2. Principle component analysis using MATLAB.

a. Visualize images.

Below in Figure 1, the first line of three.txt is shown.

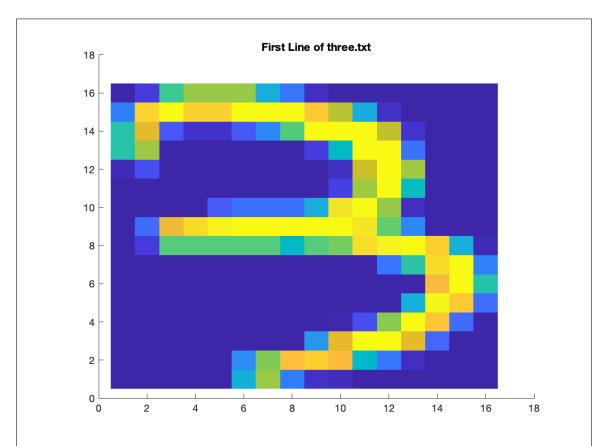


Figure 1: In MATLAB, visualization of the first line of three.txt is generated using the imagesc() function. The imagesc() function scales up the size of unconventional matrix slices that have to be displayed (such as this one line vector from three.txt) and maps the grayscale intensity values to colors based on a colormap for easier distinguishability. This produces the image as shown.

Below in Figure 2, the first line of eight.txt is shown.

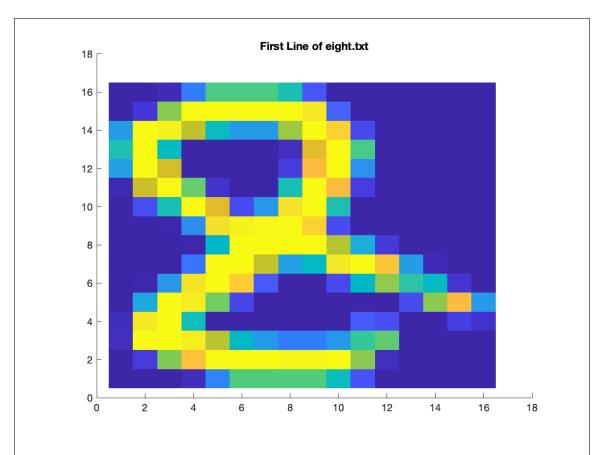


Figure 2: Again in MATLAB, visualization of the first line of eight.txt is generated using the imagesc() function.

b. Sample mean.

In Figure 3 below, \bar{X} is displayed as a 16×16 grayscale image.

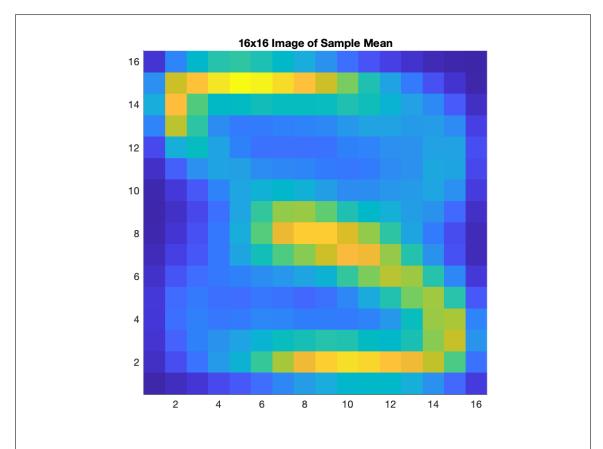


Figure 3: \bar{X} was computed in MATLAB and displayed as a 16×16 grayscale image using <code>imagesc()</code>.

c. Covariance submatrix.

The sample covariance matrix is shown below as the output of the computation performed in MATLAB.

59.167	142.15	28.682	-7.1786	-14.336
142.15	878.94	374.14	24.128	-87.128
28.682	374.14	1082.9	555.23	33.724
-7.1786	24.128	555.23	1181.2	777.77
-14.336	-87.128	33.724	777.77	1430

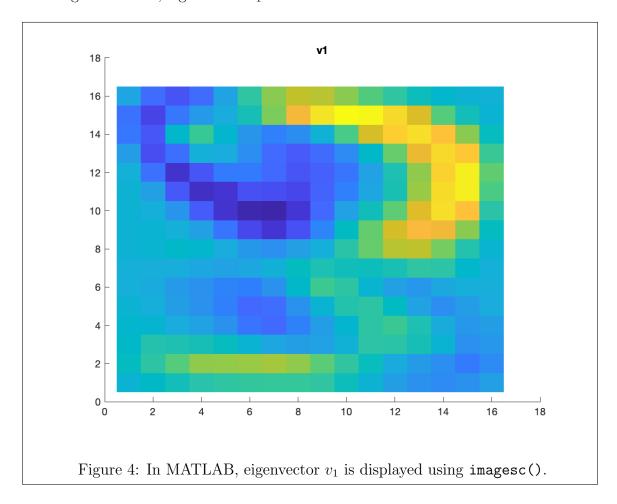
d. Compute eigenvalues.

The two largest eigenvalues computed in MATLAB are shown below.

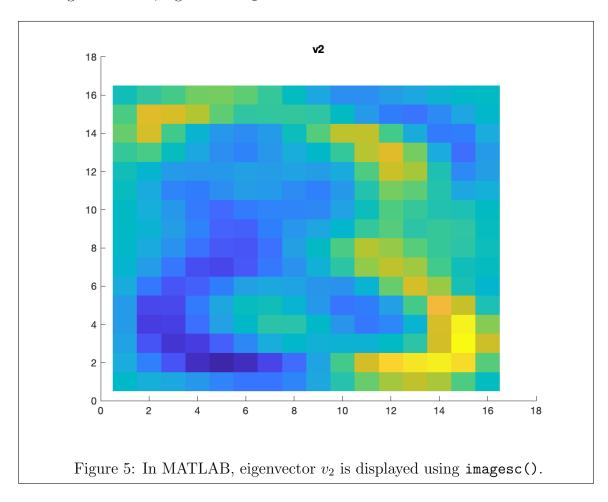
237155.246290486

145188.352686825

In Figure 4 below, eigenvector v_1 is shown.



In Figure 5 below, eigenvector v_2 is shown.



e. Matrix projection.

Matrix multiplication was performed in MATLAB to get the projected coordinates of the first line of three.txt and eight.txt respectively as reported below.

f. Average reconstruction error.

The average reconstruction error was computed in MATLAB as shown below. The code is pasted to show my work, and the result is pasted as the last line.

```
A = V*V';
err = [];
for i = 1:size(X,1)
    err = [err; X(i,:)*A - X(i,:)];
end
size(err);
s = sum(err.^2,2);
size(s);
format long g;
disp(sum(s)/size(X,1));
```

g. Plot 2D point cloud.

In Figure 6 below, the plot of the 2D point cloud is shown.

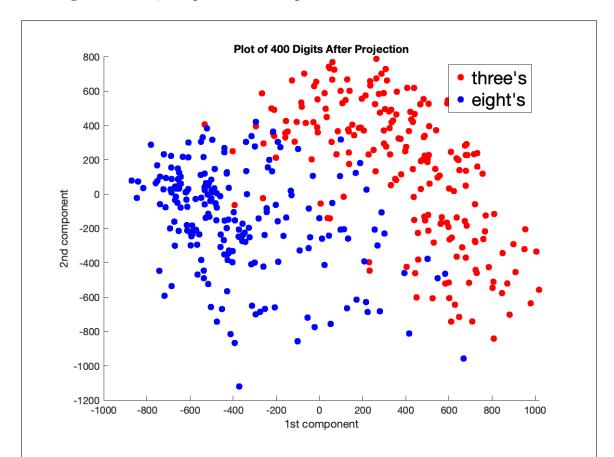


Figure 6: In MATLAB, the 400 digits after projection by PCA is shown with red dots indicating three's and blue dots indicating eight's. The axes are the first and second principle components from projection.

- 3. Naive Bayes
- a. Estimating π probabilities.
- b. Class conditional distribution for English.
- c. Make bag-of-words.
- d. Computing $\hat{p}(x|y)$.

- e. Posterior $\hat{p}(x|y)$.
- f. Evaluating performance of classifier.
- g. Limiting training sample.