

CS 567 Machine Learning – Programming Assignment 2

Finding Erratic Ants

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Fall 2016

Assigned	Monday, January 9, 2017
Due	Monday, January 16, 2017 before 5:30 pm

1 Data

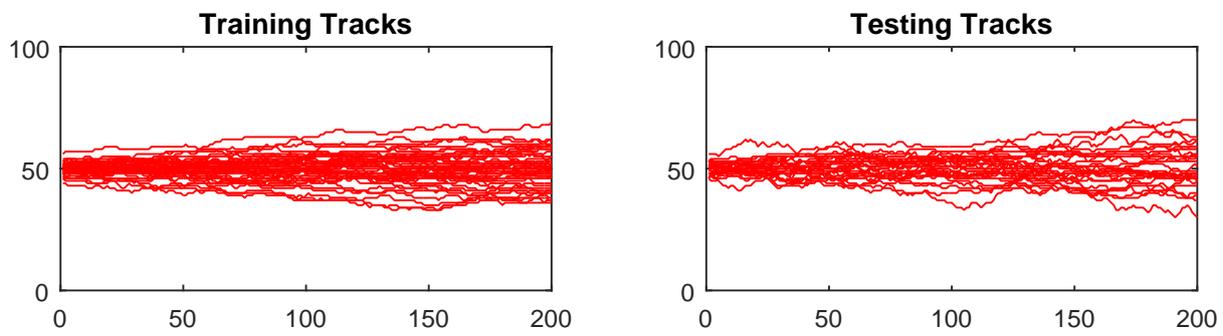


Figure 1: Some samples from training and testing tracks. The test set contains some anomalous tracks.

We will model ant walks and find ants with anomalous tracks. The file `tracks.mat` contains two variables

1. `'training_tracks'` is a 200 by 1000 matrix containing synthetic tracks of 1000 ants consisting of 200 steps each.
2. `'testing_tracks'` is another 200 by 1000 matrix containing synthetic tracks of 1000 ants consisting of 200 steps each.

2 Model

All tracks in `'training_tracks'` come from the same model. The model determines two things

1. starting point
2. location of next step

The starting point of each track follows $\mathcal{N}(\text{mean_sp}, \text{std_sp}^2)$ where `'mean_sp'` is a fixed location. In simpler words, each ant starts from a location that is normally distributed around `'mean_sp'` with standard deviation `'std_sp'`.

Given the location at the previous step, the new location can be modelled as `previous location + $\mathcal{N}(0, \text{std_step})$` . In simpler words, each ant moves forward but in somewhat erratic steps and the amount of erratic walk depends on the standard deviation `'std_step'`.

Most tracks in `'testing_tracks'` come from the same model as `'training_tracks'`. However, some tracks are from a different model with greater erraticity `'std_step'`.

3 Anomaly Detection (10 marks)

Your task is to find outliers in 'testing_tracks'. That is, tracks that do not come from the ant walk model used for generating 'training_tracks'. Plot the outlier tracks in red and the remaining in blue.

An outlier can be defined as one with low probability density $p(\text{track})$ computed using the training tracks. For example, you can use kernel density estimation by implementing the following function

$$p(\mathbf{x}) = \text{evaluate_kernel}(\mathbf{x}, \text{training_points});$$

where \mathbf{x} can be the 200 dimensional vector representing a track.

You will also need to implement a function

$$\text{outlier_indices} = \text{find_outliers}(\text{training_points}, \text{testing_points});$$

Notice the use of the variable name 'training_points' instead of 'training_tracks' so that your implementations are generic and can be used for any anomaly detection problems in the future.

Helpful Matlab commands:

- `load tracks.mat;` loads the variables stored in the .mat file named tracks.mat.
- `plot(testing_tracks,'b');` will plot the all testing tracks in blue color.
- `plot(testing_tracks(:,17),'r');` will plot the 17th testing track in red color.
- `plot(testing_tracks(:,[3 19 589]),'r');` will plot the 3rd, 19th and 589th testing track in red color.
- `hold on;` will prevent Matlab from overwriting previous plot commands. Subsequent plots will be displayed without removing previous ones.
- `print(gcf,'-dpng','results');` stores the currently displayed Matlab figure as an image in the file 'results.png'.

4 Bonus (5 marks)

Use testing_tracks to find the models that generated tracks for the

1. normal ants
2. erratic ants

Explain your solution.

5 Submission

Submit your_rol_number_PA2.zip in `\\printsrv\Teacher Data\Dr.Nazar Khan\Teaching\Fall2016\CS 567 Machine Learning\Submissions\PA2`. The .zip file should contain

- all relevant .m files,
- result.png image showing the outlier tracks in red and the remaining ones in blue,
- outlier_inds.txt containing the indices of the outlier tracks, and
- solution and explanation of bonus task.