# Lab 3 Bayesian Learning and Boosting

DD2421

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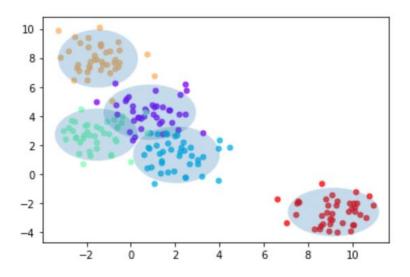
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#### **Assignment 1**

$$oldsymbol{\mu}_k = rac{\sum_{\{i | c_i = k\}} \mathbf{x}_i}{N_k}$$

$$\Sigma_k = \frac{1}{N_k} \sum_{\{i | c_i = k\}} (\mathbf{x}_i - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k)^{\mathrm{T}} (\mathbf{x}_i - \boldsymbol{\mu}_k).$$

$$\Sigma_{k}\left(m,m\right) = \frac{1}{N_{k}} \sum_{\{i \mid c_{i}=k\}} (\mathbf{x}_{i}\left(m\right) - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{k}\left(m\right))^{2}, \text{ and } \Sigma_{k}\left(m,n\right) = 0 \text{ for } m \neq n.$$



Trial: 0 Accuracy 84.8
Trial: 10 Accuracy 90.5
Trial: 20 Accuracy 92.4
Trial: 30 Accuracy 90.5
Trial: 40 Accuracy 86.7
Trial: 50 Accuracy 85.7

Trial: 60 Accuracy 84.8

Trial: 70 Accuracy 92.4 Trial: 80 Accuracy 88.6 Trial: 90 Accuracy 88.6

Final mean classification accuracy 88.9 with standard deviation 2.67

#### Assignment 3

#### Accuracy of Iris Dataset:

#### Accuracy of Vowels Dataset:

```
Trial: 0 Accuracy 84.4
                                       Trial: 0 Accuracy 61
Trial: 10 Accuracy 95.6
                                       Trial: 10 Accuracy 66.2
Trial: 20 Accuracy 93.3
                                       Trial: 20 Accuracy 74
                                       Trial: 30 Accuracy 66.9
Trial: 30 Accuracy 86.7
Trial: 40 Accuracy 88.9
                                       Trial: 40 Accuracy 59.7
Trial: 50 Accuracy 91.1
                                       Trial: 50 Accuracy 64.3
Trial: 60 Accuracy 86.7
                                       Trial: 60 Accuracy 66.9
                                       Trial: 70 Accuracy 63.6
Trial: 70 Accuracy 91.1
Trial: 80 Accuracy 86.7
                                       Trial: 80 Accuracy 62.3
                                       Trial: 90 Accuracy 70.8
Trial: 90 Accuracy 91.1
Final mean classification accuracy
                                    89 Final mean classification accuracy 64.7
with standard deviation 4.16
                                        with standard deviation 4.03
```

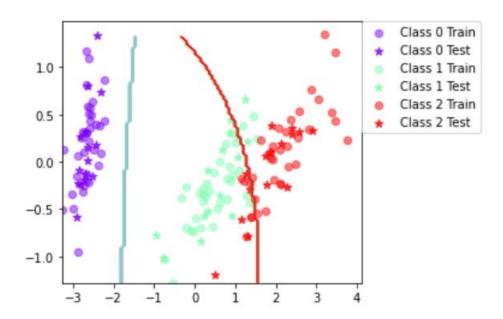
#### Assignment 3-1

From the result, we can see that the accuracy of Iris dataset is much higher than that of the vowel dataset.

Feature independence assumption can be reasonable in the case of image classification since the image pixels can be considered as independent from each other. While speech is an inherently dynamic process whose features cannot be assumed as independent. Therefore, Bayesian assumption is not suitable for speech classification.

#### Assignment 3-2

Split = 0.7



We can see that Class 0 and Class 1 can be separated accurately, while Class 1 and Class 2 are not clearly split by the boundary since they are overlapped and scattered. SVM with slack variables might have better performance in this case, where we can project the data to hyperplanes.

#### Assignment 5

$$\boldsymbol{\mu}_k = \frac{\sum_{\{i|c_i=k\}} \omega_i \mathbf{x}_i}{\sum_{\{i|c_i=k\}} \omega_i}$$
 (13)

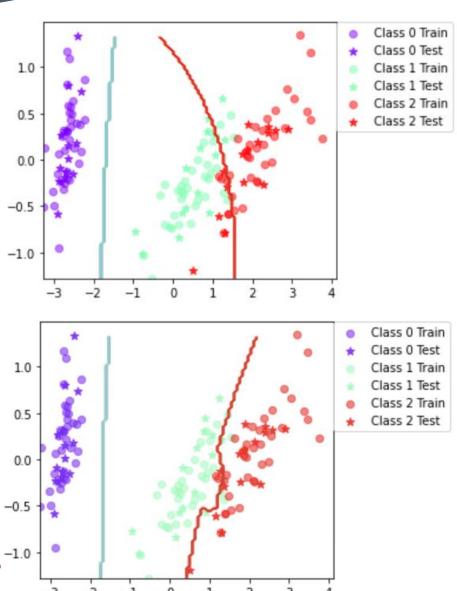
$$\Sigma_{k}\left(m,m\right) = \frac{1}{\sum_{\{i|c_{i}=k\}} \omega_{i}} \sum_{\{i|c_{i}=k\}} \omega_{i}(\mathbf{x}_{i}\left(m\right) - \boldsymbol{\mu}_{k}\left(m\right))^{2}, \text{ and } \Sigma_{k}\left(m,n\right) = 0 \text{ for } m \neq n.$$
(14)

$$\omega_i^{t+1} = \frac{\omega_i^t}{Z^t} \times \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} e^{-\alpha^t} & \text{if } h^t(\mathbf{x}_i) = c_i \\ e^{\alpha^t} & \text{if } h^t(\mathbf{x}_i) \neq c_i \end{array} \right.,$$

$$\alpha^t = \frac{1}{2} \left( \ln(1 - \epsilon^t) - \ln(\epsilon^t) \right).$$

```
Trial: 0 Accuracy 61
                            Trial: 10 Accuracy 66.2
                            Trial: 20 Accuracy 74
                            Trial: 30 Accuracy 66.9
                            Trial: 40 Accuracy 59.7
Original Vowels
                            Trial: 50 Accuracy 64.3
                            Trial: 60 Accuracy 66.9
                            Trial: 70 Accuracy 63.6
                            Trial: 80 Accuracy 62.3
                            Trial: 90 Accuracy 70.8
                            Final mean classification accuracy 64.7 with standard deviation 4.03
                            Trial: 0 Accuracy 76.6
                            Trial: 10 Accuracy 86.4
                            Trial: 20 Accuracy 83.1
                            Trial: 30 Accuracy 80.5
                            Trial: 40 Accuracy 72.7
Boosting Vowels
                            Trial: 50 Accuracy 76
                            Trial: 60 Accuracy 81.8
                            Trial: 70 Accuracy 82.5
                            Trial: 80 Accuracy 79.9
                            Trial: 90 Accuracy 83.1
                            Final mean classification accuracy 80.2 with standard deviation 3.52
```

Trial: 0 Accuracy 84.8



```
Trial: 10 Accuracy 90.5
Trial: 20 Accuracy 92.4
Trial: 30 Accuracy 90.5
Trial: 40 Accuracy 86.7
Trial: 50 Accuracy 85.7
Trial: 60 Accuracy 84.8
Trial: 70 Accuracy 92.4
Trial: 80 Accuracy 88.6
Trial: 90 Accuracy 88.6
Final mean classification accuracy 88.9 with standard deviation 2.67
```

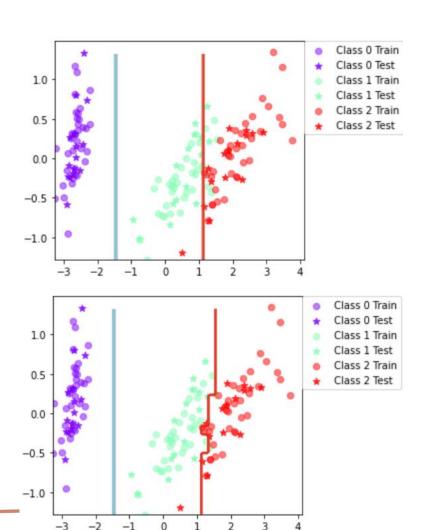
Trial: 0 Accuracy 95.6
Trial: 10 Accuracy 100
Trial: 20 Accuracy 91.1
Trial: 40 Accuracy 97.8
Trial: 50 Accuracy 93.3
Trial: 60 Accuracy 93.3
Trial: 70 Accuracy 97.8
Trial: 80 Accuracy 95.6
Trial: 90 Accuracy 93.3
Final mean classification accuracy 94.7 with standard deviation 2.82

#### Assignment 5

There are significant improvements in the classification accuracy of both datasets. This is because we increase the weights of the misclassified data points in each iteration, forcing the classifier to focus on them. Also, the classifier with higher error rate will be given lower Alpha values, which means they are less trusted in the voting.

We can use boosting to make up for not using a more advanced model in the basic classifier.

```
Trial: 0 Accuracy 63.6
                          Trial: 10 Accuracy 68.8
                                                                               Assignment 6
                          Trial: 20 Accuracy 63.6
                          Trial: 30 Accuracy 66.9
                          Trial: 40 Accuracy 59.7
                          Trial: 50 Accuracy 63
Original Vowels
                          Trial: 60 Accuracy 59.7
                          Trial: 70 Accuracy 68.8
                          Trial: 80 Accuracy 59.7
                          Trial: 90 Accuracy 68.2
                          Final mean classification accuracy 64.1 with standard deviation 4
                          Trial: 0 Accuracy 87
                          Trial: 10 Accuracy 89.6
                          Trial: 20 Accuracy 86.4
                          Trial: 30 Accuracy 91.6
                          Trial: 40 Accuracy 80.5
                          Trial: 50 Accuracy 81.8
Boosting Vowels
                          Trial: 60 Accuracy 89
                          Trial: 70 Accuracy 87.7
                          Trial: 80 Accuracy 84.4
                          Trial: 90 Accuracy 85.7
                          Final mean classification accuracy 86.5 with standard deviation 2.95
```



#### Assignment 6

Trial: 0 Accuracy 95.6

```
Trial: 10 Accuracy 100
Trial: 20 Accuracy 91.1
                                                      Original Iris
Trial: 30 Accuracy 91.1
Trial: 40 Accuracy 93.3
Trial: 50 Accuracy 91.1
Trial: 60 Accuracy 88.9
Trial: 70 Accuracy 88.9
Trial: 80 Accuracy 93.3
Trial: 90 Accuracy 88.9
Final mean classification accuracy 92.4 with standard deviation 3.71
Trial: 0 Accuracy 95.6
Trial: 10 Accuracy 100
Trial: 20 Accuracy 95.6
Trial: 30 Accuracy 91.1
                                                      Boosting Iris
Trial: 40 Accuracy 93.3
Trial: 50 Accuracy 95.6
Trial: 60 Accuracy 88.9
Trial: 70 Accuracy 93.3
Trial: 80 Accuracy 93.3
Trial: 90 Accuracy 93.3
Final mean classification accuracy 94.6 with standard deviation 3.67
```

#### Assignment 7

#### **Outliers:**

We should choose naive Bayesian classifier. The boosting classifiers will give too many weights to outliers. While the decision tree may lead to overfitting problems.

#### Irrelevant inputs:

We should choose decision tree classifier. Decision tree is good at dealing with independent data, using information gain to select the attribute in each level.

#### Assignment 7

Predict power: Boosting version of the two classifiers

|        |                               | mean | std  |
|--------|-------------------------------|------|------|
| Iris   | Bayesian                      | 89   | 4.16 |
|        | <b>Boosting Bayesian</b>      | 94.7 | 2.82 |
|        | Decision Tree                 | 92.4 | 3.71 |
|        | <b>Boosting Decision Tree</b> | 94.6 | 3.67 |
| Vowels | Bayesian                      | 64.7 | 4.03 |
|        | <b>Boosting Bayesian</b>      | 80.2 | 3.52 |
|        | Decision Tree                 | 64.1 | 4    |
|        | <b>Boosting Decision Tree</b> | 86.5 | 2.95 |

#### Assignment 7

#### Mixed types of data:

For continuous data, generative model, like Bayesian classifier performs better. While decision tree outperforms in the case of discrete data.

#### Scalability:

Decision tree classifier performs better when the dataset is large. We find Bayesian classifier take much longer time than the decision tree in the olivetti classification. And boosting will be even more time-consuming.

## 2 Boosting **Voluntary Assignment**

|                                       | Trial: 0 Accuracy 88.3             |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
|                                       | Trial: 10 Accuracy 90.8            |
|                                       | Trial: 20 Accuracy 85              |
|                                       | Trial: 30 Accuracy 89.2            |
|                                       | Trial: 40 Accuracy 89.2            |
| Naive Bayesian                        | Trial: 50 Accuracy 84.2            |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | Trial: 60 Accuracy 91.7            |
|                                       | Trial: 70 Accuracy 82.5            |
|                                       | Trial: 80 Accuracy 81.7            |
|                                       | Trial: 90 Accuracy 86.7            |
|                                       | Final mean classification accuracy |
|                                       | 87.7 with standard deviation 3.03  |
|                                       |                                    |
|                                       |                                    |
|                                       |                                    |
|                                       | Trial: 0 Accuracy 88.3             |
|                                       | Trial: 10 Accuracy 90.8            |
|                                       | Trial: 20 Accuracy 85              |
|                                       | Trial: 30 Accuracy 89.2            |
|                                       | Trial: 40 Accuracy 89.2            |
| Boosting Bayesian                     | Trial: 50 Accuracy 85              |
| <b>3</b> ,                            | Trial: 60 Accuracy 91.7            |

Trial: 70 Accuracy 82.5

Trial: 90 Accuracy 86.7

Final mean classification accuracy

87.5 with standard deviation 3.12

Trial: 80 Accuracy 80

Trial: 20 Accuracy 49.2 Trial: 30 Accuracy 50 Trial: 40 Accuracy 53.3 **Decision Tree** Trial: 50 Accuracy 44.2 Trial: 60 Accuracy 49.2 Trial: 70 Accuracy 54.2 Trial: 80 Accuracy 50 Trial: 90 Accuracy 52.5 Final mean classification accuracy 48.4 with standard deviation 6.45

Trial: 0 Accuracy 65.8 Trial: 10 Accuracy 57.5

Trial: 0 Accuracy 74.2

Trial: 10 Accuracy 71.7 Trial: 20 Accuracy 76.7 Trial: 30 Accuracy 73.3 Trial: 40 Accuracy 74.2 Boosting Decision Tree Trial: 50 Accuracy 66.7 Trial: 60 Accuracy 72.5 Trial: 70 Accuracy 63.3 Trial: 80 Accuracy 65.8 Trial: 90 Accuracy 70.8 Final mean classification accuracy 70.7 with standard deviation 6.73

## 2 Boosting Voluntary Assignment

#### **Decision Tree**

Test image



Matched class training image 1



Matched class training image 3

Matched class training image 4

Matched class training image 5

Matched class training image 6

Matched class in ning image 7

# Thanks for listening:)