



General Information:

Lecture (3 SWS): Thu 14.15 – 15.45 (H16) and Tue 12.15 – 13.45 (H16)
Exercises (1 SWS): Mo 12.15 – 13.45 (02.134-113) and Tue 12.15 – 13.45 (E1.12)
Certificate: Oral exam at the end of the semester
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Probability Density Estimation - Part II

Exercise 1 The mean shift algorithm can be used to determine a local maximum (or a saddle point) of a probability density function $p(\mathbf{x})$. In particular, it is feasible to determine the *mode* of the density. For a mathematical formulation of the mean shift algorithm, the Parzen window approach is used to model $p(\mathbf{x})$. The mean shift iterations are equivalent to a gradient ascent for $p(\mathbf{x})$.

- Outline the main steps of the mean shift algorithm.
- Derive the mean shift vector for the following kernels:
 - Epanechnikov kernel
 - Gaussian kernel

Exercise 2 Let $\mathcal{S} = \{\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n\}$ be a set of $N = 8$ samples defined as:

$$\mathcal{S} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.25 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.7 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 \\ 0.8 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0.8 \\ 0.9 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0.9 \\ 0.8 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

- Draw the samples in the 2-dimensional feature space.
- Perform one mean shift iteration and draw the corresponding mean shift vectors using the following starting points:
 - $\mathbf{x}^0 = (0 \ 0)^\top$
 - $\mathbf{x}^0 = (1 \ 1)^\top$

Use the Epanechnikov kernel with kernel width $\lambda = 0.25$.

- Sketch the mean shift vectors if the mean shift iterations are performed until convergence.
- Explain how the mean shift algorithm can be used for an automatic clustering. How do you determine the number of clusters? Compare mean shift clustering to hard- and soft-clustering.

Exercise 3 Python exercise Download the updated classification toolbox from the exercise website. Support for 2-D histogram and density estimation has been added. Your task is to implement histogram estimation in *HistogramDensityEstimation.py* and Kernel Density Estimation in *KernelDensityEstimation.py*.

- (a) For Histogram estimation, *coordinateSystem.getLimits()* will give you the bounds of the coordinate system for histogram estimation (i.e. min/max values of the histogram), while *binsPerUnitX/Y* determine the number of bins.
- (b) For Kernel density estimation, use a Gaussian Kernel and output log probabilities for easier visualization. Don't forget to normalize the result.