## T-61.3025 Hahmontunnistuksen perusteet

## Exam 19. 5. 2014

- Assume two classes in 2-dimensional feature space, where the density functions of the classes are uniform; the density of class 1 is uniform (constant) in the square whose corners are (1,1), (1,-1), (-1,1), (-1,-1) and the density of class 2 is uniform in the rectangle whose corners are (2,-1), (-1,2), (4,1), (1,4). The prior probabilities are the same. Plot a picture.
  - a) What are the Bayes optimal decision regions for the 2 classes?
  - b) What is the classification error of the Bayes classifier?
- Develop the Parzen estimate for a one-dimensional density function p(x) using the following sample x<sub>i</sub>:

Choose the Parzen window function as a triangle whose two sides have equal lengths and the length of the base is chosen suitably. No mathematical expression is needed, it is enough to plot the solution as a picture.

- 3. Explain the support vector machine: what is it used for, and what is the principle of building it for a given training set?
- 4. Apply the c-means algorithm for the data set

$$(0,0)$$
,  $(1,1)$ ,  $(2,2)$ ,  $(4,3)$ ,  $(4,4)$ ,  $(5,3)$ ,  $(5,4)$ ,  $(6,5)$ .

Choose the number of clusters as c=2. Also, plot a picture of how your algorithm is working.

5. Let us try to produce squares using a grammar whose terminal symbols are a line of unit length to the right o, a line of unit length downwards a, negation ¬ and concatenation +. For example a unit square is o + a + ¬o + ¬a. Non-terminals are

and the production rules are

$$\begin{array}{lll} Square & \rightarrow & Side1 + Side2 + Side3 + Side4 \\ Side1 & \rightarrow & o \mid Side1 + o \\ Side2 & \rightarrow & a \mid Side2 + a \\ Side3 & \rightarrow & \neg o \mid Side3 + \neg o \\ Side4 & \rightarrow & \neg a \mid Side4 + \neg a \end{array}$$

- a) Is the grammar able to produce squares?
- b) Show that the grammar produces also something else than just squares.
- c) How should the grammar be changed in order to make it produce only squares?