# Digit Recognition with Support Vector Machines

Lisa Gaedke-Merzhäuser Paul Korsmeier Lisa Mattrisch Vanessa Schreck

Freie Universität Berlin, Mathematical Aspects of Machine Learning

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### Overview

#### Outline

- 1. Introduction & Problem Statement
- 2. Support Vector Machines (SVM)
- 3. Sequential Minimal Optimization (SMO)
- 4. Multi-Class Classification
- 5. Results & Conclusions

### Introduction & Problem Statement

Main Goal: train algorithm to recognize handwritten digits



Figure: Visualization of eight of these images

#### Data:

▶ 42,000 grayscale

# Introduction & Problem Statement

# Support Vector Machines (SVM)

# Support Vector Machines (SVM)

# Sequential Minimal Optimization (SMO)

# Multi-Class Classification

#### Standard Modell

- SVMs are binary classifiers but we needed to be able to differentiate among 10 classes
- there are different ways to tackle this problem, we decided to mainly focus on two different approaches:
- 1. One-vs-All
- 2. Error Correcting Output Codes

# Multi-Class Classification

1. One-Vs-All

# Multi-Class Classification

### 2. Error Correcting Output Codes Idea:

Class	$f_0$	$f_1$	$f_2$	$f_3$	$f_4$	$f_5$	$f_6$	f <sub>7</sub>	f <sub>8</sub>	f <sub>9</sub>	$f_{10}$	$f_{11}$	$f_{12}$	$f_{13}$
0	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1
1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1
2	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1
3	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1
4	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1
5	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1
6	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1
7	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1
8	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1
9	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1