

Stat 406 Spring 2007: Homework 7

Out Mon 19 March, back Mon 26 March

1 PCA vs naive Bayes for digit recognition

Download `code.zip`. Load the file `usps_digits_479.mat` (or `usps_digits_479_V6.mat` if you have matlab 6) which contains `data.Xtrain` of size 300×256 , `data.ytrain` of size 300×1 , `data.Xtest` of size 300×256 , `data.Xytest` of size 300×1 . Each data case is a 16×16 image of a handwritten digit, either a 4, 7 or 9.

1. Train a classifier in which the class conditional density is based on PCA and is given by

$$p(\mathbf{x}|y = c) = \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}|\boldsymbol{\mu}_c, \mathbf{W}_c\mathbf{W}_c^T + \sigma_c^2\mathbf{I}) \quad (1)$$

where \mathbf{W}_c , $\boldsymbol{\mu}_c$, and σ_c^2 are estimated using `ppcaFit` applied to the training data for class c .

2. Using a uniform class prior $p(y = c) \propto 1$, compute the class posterior $p(y = c|\mathbf{x}_i)$. You can use the function `ppcaLoglik` and `logsumexp`. Plot the posterior as an image using `imagesc(posterior)`. You should get something like Figure 1(left).
3. Compute the MAP estimate $\hat{y}_i = \arg \max_c p(y = c|\mathbf{x}_i)$ for each test case. Compute the number of errors, $\sum_i I(\hat{y}_i \neq y_i)$ for each test case. (I get 16 errors). Which test cases did you get wrong? Plot the first 9 erroneously labeled images using something like

```
img = reshape(data.Xtest(i, :), [16 16]);  
imagesc(img); colormap(gray); axis off
```

You should get something like Figure 1(right).

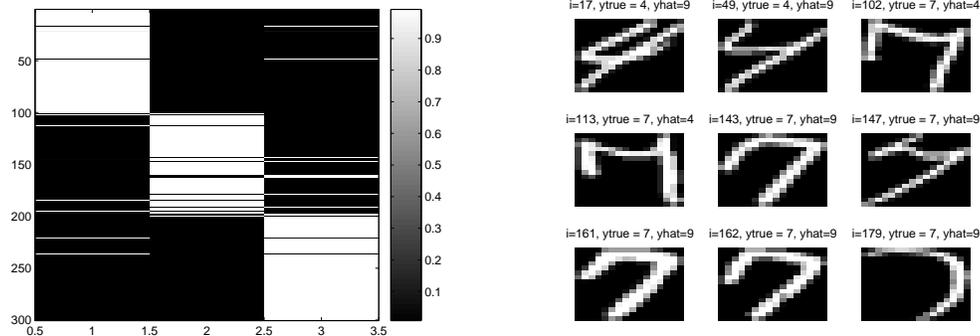


Figure 1: Left: posterior over 3 classes and 300 test cases using PPCA. Right: first 9 erroneously labeled images in test set.

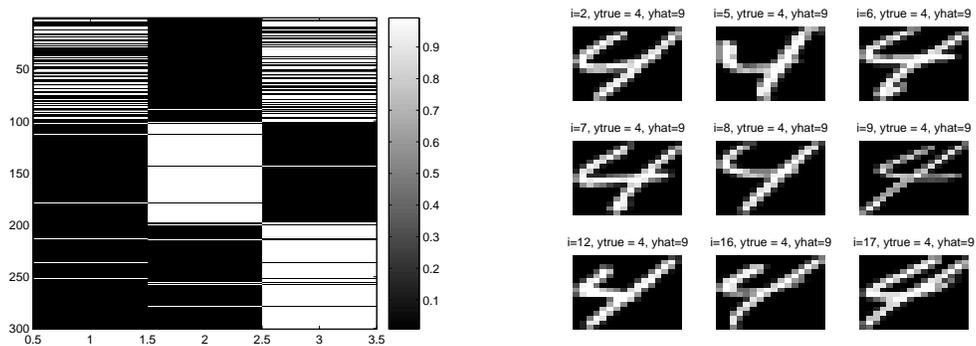


Figure 2: Left: posterior over 3 classes and 300 test cases using Naive Bayes. Right: first 9 erroneously labeled images in test set.

4. Now repeat all of the above using a naive Bayes classifier

$$p(\mathbf{x}|y = c) = \prod_{j=1}^d \mathcal{N}(x_j | \mu_{cj}, \sigma_{cj}^2) \quad (2)$$

where $d = 256$ represent the number of dimensions. I get 70 errors and Figure 2.