Tema1 IA

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30. November 2024

0.1 Flow-ul programului

Am inceput prin a citi datele si a le introduce in liste. Atat pentru setul de date cu fructe, cat si pentru cel mnist, am citit imaginile, le-am scalat si le-am introdus in liste. Am ales algoritmii de extragere de atribute pe baza rationamentului de mai jos. Am combinat subclasele de fructe in clase mai mari, iar apoi am facut graficele cu numarul de imgini ale claselor atat pe train, cat si pe test, respectiv graficele distributiei PCA. Am aplicat PCA cu 2, respectiv 3 componente pe ambele seturi de date si de asemenea am aplicat trasarea contururilor pentru a vizualiza rezultatele. Dupa toti acest pasi de vizualizare, am inceput sa scriu codul pentru preprocesare: am aplicat PCA cu 27 de componente pe imagini, rezultatele stocandu-le in vectori. Totodata, am aplicat hu moments pe imagini, iar apoi rezultatele de la PCA si hu moments le-am concatenat pentru a obtine vectorii finali. Dupa obtinerea acestor rezultate, am aplicat algoritmii cu diversi hiperparametri pentru a extrage cele mai bune optiuni.

0.2 Extragerea de atribute (Feature Extraction)

Pentru extragerea atributelor, am luat in considerare urmatoarele:

Pentru imagini referitoare la articole vestimentare, hainele sunt recunoscute in functie de conturul acestora, adica pantalonii difera prin rochii in primul rand prin forma acestora. Acest lucru se poate aplica si la fructe: o banana difera de ananas prin forma acestuia. De aceea, am ales sa utilizez hu moments pentru stabilirea conturului imaginilor. De asemenea, am ales sa utilizez PCA pentru ambele seturi de date pentru a extrage cele mai importante si distincte features din imagini.

0.3 Vizualizarea echilibrului intre clase

In setul de date cu fructe, exista un dezechilibru intre clase (de exemplu pentru clasa Cabbage White 1 sunt sub 200 de imagini, in timp ce pentru Pear Stone 1 sunt aproape 800 de imagini). Exista aceasta situatie atat pentru train, cat si pentru test la setul de imagini cu fructe. Dupa ce am combinat subclasele, am constatat ca inca exista un dezechilibru, diferand foarte mult prin numarul imaginilor. Pentru setul de date fashion mnist, clasele sunt perfect echilibrate, existand acelasi numar de imagini pentru fiecare clasa (cate 6000 de imagini pentru fiecare clasa train, cate 1000 de imagini pentru fiecare clasa test).

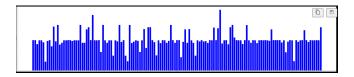


Abbildung 1: Folder train



Abbildung 2: Folder train

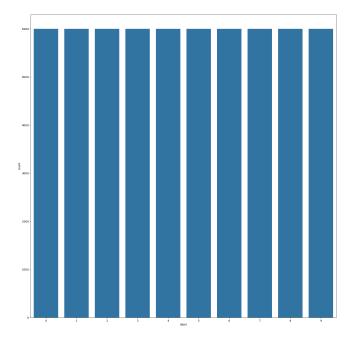


Abbildung 3: Folder train

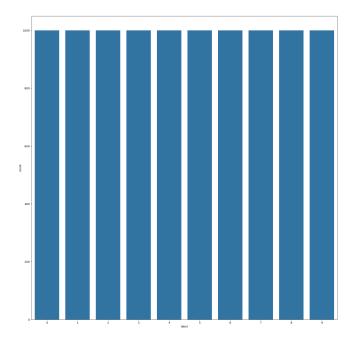


Abbildung 4: Folder train

0.4 Vizualizarea cantitativă a efectului de extragere a atributelor

Deoarece am aplicat PCA peste setul de date, am facut graficul de varianta cumulativa al componentelor PCA pe ambele seturi de date. Asadar, pentru ambele seturi de date, dupa ce am aplicat PCA pe 50 componente, observ ca varianta componentelor scade treptat, majoritatea fiind redundante. De aceea, am ales sa iau primle 27 de componente in ambele cazuri. 27 este un numar care acopera componente care sunt foarte utile, dar si din componentele redundante.

0.5 Vizualizarea calitativa a efectului de extragere a atributelor

Deoarece metoda mea de extragere a atributelor se bazeaza pe PCA si pe Hu moments, am aplicat PCA cu 27 componente pe diverse imagini si am aplicat si trasarea conturului pe un set de imagini. Imaginile rezultate, alaturi de labelurile lor, sunt prezente mai jos.

Se observa ca la PCA, 27 componente pe setul de ambele seturi de date sunt relativ suficiente pentru a distinge forma si culoarea obiectelor. De asemenea, conturul este foarte bine trasat, descoperind si particularitati ale fructelor (de exemplu contururi pe suprafata acestora).

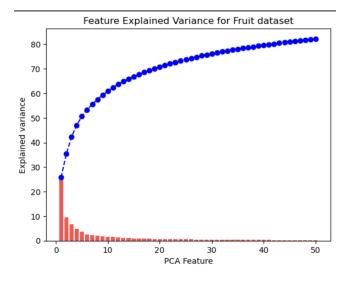


Abbildung 5: Folder train

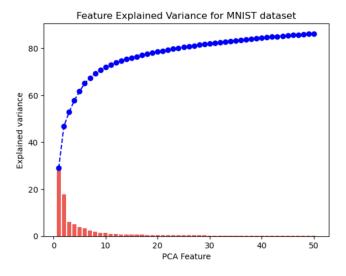


Abbildung 6: Folder train

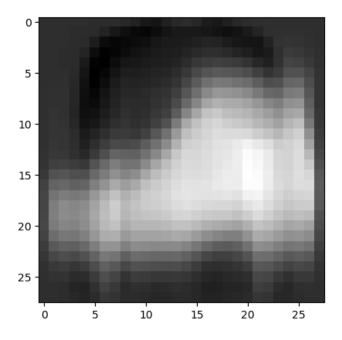


Abbildung 7: Ankle boots pca

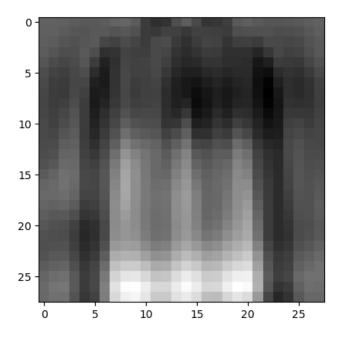


Abbildung 8: Bag pca

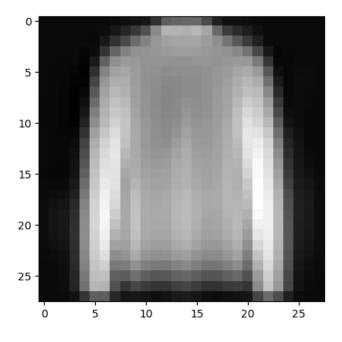


Abbildung 9: Coat pca

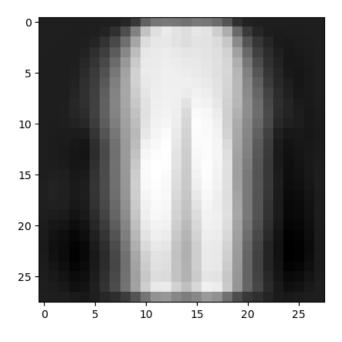


Abbildung 10: Dress pca

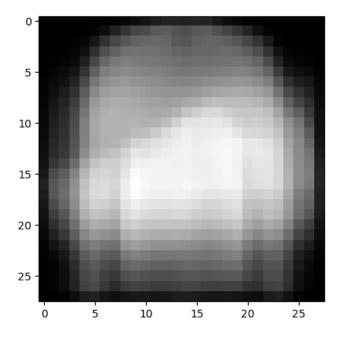


Abbildung 11: Pullover pca

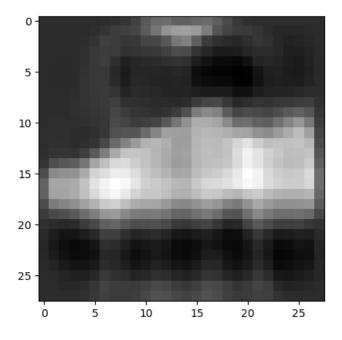


Abbildung 12: Sandal pca

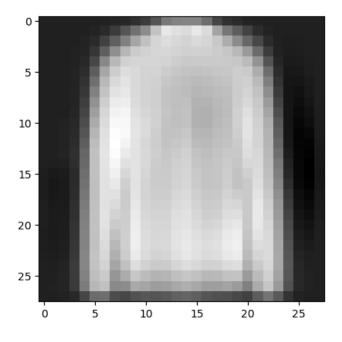


Abbildung 13: Shirt pca

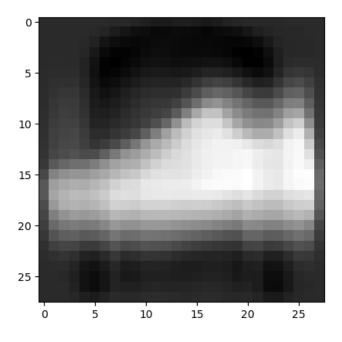


Abbildung 14: Sneaker pca

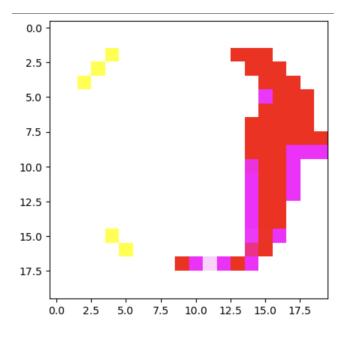


Abbildung 15: Apple pca

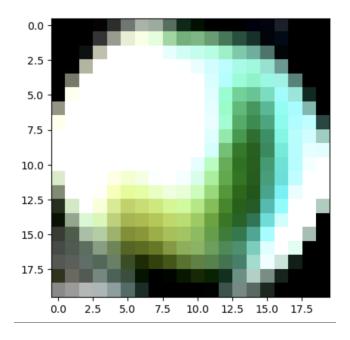


Abbildung 16: Banana pca

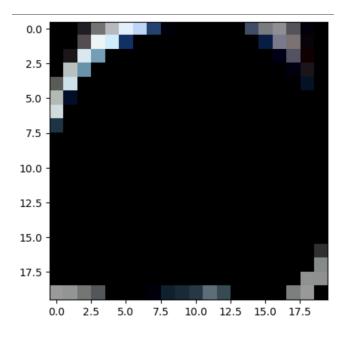


Abbildung 17: Cherry pca

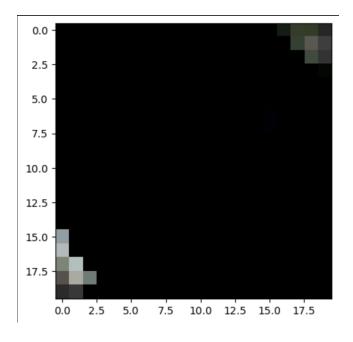


Abbildung 18: Grape pca

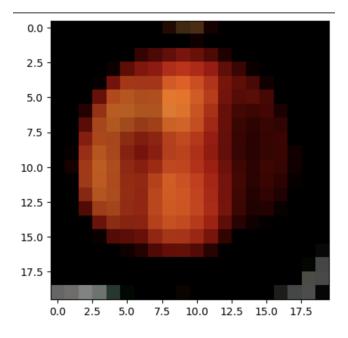


Abbildung 19: Peach pca

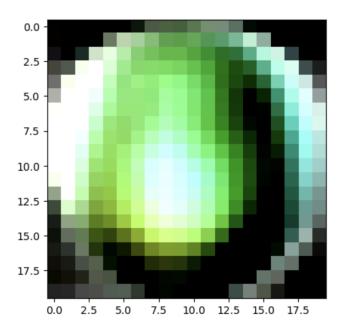


Abbildung 20: Pear pca

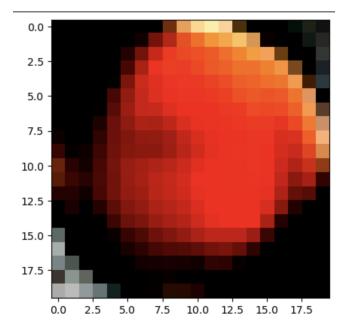


Abbildung 21: Pepper pca

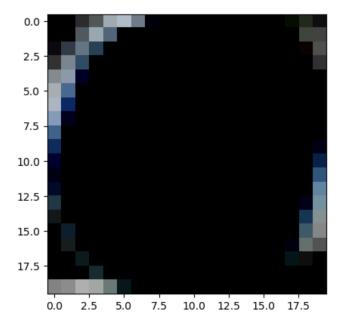


Abbildung 22: Plum pca

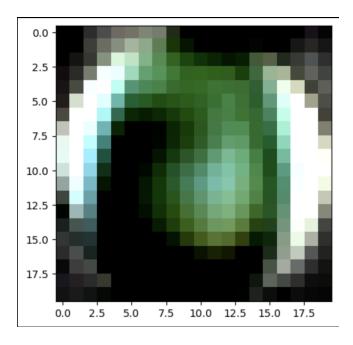


Abbildung 23: Potato pca

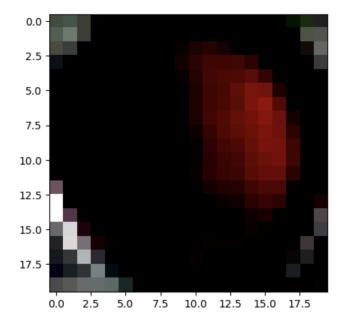


Abbildung 24: Tomato pca



Abbildung 25: Apple contour

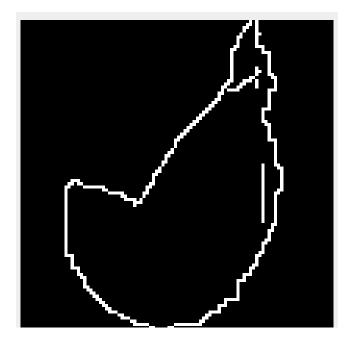


Abbildung 26: Banana contour



Abbildung 27: Cherry contour

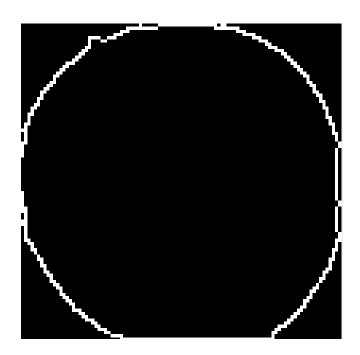


Abbildung 28: Grape contour



Abbildung 29: Peach contour

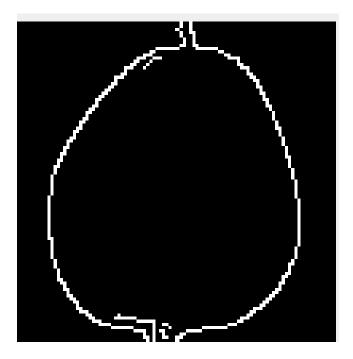


Abbildung 30: Pear contour

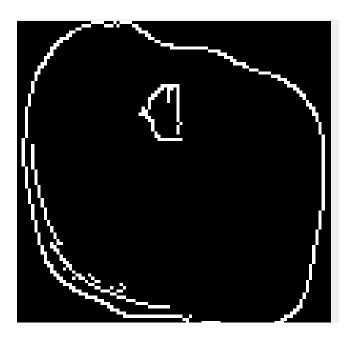


Abbildung 31: Pepper contour



Abbildung 32: Plum contour



Abbildung 33: Tomato contour

0.6 Rezultate algoritmi pentru setul de date Fruits

Pentru setul de date Fruits am aplicat cei 4 algoritmi cu diversi hiperparametri. Pentru logistic regression am luat: C = [0.1, 1, 10], max iter = [100, 1000, 10000], multi class = [auto, ovr, multinomial], solver = [newton-cg, lbfgs, sag, saga]. Pe masura ce rata de invatare crestea, crestea si acuratetea. Intr-un final am obtinut rezultate foarte bune pentru C=0.1, max iter=1000, multi class= auto, solver = newton-cg. Pe setul de train am obtinut o acuratete de 77.53, iar pe setul de test am ontinut o acuratete de 65.1. Pentru Random Forest am luat number trees = [5, 10, 50, 100, 200], max depth = [5, 10, 50, 100, 500, None], max features = [0.2, 0.5, 0.8, 1]. Am obtinut scoruri diferite radical, spre deosebire de logistic regression, care parea dependent mai mult de rata de invatare. Random forest performeaza mai bine pentru max samples care sunt diferite de 1, adica mai mici decat 1. Acuratetea pe train este suspect de mare, iar pe test este buna si ea. Pentru 99 acuratete pe train am obtinut 94 pe test, cu hiperparametri n estimators=200, max depth=50, max samples=0.8. Pentru svm, am luat urmatoarele: C = [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10], kernel = [linear, poly, rbf, sigmoid]. Se observa ca modelul are acuratete mare pe train in general pentru kernelul liniar, insa pe masura ce creste rata de invatare, creste si acuratetea pe restul kernelelor. Cea mai buna acuratete am ontinut-o pentru c=10 si kernel rbf. Pe train am 99, iar pe test am 94. Pentru xgboost, am luat urmatorii hiperparametri: N = [10, 50, 100, 150, 200], max depth = [3, 5, 10, 20], lr = [0.1, 0.01, 0.001]. Se observa ca pe masura ce numarul de arbori creste, creste si acuratetea, iar pe masura ce creste si adancimea maxima, creste si acuratetea (tendinta de overfit). Pentru 200 de arbori, adancimea 5, learning rate 0.1, am obtinut 99 acuratete pe train si 85 pe test.

0.7 Rezultate algoritmi pentru setul de date MNIST

Am aplicat algoritmii pe setul de date MNIST, cu aceiasi hiperparametri si aceleasi valori ale acestora. Pentru Random Forest, cele mai bune valori le-am obtinut pentru n estimators=200, max depth=None, max samples=0.8; atat pe test, cat si pe train am obtinut acuratete de 85. Pentru xgboost, am obtinut o acuratete pe train si pe test de 87, cu hiperparametri max depth=20, learning rate=0.1, numar arbori=200. Pentru logistic regression, am obstinut acuratete de 81 pentru train si test, pentru hiperparametri C=10, max iter=1000, multi class=auto, solver = newton-cg. Pentru svm, cu hiperparametri C=10 si kernel=rbf am obtinut acuratete de 88 atat pe train cat si pe test.

0.8 Prediction, Recall, F1-score Fruits

Pentru logistic regression: precision recall f1-score support

Apple 0.5159 0.6808 0.5870 2525

Apricot 0.7244 0.5610 0.6323 164

Avocado 0.6684 0.8414 0.7450 309

Banana 0.7104 0.5930 0.6464 484

Beetroot $0.5781\ 0.2467\ 0.3458\ 150$

Blueberry 0.8455 0.6753 0.7509 154

Cabbage 1.0000 0.9574 0.9783 47

Cactus 0.5122 0.5060 0.5091 166

Cantaloupe 0.9752 0.9573 0.9662 328

Carambula $0.4242\ 0.2530\ 0.3170\ 166$

Carrot 0.8772 1.0000 0.9346 50

Cauliflower 0.5964 0.7009 0.6444 234

Cherry 0.5595 0.5366 0.5478 1148

Chestnut 0.5631 0.3791 0.4531 153

Clementine 0.9822 1.0000 0.9910 166

Cocos 0.6893 0.7349 0.7114 166

 $Corn\ 0.5874\ 0.4309\ 0.4972\ 304$

Cucumber 0.6725 0.6451 0.6585 417

Dates 0.9362 0.7952 0.8599 166

Eggplant 0.6108 0.4322 0.5062 236

 $\mathrm{Fig}\ 0.8987\ 0.6068\ 0.7245\ 234$

Ginger 0.2941 0.0505 0.0862 99

Granadilla $0.6538\ 0.6145\ 0.6335\ 166$

Grape 0.7121 0.8290 0.7661 1146

Grapefruit 0.9617 0.9879 0.9746 330

Guava 0.9000 0.8675 0.8834 166

Hazelnut 0.8063 0.8217 0.8139 157

Huckleberry $1.0000\ 0.9699\ 0.9847\ 166$

Kaki $0.7970\ 0.9458\ 0.8650\ 166$

Kiwi 0.6610 0.5000 0.5693 156

Kohlrabi 0.7500 0.4204 0.5388 157

Kumquats 0.8768 0.7289 0.7961 166

Lemon 0.7827 0.7424 0.7621 330

Limes $0.8912\ 0.7892\ 0.8371\ 166$

Lychee 0.9595 1.0000 0.9794 166

Mandarine 0.4800 0.5060 0.4927 166

Mango 0.5709 0.5487 0.5596 308

Mangostan 0.7595 0.5882 0.6630 102

Maracuja 0.9487 0.8916 0.9193 166

Melon 0.7461 0.7764 0.7610 246

Mulberry 0.9154 0.7256 0.8095 164

Nectarine 0.2481 0.0988 0.1413 324

Nut 0.5581 0.3763 0.4495 396

Onion 0.5392 0.6408 0.5856 451

Orange 0.8989 1.0000 0.9467 160

Papaya 0.9324 0.8415 0.8846 164

Passion $0.9938 \ 0.9699 \ 0.9817 \ 166$

Peach 0.4423 0.3206 0.3717 574

 $Pear\ 0.4186\ 0.4191\ 0.4188\ 1761$

 ${\bf Pepino}~0.6162~0.6867~0.6496~166$

Pepper 0.6008 0.5521 0.5754 826

Physalis 0.7409 0.7409 0.7409 328

Pineapple 0.7586 0.8693 0.8102 329

Pitahaya 0.7296 0.8614 0.7901 166

Plum 0.7426 0.7538 0.7481 597

Pomegranate $0.4926\ 0.4085\ 0.4467\ 164$

Pomelo 0.9329 1.0000 0.9653 153

Potato 0.4541 0.3295 0.3819 601

Quince 0.9294 0.9518 0.9405 166

Rambutan 0.7887 0.9329 0.8547 164

Raspberry 1.0000 0.9639 0.9816 166

Redcurrant 1.0000 0.7134 0.8327 164

Salak 0.5249 0.8457 0.6478 162

Strawberry 0.5765 0.3951 0.4689 410

Tamarillo 0.6946 1.0000 0.8198 166

Tangelo 0.8508 0.9277 0.8876 166

Tomato 0.6139 0.6930 0.6511 1707

Walnut 0.7367 1.0000 0.8484 249

Watermelon 0.8931 0.7452 0.8125 157

Zucchini 0.7960 1.0000 0.8864 160

accuracy 0.6505 23619 macro avg 0.7271 0.6982 0.7032 23619 weighted avg 0.6482 0.6505 0.6422 23619

Pentru SVM:

precision recall f1-score support

Apple 0.9011 0.9774 0.9377 2525

Apricot 0.9939 1.0000 0.9970 164

Avocado 0.9035 1.0000 0.9493 309

Banana 0.6423 0.8347 0.7260 484

Beetroot 0.8976 0.7600 0.8231 150

Blueberry 0.9935 1.0000 0.9968 154

Cabbage 0.9388 0.9787 0.9583 47

Cactus 0.9855 0.8193 0.8947 166

Cantaloupe 0.9909 0.9970 0.9939 328

Carambula 0.9750 0.9398 0.9571 166

Carrot 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 50

Cauliflower 0.9331 0.9530 0.9429 234

Cherry 0.9665 0.9556 0.9610 1148

Chestnut 0.9481 0.8366 0.8889 153

Clementine $1.0000\ 1.0000\ 1.0000\ 166$

Cocos 0.9866 0.8855 0.9333 166

Corn 0.8708 0.5987 0.7096 304

Cucumber 0.9713 0.8921 0.9300 417

Dates 0.9934 0.9096 0.9497 166

Eggplant 0.9029 0.7881 0.8416 236

Fig 1.0000 0.9957 0.9979 234

Ginger 0.9103 0.7172 0.8023 99

Granadilla 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 166

Grape $0.9617\ 0.9860\ 0.9737\ 1146$

Grapefruit 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 330

Guava $1.0000\ 1.0000\ 1.0000\ 166$

Hazelnut $0.9474\ 0.9172\ 0.9320\ 157$

Huckleberry 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 166

Kaki 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 166

Kiwi 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 156

Kohlrabi 1.0000 0.9682 0.9838 157

Kumquats 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 166

 $Lemon\ 1.0000\ 1.0000\ 1.0000\ 330$

Limes 0.9708 1.0000 0.9852 166

Lychee 1.0000 0.9699 0.9847 166

Mandarine 1.0000 0.9337 0.9657 166

Mango 0.9965 0.9351 0.9648 308

Mangostan 0.9515 0.9608 0.9561 102

Maracuja 0.9345 0.9458 0.9401 166

Melon 0.9959 0.9878 0.9918 246

Mulberry 1.0000 0.9939 0.9969 164

Nectarine 0.8586 0.7870 0.8213 324

Nut 0.9915 0.8838 0.9346 396

Onion 0.8756 0.8736 0.8746 451

Orange $0.9302 \ 1.0000 \ 0.9639 \ 160$

Papaya 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 164

Passion 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 166

Peach 0.9450 0.9878 0.9659 574

Pear 0.9091 0.8802 0.8944 1761

Pepino $0.9920\ 0.7470\ 0.8522\ 166$

Pepper 0.8894 0.9540 0.9206 826

Physalis 0.8814 0.9970 0.9356 328

Pineapple $0.9792\ 1.0000\ 0.9895\ 329$

Pitahaya 0.9708 1.0000 0.9852 166

Plum 0.9241 0.9581 0.9408 597

Pomegranate 0.9671 0.8963 0.9304 164

Pomelo 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 153

Potato 0.9564 0.9118 0.9336 601

Quince 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 166

Rambutan 0.9939 1.0000 0.9970 164

Raspberry 1.0000 0.9940 0.9970 166

Redcurrant 1.0000 0.9939 0.9969 164

Salak 0.9759 1.0000 0.9878 162

Strawberry $0.9576\ 0.8805\ 0.9174\ 410$

Tamarillo $0.9881\ 1.0000\ 0.9940\ 166$

Tangelo 0.9651 1.0000 0.9822 166

Tomato 0.9761 0.9555 0.9657 1707

Walnut 0.9765 1.0000 0.9881 249

Watermelon 0.9931 0.9108 0.9502 157

Zucchini 0.9639 1.0000 0.9816 160

accuracy 0.9417 23619 macro avg 0.9618 0.9436 0.9509 23619 weighted avg 0.9442 0.9417 0.9415 23619

Pentru Random Forest:

precision recall f1-score support

Apple 0.9011 0.9774 0.9377 2525

Apricot 0.9939 1.0000 0.9970 164

Avocado 0.9035 1.0000 0.9493 309

Banana 0.6423 0.8347 0.7260 484

Beetroot 0.8976 0.7600 0.8231 150

Blueberry 0.9935 1.0000 0.9968 154

Cabbage 0.9388 0.9787 0.9583 47

Cactus 0.9855 0.8193 0.8947 166

Cantaloupe 0.9909 0.9970 0.9939 328

Carambula $0.9750\ 0.9398\ 0.9571\ 166$

Carrot 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 50

Cauliflower 0.9331 0.9530 0.9429 234

Cherry 0.9665 0.9556 0.9610 1148

Chestnut 0.9481 0.8366 0.8889 153

Clementine 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 166

Cocos 0.9866 0.8855 0.9333 166

Corn 0.8708 0.5987 0.7096 304

Cucumber 0.9713 0.8921 0.9300 417

Dates 0.9934 0.9096 0.9497 166

Eggplant 0.9029 0.7881 0.8416 236

Fig 1.0000 0.9957 0.9979 234

Ginger 0.9103 0.7172 0.8023 99

Granadilla 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 166

Grape $0.9617\ 0.9860\ 0.9737\ 1146$

Grapefruit 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 330

Guava 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 166

Hazelnut 0.9474 0.9172 0.9320 157

Huckleberry 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 166

Kaki $1.0000\ 1.0000\ 1.0000\ 166$

Kiwi 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 156

Kohlrabi 1.0000 0.9682 0.9838 157

Kumquats 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 166

Lemon 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 330

Limes $0.9708 \ 1.0000 \ 0.9852 \ 166$

Lychee 1.0000 0.9699 0.9847 166

Mandarine 1.0000 0.9337 0.9657 166

Mango 0.9965 0.9351 0.9648 308

Mangostan 0.9515 0.9608 0.9561 102

Maracuja 0.9345 0.9458 0.9401 166

 $Melon\ 0.9959\ 0.9878\ 0.9918\ 246$

Mulberry 1.0000 0.9939 0.9969 164

Nectarine 0.8586 0.7870 0.8213 324

Nut 0.9915 0.8838 0.9346 396

Onion 0.8756 0.8736 0.8746 451

Orange $0.9302 \ 1.0000 \ 0.9639 \ 160$

Papaya 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 164

Passion $1.0000\ 1.0000\ 1.0000\ 166$

Peach 0.9450 0.9878 0.9659 574

Pear 0.9091 0.8802 0.8944 1761

Pepino 0.9920 0.7470 0.8522 166

Pepper 0.8894 0.9540 0.9206 826

Physalis 0.8814 0.9970 0.9356 328

Pineapple 0.9792 1.0000 0.9895 329

Pitahaya 0.9708 1.0000 0.9852 166

Plum 0.9241 0.9581 0.9408 597

Pomegranate 0.9671 0.8963 0.9304 164

Pomelo 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 153

Potato 0.9564 0.9118 0.9336 601

Quince 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 166

Rambutan 0.9939 1.0000 0.9970 164

Raspberry 1.0000 0.9940 0.9970 166

Redcurrant 1.0000 0.9939 0.9969 164

Salak 0.9759 1.0000 0.9878 162

Strawberry 0.9576 0.8805 0.9174 410

Tamarillo 0.9881 1.0000 0.9940 166

Tangelo $0.9651\ 1.0000\ 0.9822\ 166$

Tomato 0.9761 0.9555 0.9657 1707

Walnut 0.9765 1.0000 0.9881 249

Watermelon 0.9931 0.9108 0.9502 157

Zucchini 0.9639 1.0000 0.9816 160

accuracy 0.9417 23619

macro avg $0.9618\ 0.9436\ 0.9509\ 23619$

weighted avg 0.9442 0.9417 0.9415 23619

Pentru xgboost:

precision recall f1-score support

 $0\ 0.7333\ 0.9723\ 0.8360\ 2525$

 $1\ 0.6614\ 0.5122\ 0.5773\ 164$

 $2\ 0.8812\ 0.9126\ 0.8967\ 309$

 $3\ 0.7875\ 0.7273\ 0.7562\ 484$

 $4\ 0.7128\ 0.4467\ 0.5492\ 150$

 $5\ 1.0000\ 0.7338\ 0.8464\ 154$

 $6\ 0.7143\ 0.9574\ 0.8182\ 47$

7 0.7582 0.8313 0.7931 166

 $8\ 1.0000\ 0.9756\ 0.9877\ 328$

- $9\ 0.8288\ 0.7289\ 0.7756\ 166$
- $10\ 0.7833\ 0.9400\ 0.8545\ 50$
- 11 0.9831 0.7479 0.8495 234
- 12 0.9179 0.9155 0.9167 1148
- $13\ 0.7890\ 0.5621\ 0.6565\ 153$
- $14\ 0.9688\ 0.9337\ 0.9509\ 166$
- $15\ 0.9392\ 0.8373\ 0.8854\ 166$
- $16\ 0.7310\ 0.4737\ 0.5749\ 304$
- $17\ 0.9531\ 0.7794\ 0.8575\ 417$
- 18 0.9875 0.9518 0.9693 166
- $19\ 0.8786\ 0.6441\ 0.7433\ 236$
- 20 0.9936 0.6667 0.7980 234
- $21\ 0.8085\ 0.3838\ 0.5205\ 99$
- 22 0.9702 0.9819 0.9760 166
- $23\ 0.9184\ 0.9721\ 0.9445\ 1146$
- 24 1.0000 0.9909 0.9954 330
- 25 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 166
- 26 0.8690 0.9299 0.8985 157
- 27 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 166
- 28 0.8557 1.0000 0.9222 166
- 29 0.9500 0.8526 0.8986 156
- $30\ 0.7794\ 0.3376\ 0.4711\ 157$
- 31 0.9624 0.7711 0.8562 166
- $32\ 0.9414\ 0.8758\ 0.9074\ 330$
- 33 0.8314 0.8614 0.8462 166
- $34\ 0.9931\ 0.8675\ 0.9260\ 166$
- 35 1.0000 0.8614 0.9256 166
- $36\ 0.9043\ 0.6136\ 0.7311\ 308$
- $37\ 0.9863\ 0.7059\ 0.8229\ 102$
- $38\ 1.0000\ 0.7771\ 0.8746\ 166$
- $39\ 0.9205\ 0.9878\ 0.9529\ 246$
- 40 1.0000 0.9146 0.9554 164
- $41\ 0.9205\ 0.5000\ 0.6480\ 324$
- 42 0.8393 0.7652 0.8005 396
- 43 0.7495 0.8293 0.7874 451
- 44 0.9353 0.9938 0.9636 160
- 45 0.9509 0.9451 0.9480 164

```
46 0.9811 0.9398 0.9600 166
47 0.8317 0.7317 0.7785 574
48 0.7046 0.7626 0.7325 1761
49 0.6919 0.7711 0.7293 166
50\ 0.9291\ 0.8414\ 0.8831\ 826
51 0.8511 0.9756 0.9091 328
52 0.7718 0.9970 0.8700 329
53 0.9200 0.6928 0.7904 166
54 0.8382 0.9112 0.8732 597
55 0.8418 0.8110 0.8261 164
56 1.0000 0.9477 0.9732 153
57 0.7256 0.7038 0.7145 601
58 0.9595 1.0000 0.9794 166
59 0.8256 0.8659 0.8452 164
60\ 1.0000\ 0.9940\ 0.9970\ 166
61\ 0.9669\ 0.8902\ 0.9270\ 164
62\ 0.8265\ 1.0000\ 0.9050\ 162
63\ 0.9344\ 0.8341\ 0.8814\ 410
64 0.9881 1.0000 0.9940 166
65\ 0.8728\ 0.9096\ 0.8909\ 166
66 0.8947 0.9602 0.9263 1707
67\ 0.8526\ 0.9759\ 0.9101\ 249
68 0.8515 0.5478 0.6667 157
69 1.0000 0.8375 0.9116 160
```

accuracy 0.8515 23619 macro avg 0.8878 0.8267 0.8477 23619 weighted avg 0.8591 0.8515 0.8478 23619

Algoritmii disting foarte bine features bazate pe contur, respectiv pe componente principale. Modelele reusesc sa invete fructe cu forme neobisnuite si culori neobisnuite, chiar daca sunt putine imagini in setul de date.

0.9 Prediction, Recall, F1-score MNIST

Pentru Random Forest: precision recall f1-score support

- $0\ 0.7992\ 0.8480\ 0.8229\ 1000$
- $1\ 0.9867\ 0.9670\ 0.9768\ 1000$
- 2 0.7923 0.7860 0.7892 1000
- $3\ 0.8783\ 0.8950\ 0.8866\ 1000$
- $4\ 0.7768\ 0.8320\ 0.8035\ 1000$
- 5 0.9173 0.8990 0.9081 1000
- $6\ 0.7033\ 0.5880\ 0.6405\ 1000$
- $7\ 0.8846\ 0.8740\ 0.8793\ 1000$
- $8\ 0.9420\ 0.9740\ 0.9577\ 1000$
- 9 0.8912 0.9260 0.9083 1000

accuracy $0.8589\ 10000$

macro avg 0.8572 0.8589 0.8573 10000

weighted avg $0.8572\ 0.8589\ 0.8573\ 10000$

Pentru xgboost:

precision recall f1-score support

- $0\ 0.8062\ 0.8570\ 0.8308\ 1000$
- $1\ 0.9797\ 0.9650\ 0.9723\ 1000$
- $2\ 0.8043\ 0.7850\ 0.7945\ 1000$
- $3\ 0.8804\ 0.8910\ 0.8857\ 1000$
- $4\ 0.7950\ 0.8340\ 0.8141\ 1000$
- $5\ 0.9265\ 0.9080\ 0.9172\ 1000$
- $6\ 0.7055\ 0.6300\ 0.6656\ 1000$
- $7\ 0.9012\ 0.8940\ 0.8976\ 1000$
- $8\ 0.9578\ 0.9750\ 0.9663\ 1000$
- $9\ 0.9050\ 0.9340\ 0.9193\ 1000$

accuracy 0.8673 10000

macro avg $0.8662\ 0.8673\ 0.8663\ 10000$

weighted avg 0.8662 0.8673 0.8663 10000

Pentru Logistic Regression:

precision recall f1-score support

 $0\ 0.7755\ 0.8120\ 0.7934\ 1000$

 $1\ 0.9504\ 0.9580\ 0.9542\ 1000$

 $2\ 0.7543\ 0.6630\ 0.7057\ 1000$

```
3\ 0.7953\ 0.8510\ 0.8222\ 1000
```

 $4\ 0.7059\ 0.7800\ 0.7411\ 1000$

5 0.8871 0.8880 0.8876 1000

 $6\ 0.5562\ 0.4850\ 0.5182\ 1000$

 $7\ 0.8659\ 0.8590\ 0.8624\ 1000$

8 0.9336 0.9420 0.9378 1000

 $9\ 0.8928\ 0.9080\ 0.9003\ 1000$

accuracy 0.8146 10000 macro avg 0.8117 0.8146 0.8123 10000 weighted avg 0.8117 0.8146 0.8123 10000

Pentru SVM:

precision recall f1-score support

 $0\ 0.8195\ 0.8400\ 0.8296\ 1000$

 $1\ 0.9898\ 0.9740\ 0.9819\ 1000$

 $2\ 0.8302\ 0.8070\ 0.8185\ 1000$

 $3\ 0.8838\ 0.9050\ 0.8943\ 1000$

4 0.8164 0.8450 0.8305 1000

 $5\ 0.9556\ 0.9260\ 0.9406\ 1000$

 $6\ 0.7232\ 0.6870\ 0.7046\ 1000$

7 0.9050 0.9340 0.9193 1000

8 0.9702 0.9780 0.9741 1000

9 0.9421 0.9430 0.9425 1000

accuracy 0.8839 10000 macro avg 0.8836 0.8839 0.8836 10000 weighted avg 0.8836 0.8839 0.8836 10000

Toate modelele, indiferent de felul lor, reusesc sa invete mai bine anumite clase: clasele 1, 3, 5, 8 si 9. Fiind grayscale, acesta ingreuneaza procesul modelului de a invata. De asemena, bazat si pe vizualizarea imaginilor folosind PCA, unele clase pot fi asemanatoare estetic, diferenta facandu-se la hu moments. De exemplu, coat si pullover seamana foarte mult atat la contur, cat si la pca, modelele deci pot sa le confunde.

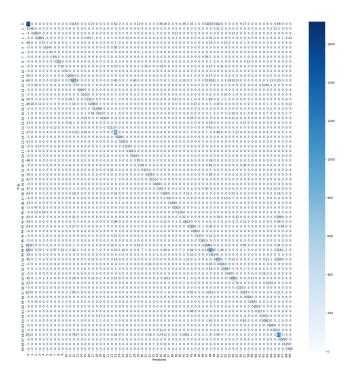


Abbildung 34: Confusion Matrix Logistic Regression Fruits

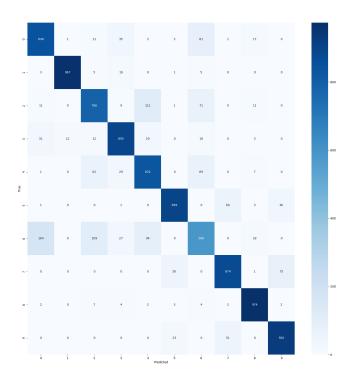


Abbildung 35: Confusion Matrix Logistic Regression MNIST

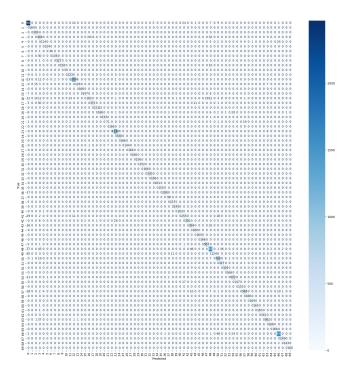


Abbildung 36: Confusion Matrix Random Forest Fruits

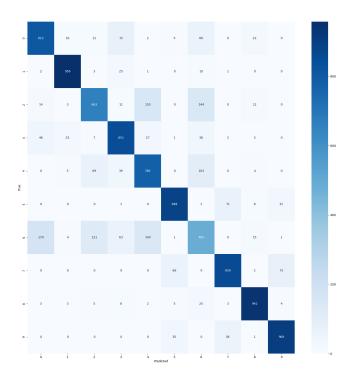


Abbildung 37: Confusion Matrix Random Forest MNIST

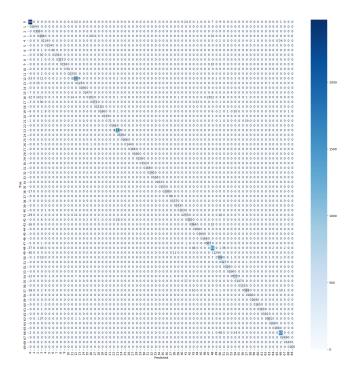


Abbildung 38: Confusion Matrix SVC Fruits

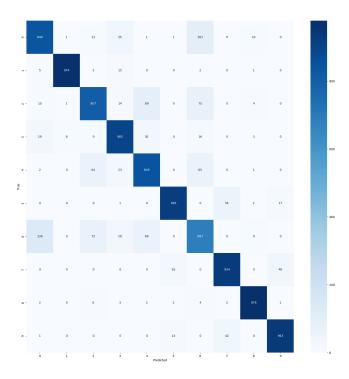


Abbildung 39: Confusion Matrix SVC MNIST

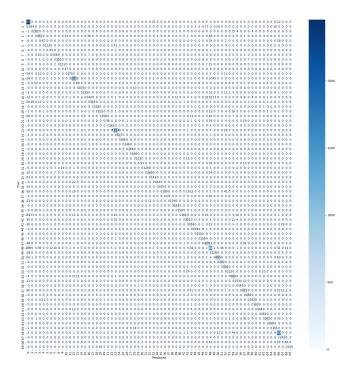


Abbildung 40: Confusion Matrix xgboost Fruits

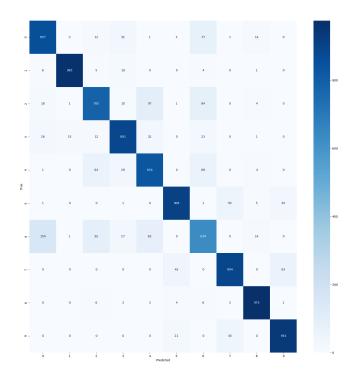


Abbildung 41: Confusion Matrix xgboost MNIST