

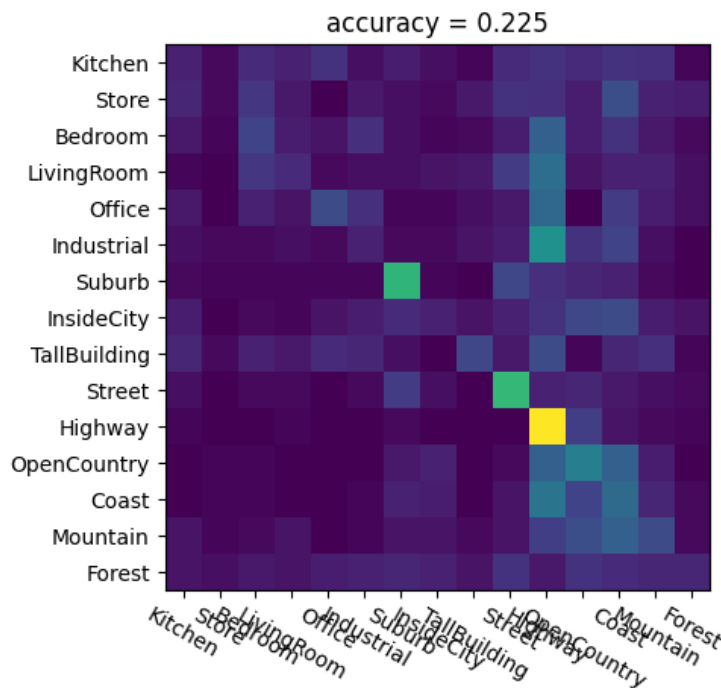
The main purpose of this assignment is to classify images of different scenes with three different methods and explain their performance by visualizing their confusion matrix and accuracy.

1. Tiny Image representation + KNN classifier

In this method we make features of our training and testing images and will call it feature using `get_tiny_image`. This features can be achieved by resizing the images to 16x16 pixels and will be subtracted by mean and normalized at the end.

We will make a model and fit it with training features and labels, then finally can predict the labels of our test set using `NearestClassifier`.

I could get 22.5% accuracy by using $k=10$ neighbors for my `KNearestClassifier`.



2. Bag Of Word representation + KNN classifier

In this method, we will practice Bag of Word representation. We need to follow Algorithm 2 of the HW for this method.

In this representation, we have to follow few steps to extract features and build representation:

1. Extract sift descriptors of all training and testing images and then make a pool of sift features. I've used $\text{stride}=16$ meaning I will move every 16 pixels and that would be my key point x,y coordinates, then will compute the sift descriptors of those key points with given x,y and size of 16 for key point diameter.
2. Build a vocabulary of visual words for our training set using Mean clustering and find the center of each clusters. I've used default values for Kmeans parameters.
3. Compute Bag of Words for training set by combining sift features and cluster centroids and then apply `KNearestClassifier`. I've used 50 for dict size in the program.
4. Compute Bag of Words for test set by combining test sift features and cluster centroids of training set and then apply `KNearestClassifier`.
5. Finally using `KNearestClassifier` again to make predictions on test set. $k=15$ gave me accuracy of 50.8%

