

RESULTS and INFERENCES:

```
TSNE: 72 29
Idx: 37 38
Idx: 32 43
Idx: 63 62
Idx: 73 72
```

Reason for CASE A1 to give high accuracy. (Image :: Left : index of test image, Right : Index of closest image).

We can see that algorithm picked the most similar image (in fact the adjacent image) for identification. This is not the case, when I used Single image (*-001-*.bmp) or Model for classification.

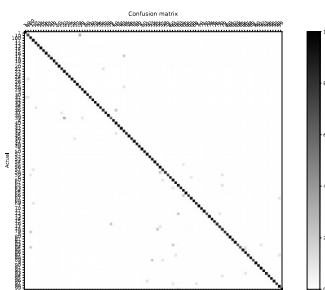
The results for each cases as confusion matrix (Images might be small (have to plot for 100 identities), feel free to refer the attached svg file for more details)

One more thing, increase your brightness and “clean” your screen if you “could not see” misclassified image in confusion matrix

NOTE: Since, I used deep features, I did not plot the eigen faces

CASE A1: Not soo great plot (got 100% classification, refer Tsne plot)

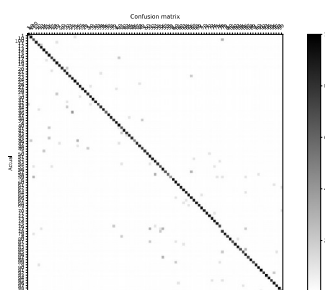
CASE A2:



Test: Random (both sess)
Ref: Single image

```
[100 rows x 100 columns]
correct: 938 incorrect: 62 = 0.938 %
```

CASE A3:

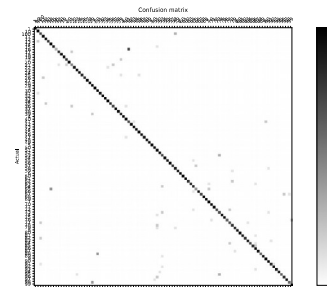


Test: 2nd sess (random)
Ref: 1st sess (all)

Acc= 87 - 95 %

```
[100 rows x 99 columns]
correct: 870 incorrect: 130 = 0.87 %
```

CASE A4:

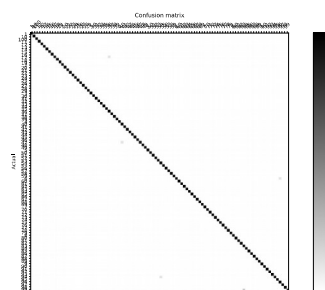


Test: 2nd Sess (random)
Ref: 1st sess (single image)

Acc = 88 – 93%

```
[100 rows x 100 columns]
correct: 888 incorrect: 112 = 0.888 %
```

CASE B1:



```
[100 rows x 100 columns]
correct: 994 incorrect: 6 = 0.994 %
```

Refer attachment to see the confusion matrix
Here, I have shown only the accuracy results

CASE B2:

```
[100 rows x 100 columns]
correct: 988 incorrect: 12 = 0.988 %
```

CASE B3

```
[100 rows x 100 columns]
correct: 959 incorrect: 41 = 0.959 %
```

CASE B4:

```
[100 rows x 100 columns]
correct: 941 incorrect: 59 = 0.941 %
```