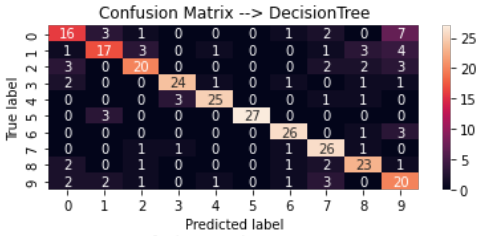
TRABALHO CLASSIFICAÇÃO DE IMAGENS

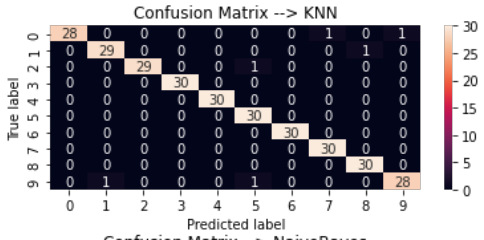
Deep features (vetor X_deep) usando CNN (Inception_v3)

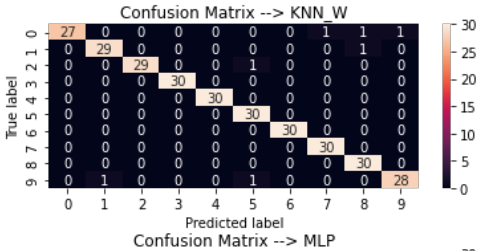
Taxas de Acerto (%)	
	Holdout (70/30)
KNN `(n_neighbors=3, weights='distance',leaf_size=30,p=2,n_jobs=-1)`	98%
Árvore Decisão `(criterion='entropy',splitter='best',min_samples=2,random_state=42)`	74,66%
SVM (parâmetros)	99%
Naive Bayes	92,6%
Random Forest	98%
Bagging	97%
MLP `(solver='lbfgs', early_stopping=True, hidden_layer_sizes=(527), activation='logistic', batch_size=100, max_iter=10000, learning_rate_init=0.001, momentum=0.8, random_state=42)`	99%

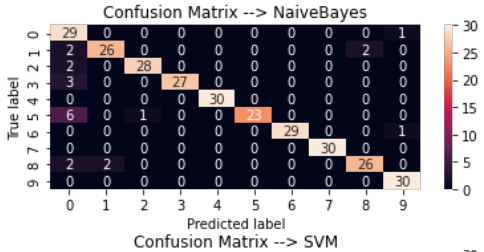
Matriz de Confusão

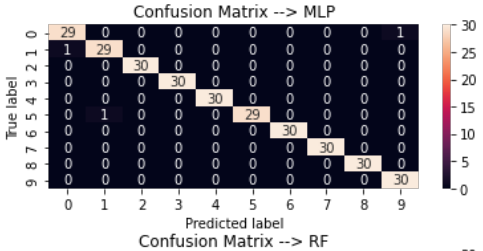
Por diversos classificadores ficarem “empatados” ou com resultados próximos, seguem todas as calculadas para cada exemplo

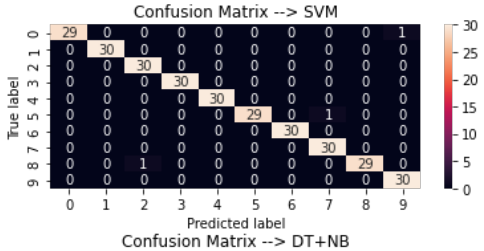


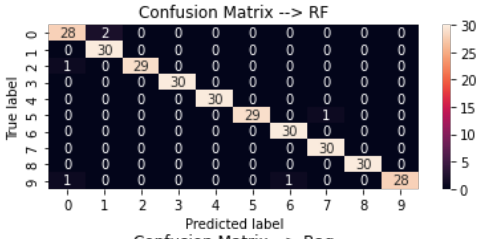


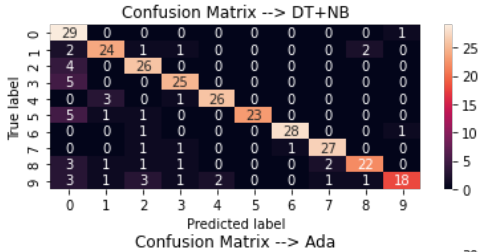


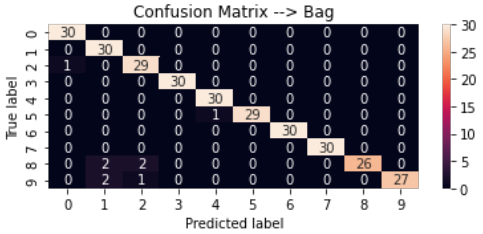


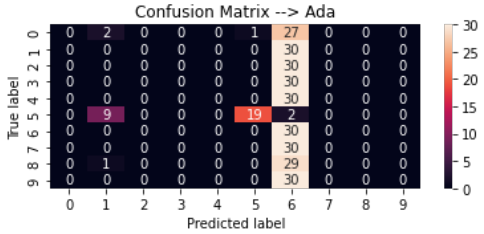




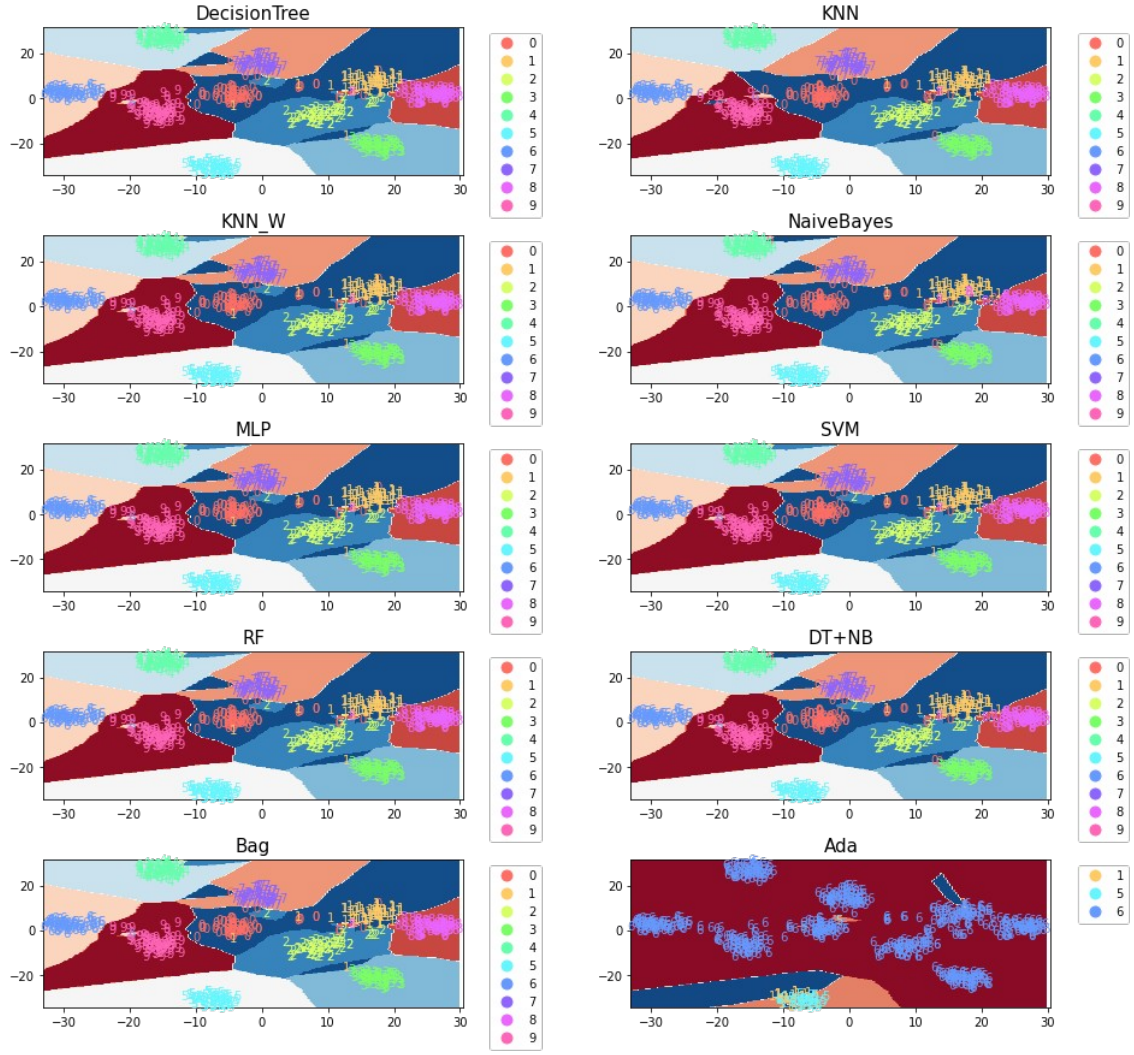








- apresentar exemplos de erros do melhor modelo



Considerações Finais

- Discutir os pontos fortes e fracos do melhor modelo.

MLP

é possível chegar em resultados consideráveis com um dataset enxuto,