmp_FG = mean_FG;
ave_tmp_BG = mean_BG;
cov_cheetah = cov(FGmat(:,bestidx));
cov_grass = cov(BGmat(:,bestidx));
inv_covFG = inv(cov_cheetah);
inv_covBG = inv(cov_grass);
DcovFG = det(cov_cheetah);
DcovBG = det(cov_grass);
%%% predict
for i=1:m-7
  for j=1:n-7
     DCT = dct2(img(i:i+7,j:j+7));
     zigzag_order = zigzag(DCT);
     feature = zigzag_order(bestidx);
     g_{\text{cheetah}} = 0;
     g_grass = 0;
     % cheetah
     g_cheetah = g_cheetah + feature*inv_covFG*transpose(feature);
     g_cheetah = g_cheetah - 2*feature*inv_covFG*transpose(ave_tmp_FG);
     g_cheetah = g_cheetah + ave_tmp_FG*inv_covFG*transpose(ave_tmp_FG);
     g_{\text{cheetah}} = g_{\text{cheetah}} + \log(\text{DcovFG}) - 2*\log(\text{prior\_cheetah});
     g_grass = g_grass + feature*inv_covBG*transpose(feature);
     g_grass = g_grass - 2*feature*inv_covBG*transpose(ave_tmp_BG);
     g_grass = g_grass + ave_tmp_BG*inv_covBG*transpose(ave_tmp_BG);
     g_grass = g_grass + log(DcovBG) - 2*log(prior_grass);
     if g_cheetah >= g_grass
       Blocks(i,j) = 0;
     end
  end
end
%%% save prediction
imwrite(Blocks, 'prediction_8d.jpg');
prediction = mat2gray(Blocks);
ground_truth = imread('cheetah_mask.bmp')/255;
x = size(ground\_truth, 1);
y = size(ground\_truth, 2);
count1 = 0;
count2 = 0;
count_cheetah_truth = 0;
count\_grass\_truth = 0;
for i=1:x
  for j=1:y
     if prediction(i,j) > ground_truth(i,j)
       count2 = count2 + 1;
       count_grass_truth = count_grass_truth + 1;
     elseif prediction(i,j) < ground_truth(i,j)</pre>
       count1 = count1 + 1;
       count_cheetah_truth = count_cheetah_truth + 1;
     elseif ground_truth(i,j) >0
       count\_cheetah\_truth = count\_cheetah\_truth + 1;
       count_grass_truth = count_grass_truth + 1;
     end
  end
end
error1_8 = (count1/count_cheetah_truth) * prior_cheetah;
error2_8 = (count2/count_grass_truth) * prior_grass;
total\_error\_8 = error1\_8 + error2\_8;
```

```
function output = zigzag(in)
% initializing the variables
%----
h = 1;
v = 1;
vmin = 1;
hmin = 1;
vmax = size(in, 1);
hmax = size(in, 2);
i = 1;
output = zeros(1, vmax * hmax);
while ((v <= vmax) && (h <= hmax))
  if (mod(h+v, 2) == 0)
                                % going up
    if (v == vmin)
      output(i) = in(v, h);
                            % if we got to the first line
      if(h == hmax)
        v = v + 1;
      else
        h = h + 1;
      end
      i = i + 1;
    elseif ((h == hmax) && (v < vmax)) % if we got to the last column
      output(i) = in(v, h);
      v = v + 1;
      i = i + 1;
    elseif ((v > vmin) && (h < hmax)) % all other cases
      output(i) = in(v, h);
      v = v - 1;
      h = h + 1;
      i = i + 1;
  end
  else
                         % going down
   if ((v == vmax) && (h <= hmax))
                                     % if we got to the last line
      output(i) = in(v, h);
      h = h + 1;
      i = i + 1;
    elseif (h == hmin)
                              % if we got to the first column
      output(i) = in(v, h);
      if(v == vmax)
     h = h + 1;
    else
       v = v + 1;
      end
      i = i + 1;
    elseif ((v < vmax) && (h > hmin)) % all other cases
      output(i) = in(v, h);
      v = v + 1;
      h = h - 1;
      i = i + 1;
   end
  end
  if ((v == vmax) && (h == hmax))
                                      % bottom right element
    output(i) = in(v, h);
    break
  end
end
function KLD=KLdiv(P,Q)
  P = P/sum(P);
  Q = Q/sum(Q);
  index = P > 0;
  kld = -1 * P(index).* log(Q(index)./P(index));
```

```
\begin{aligned} & kld(isinf(kld)|isnan(kld)) = 0; \\ & KLD = sum(kld); \\ & end \end{aligned}
```