

Report-Challenge 1

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1 Introduction

In this challenge, our goal is to find an effective method to classify the images of the *Fashion-MNIST* dataset, based on their content. The dataset is formed by black-and-white images of 28×28 pixel, each one representing a clothing item belonging to one of the following 10 categories:

1. T-shirt or top
2. Trouser
3. Pullover
4. Dress
5. Coat
6. Sandal
7. Shirt
8. Sneaker
9. Bag
10. Ankle boot

2 Exercise 1

The goal of this exercise is to perform Principal Component Analysis (PCA) in order to find out how the clusters are separated. In order to do that, we performed two kinds of PCA: linear and kernel PCA; then, we plotted the first two and three principal components, along with the true labels.

We started by using a linear PCA, obtaining the clustering in Figure 1; although the datapoints appear to be grouped in clusters, it is clear how they are not well separated; moreover, it happens that some classes have datapoints that are very far from the centroid of the cluster, as happens for class 0.

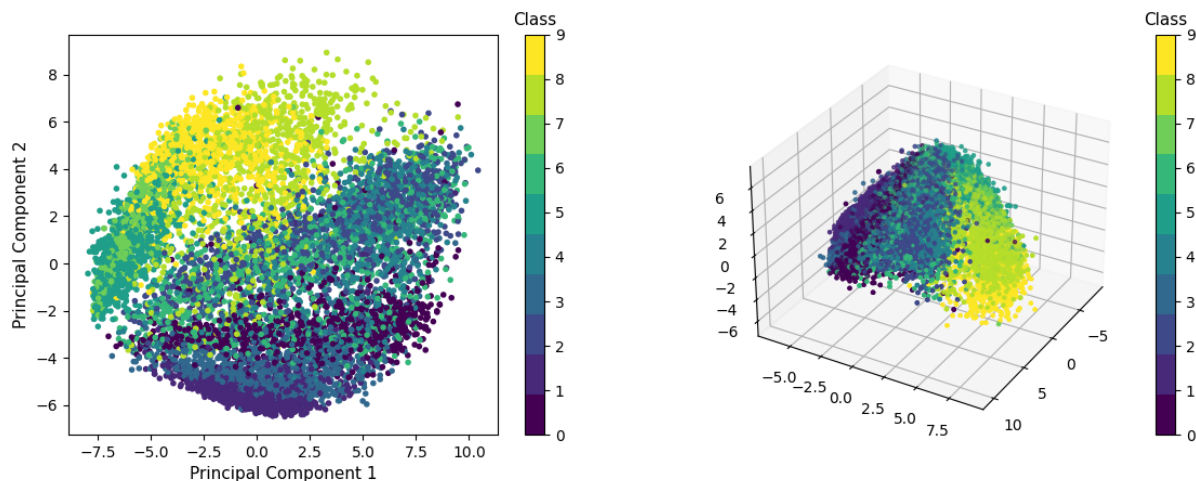


Figure 1: First two and three principal components obtained by performing linear PCA, plotted along with true labels

Performing Kernel PCA with a Radial Basis Function kernel, using the default value of the dispersion parameter $\gamma = 1/\text{\#samples} = 1/784$, does not lead to better results, since the classes are still very mixed up, as we can see in Figure 2.

We tried two other kernels, but none of them separates clearly the clusters. In particular, looking at the three-components plots, it seems that datapoints with labels 9, 8, 6 and 1 (Ankle boot, Bag, Shirt and T-Shirt/Top) are easier to separate, while the others are mixed up.

3 Exercise 2

Even though no PCA method separates the datapoints in a satisfying way, we decided that the kernel PCA with sigmoid kernel is the one that works better. Then, we performed unsupervised clustering on those data, using three methods: K-means clustering, spectral clustering and Gaussian Mixture, obtaining the results showed in Figure

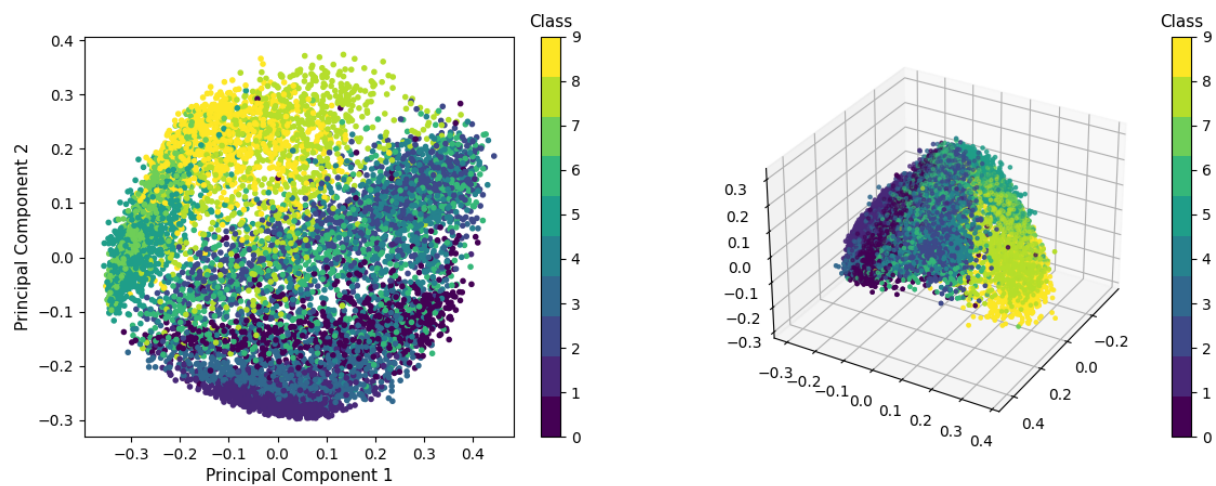
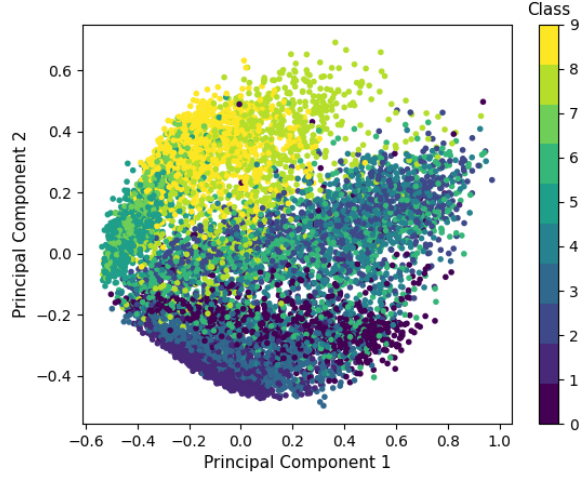


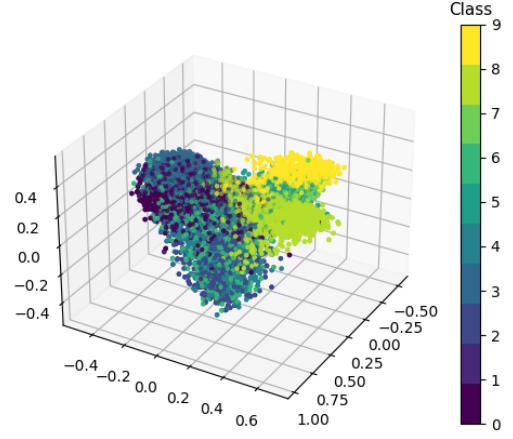
Figure 2: First two and three principal components obtained by performing kernel PCA with RBF kernel, plotted along with true labels

4 Results

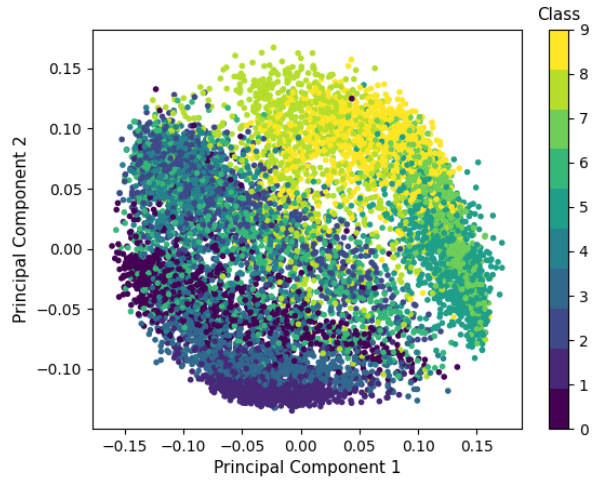
5 Conclusion



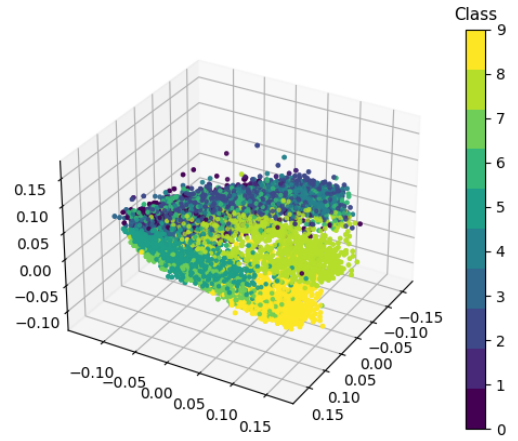
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Figure 3: First two and three principal components obtained by performing kernel PCA with polynomial (3a and 3b) and sigmoid (3c and 3d) kernel, plotted along with true labels

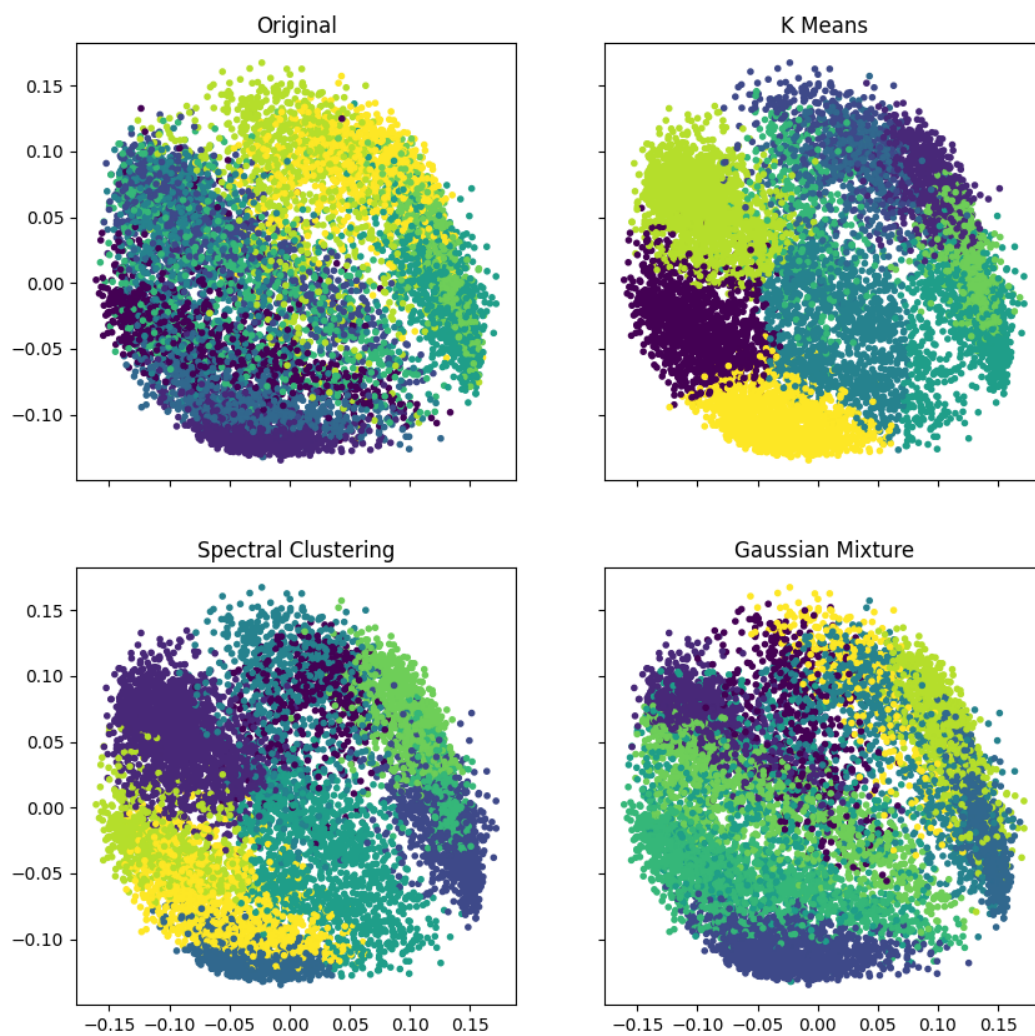


Figure 4