

Lecture 12

Midterm Exam: Oct. 4

Closed-book and closed-notes
Formula sheet (one-page, two-sided)
Calculator allowed

Bayes Classifiers

- Bayes Theorem

- Decision Function formula

$$d_j(x) = p(x|c_j)P(c_j) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_j} e^{-\frac{(x-m_j)^2}{2\sigma_j^2}} P(c_j)$$

where $j = 1, 2$

$$p(\mathbf{x}/\omega_j) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2} |\mathbf{C}_j|^{1/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{m}_j)^T \mathbf{C}_j^{-1} (\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{m}_j)}$$

Pages 30- 36 of Slides "Bayes Classifiers": Naïve Bayes decision functions and decision boundary

Matrix/Vector Calculus

Review HW 2 and HW 3 problems.

Mahalanobis distance

Given the sample mean and covariance matrix, determine the Mahal distance.

$$\text{Cov}(x_1, x_2) = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Var}(x_1) & ? \\ ? & \text{Var}(x_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

```
>> N = 1000000;
>> m1 = [-4, 0]; % Mean vector
c1 = [1,0; 0,1]; % Covariance matrix
rng default % For reproducibility
r1 = mvnrnd(m1,c1,N);
>> x1 = r1(:,1);
>> x2 = r1(:,2);

>> var(x1)           >> var(x2)
ans =                  ans =
0.9994
1.0013
```

0.9994 -0.0002
-0.0002 1.0013

```
>> cov(r1)
ans =
```

0.9994 -0.0002
-0.0002 1.0013

```
>> mean((x1-mean(x1)).*(x2-mean(x2)))
ans =
```

-2.0185e-04

KNN method

Review the algorithm and the underlying theory (Bayes Theorem)

Performance metrics

Generate Confusion Matrix chart

Calculate the metrics:

Accuracy, Sensitivity, Specificity, Precision, F1 score

=====

```
% kmeans_demo.m
```

```
...
```

```
>> [idx,C,sd] = kmeans(X,2);  
  
>> % sum of Euclidean distance squared  
sd  
d1 = pdist2(X(idx==1,:), C(1,:)).^2;  
d2 = pdist2(X(idx==2,:), C(2,:)).^2;  
sum(d1)  
sum(d2)
```

```
sd =
```

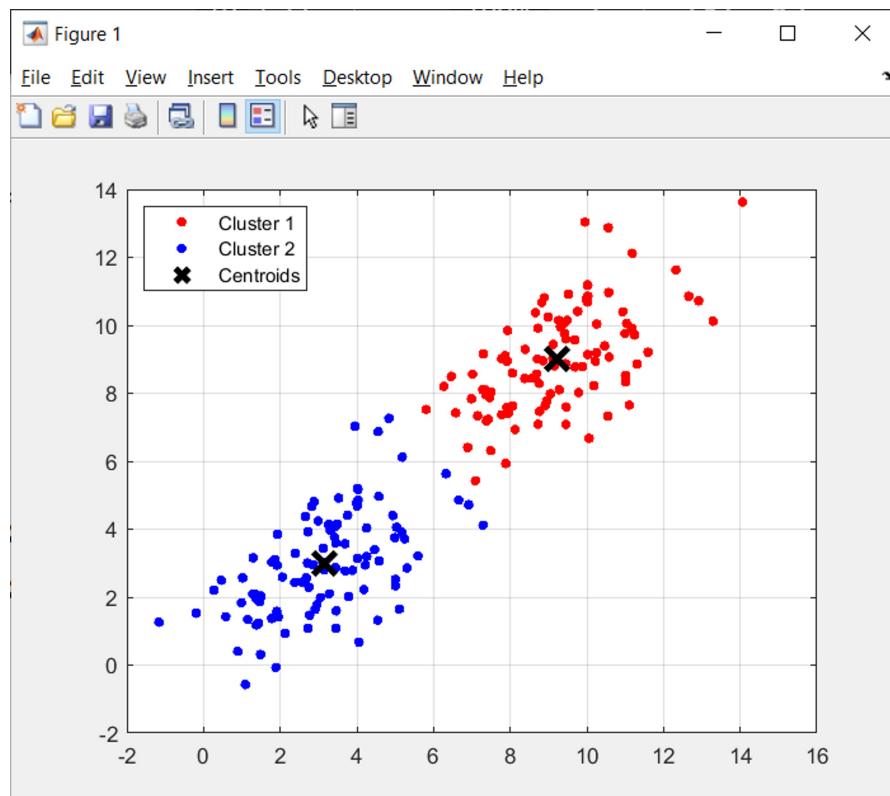
```
480.7163  
475.0740
```

```
ans =
```

```
480.7163
```

```
ans =
```

```
475.0740
```



```
'kmeans_demo.py'
```

k-means method

```
import numpy as np
infile = r"C:\Users\...\kmeans.csv"
dataset = np.loadtxt(infile, delimiter=',')
X = dataset[:, 0:2]

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

cluster = KMeans(n_clusters=2, random_state=0).fit(X)
cluster.cluster_centers_
xtest = [[6,4]]
cluster.predict(xtest)
xtest = [[6,8]]
cluster.predict(xtest)
```

Out[9]:
array([[9.20631359, 9.00165323],
 [3.14182431, 2.99438324]])