

## CSE252C – Object Recognition – Assignment #4

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<http://www-cse.ucsd.edu/classes/sp11/cse252c>

Due Date: Monday May 23, 2011.

### 1. Experimenting with AdaBoost.

- Use `generate_data_1.m` with  $n = 1000$  to create a synthetic training and testing set.
- Implement Discrete AdaBoost using a weak learner of your choice, and demonstrate it on the above synthetic data using 60 boosting iterations.
- As a function of the number of iterations, plot the training error, the testing error, and the upper bound on the empirical error.

### 2. Suppose you and your homework partner obtain a dataset $\mathbf{x}^i \in \mathbb{R}^d$ , $i = 1, \dots, n$ , from which you assemble a data matrix $X = [\mathbf{x}^1, \dots, \mathbf{x}^n] \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times n}$ and compute the inner product matrix $Q = X^\top X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ . After you compute $Q$ , you realize you wanted to center the data before computing the inner products, i.e., to use $\mathbf{x}^i - \boldsymbol{\mu}$ in place of $\mathbf{x}^i$ , where $\boldsymbol{\mu} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{x}^i$ . Unfortunately, you deleted the dataset.

Show your partner that hope is not lost, since  $Q'$ , the inner product matrix for the centered data, can be obtained from  $Q$  via the expression  $Q' = HQH$  with  $H = I - \frac{1}{n} \mathbf{1}_n \mathbf{1}_n^\top$ , where  $\mathbf{1}_n$  denotes a column vector of  $n$  ones.

### 3. Kernel PCA Experiment on Toy Data.

- (a) Implement Kernel PCA using a Gaussian kernel.
- (b) Reproduce the result in Fig. 4 of Schölkopf et al. (1999).