

Blue Team

Homework 2

Due: April 4st, 11:55pm

Name	PSU email	Contribution %	Signature
Nick DeMarco	Njd5223	25%	Nick DeMarco
Brandon Bench	Btb5124	25%	Brandon Bench
Matthew Washburn	Msw5288	25%	Matthew Washburn
Kristine Nutter	Kqn5168	25%	Kristine Nutter

Tentative Grading Rubric

Question	Criteria	Percent	Actual Grade
	Correct & clean implementation code	60	
	Correct answers of questions & ability to explain and demonstrate your work	25	
	Report format & quality	15	
Bonuses			
Overall Total		100	

Table of Contents

.....	1
How we got our features.	1
Coif	2
Confusion Matrix	3
Coif: All ROC	3
Harr	17
Confusion Matrix	18
Harr: All ROC	19
Why Haar is more accurate than Coif4	33

```
clc; clear all; close all;
```

```
% This report contains the answers to questions posed in the  
Deliverable
```

```
%Each of the ROC curves shown below represent the performance of the  
neural
```

```
%network when being trained with the specified number of hidden  
neurons.
```

```
%Each emotion is represented by a class, as can be seen on each graph:
```

```
%(7=Angry, 1=Disgust, 2=Fear, 3=Happy, 4=Sad, 5=Surprise, 6=Neutral)
```

```
%What we are looking for is the ROC curve with the most classes
```

```
%located primarily in the upper left hand quadrant of the plot. This  
will
```

```
%indicate that the neural networks performance, with respect to each  
class, is good. It can be seen that the plot utilizing 250 hidden  
neurons
```

```
%shows the best ROC curve.
```

```
%The final ROC curve is the overall ROC curve for the neural network.
```

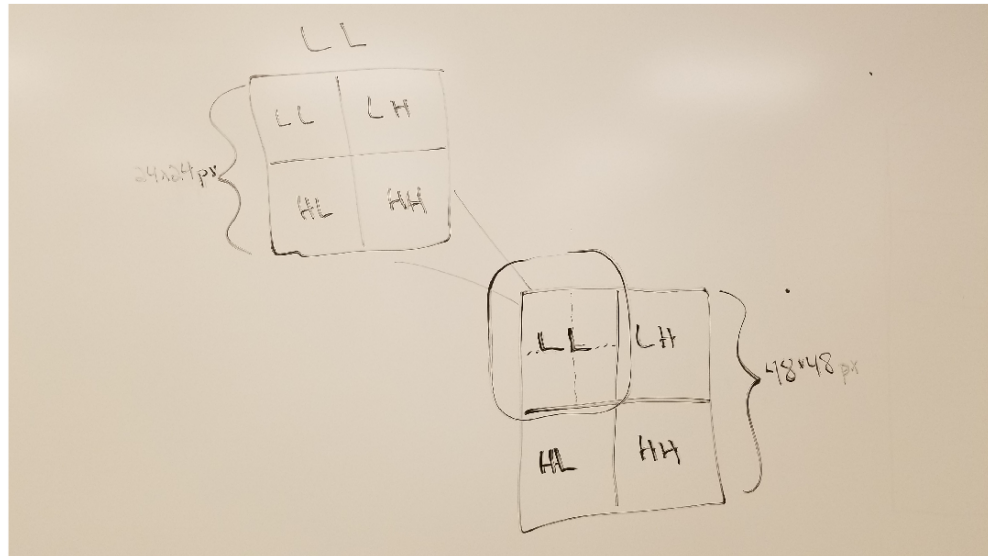
How we got our features.

```
% This figure shows what features we use. The LL of the LL using both  
% different methods
```

```
imds = imageDatastore({'pic.jpg'});  
img = readimage(imds,1);  
imshow(img)
```

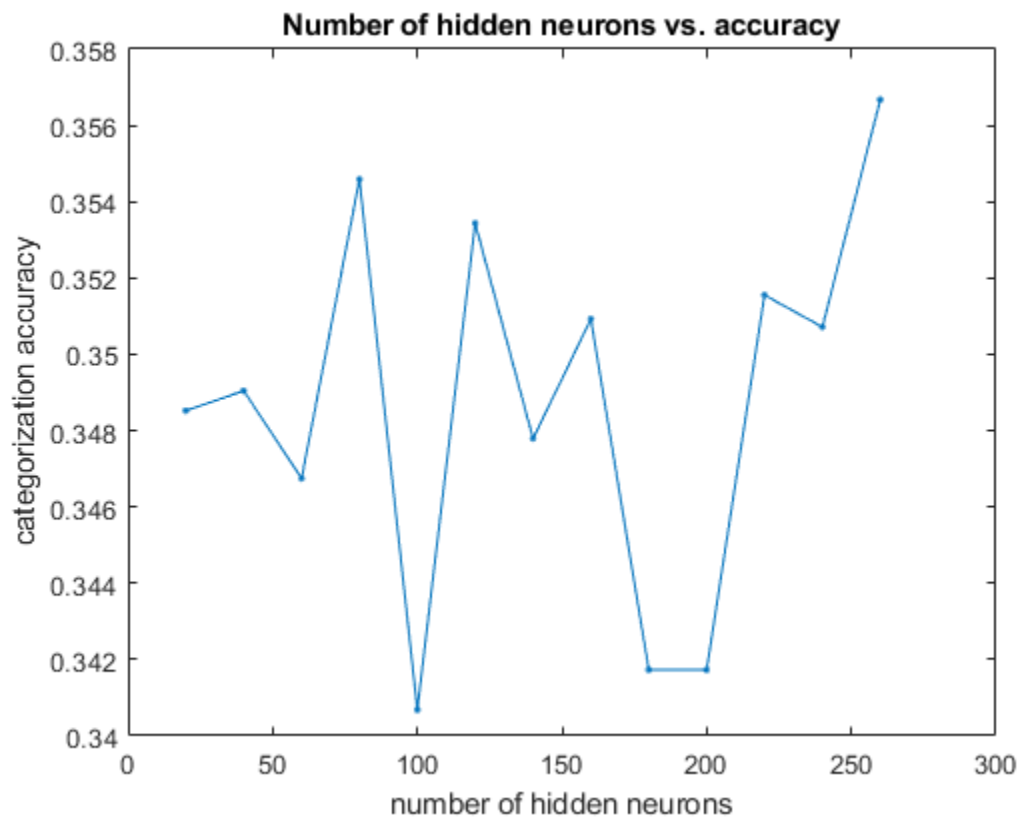
```
sweep = [20,20:20:260];
```

```
Warning: Image is too big to fit on screen; displaying at 33%
```



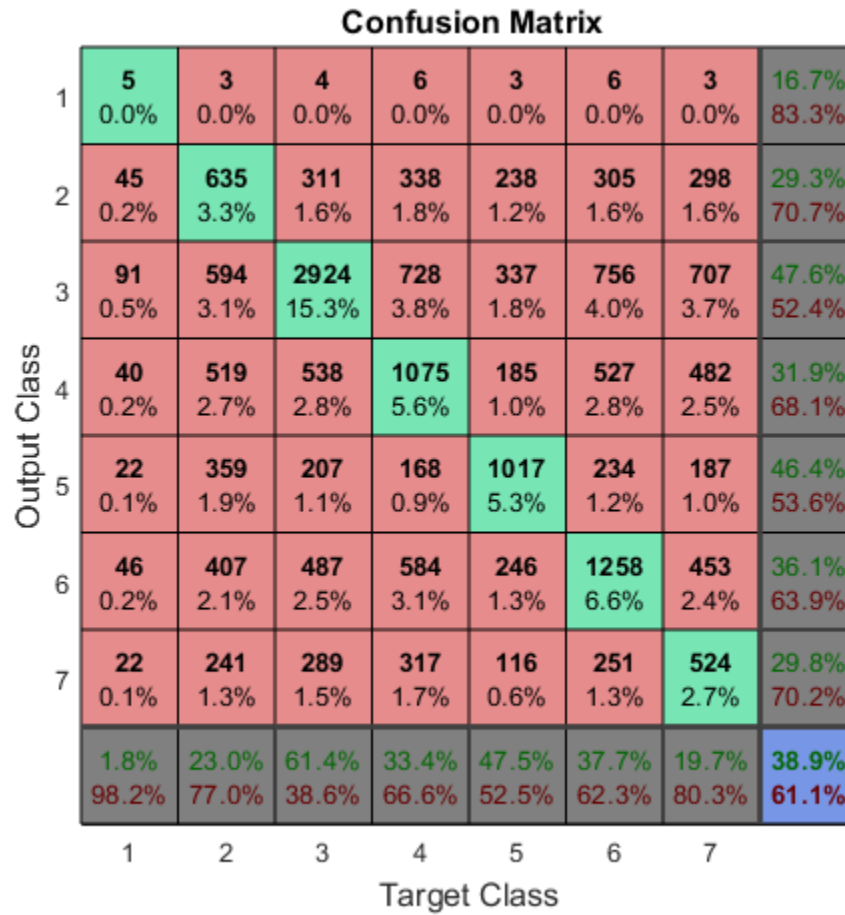
Coif

```
% Below is the accuracy of the sweep.  
openfig("../figSaves/1_SweepResult");
```



Confusion Matrix

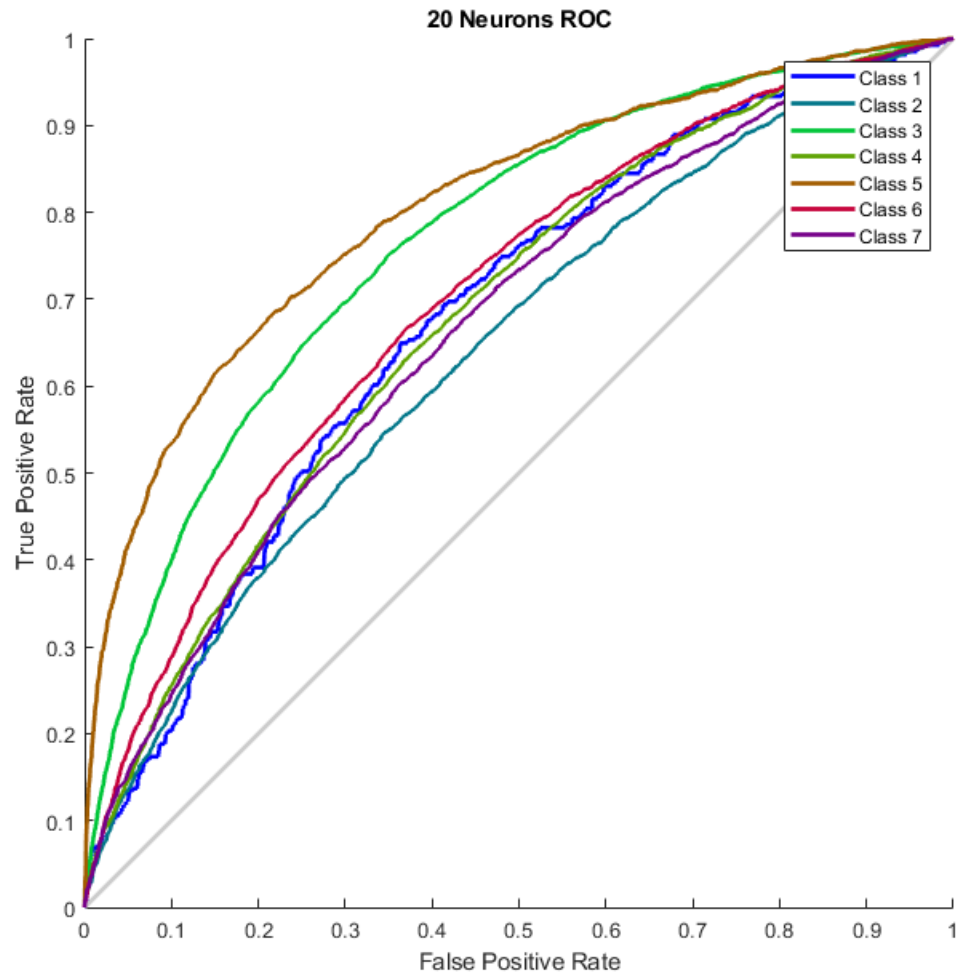
```
openfig("../figSaves/ConfusionMatrix_1");
```

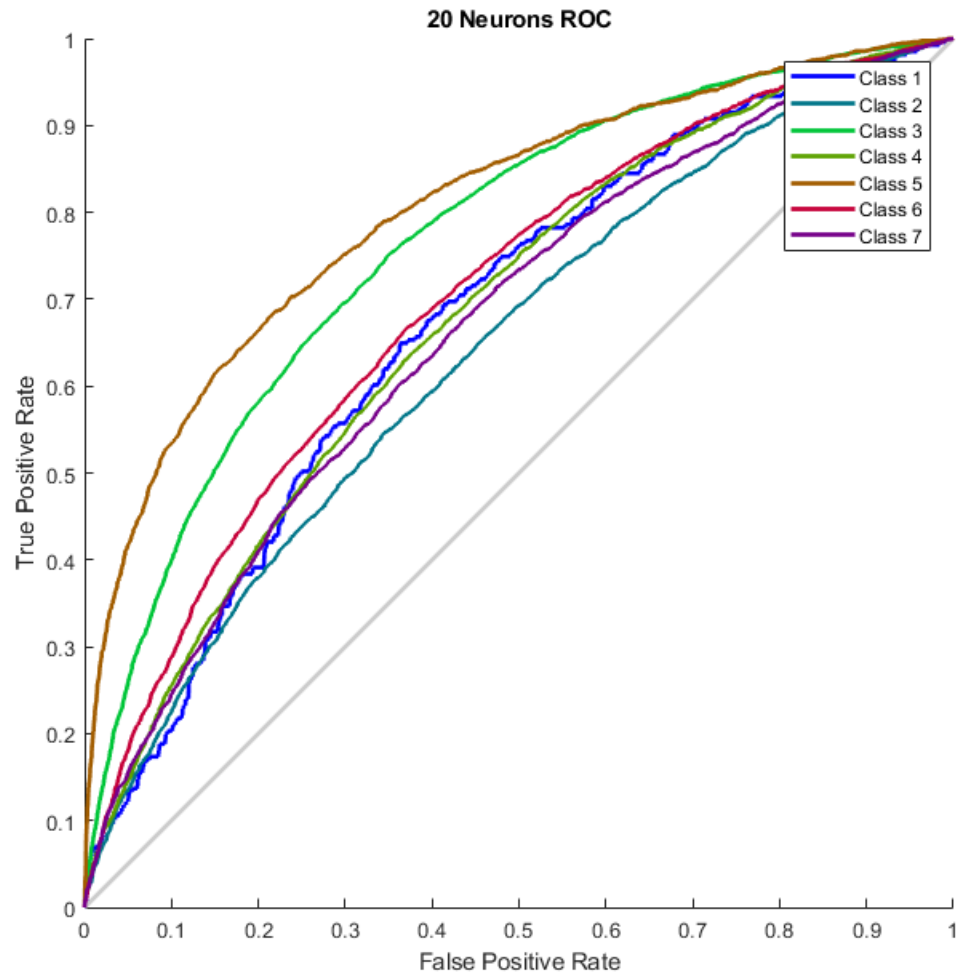


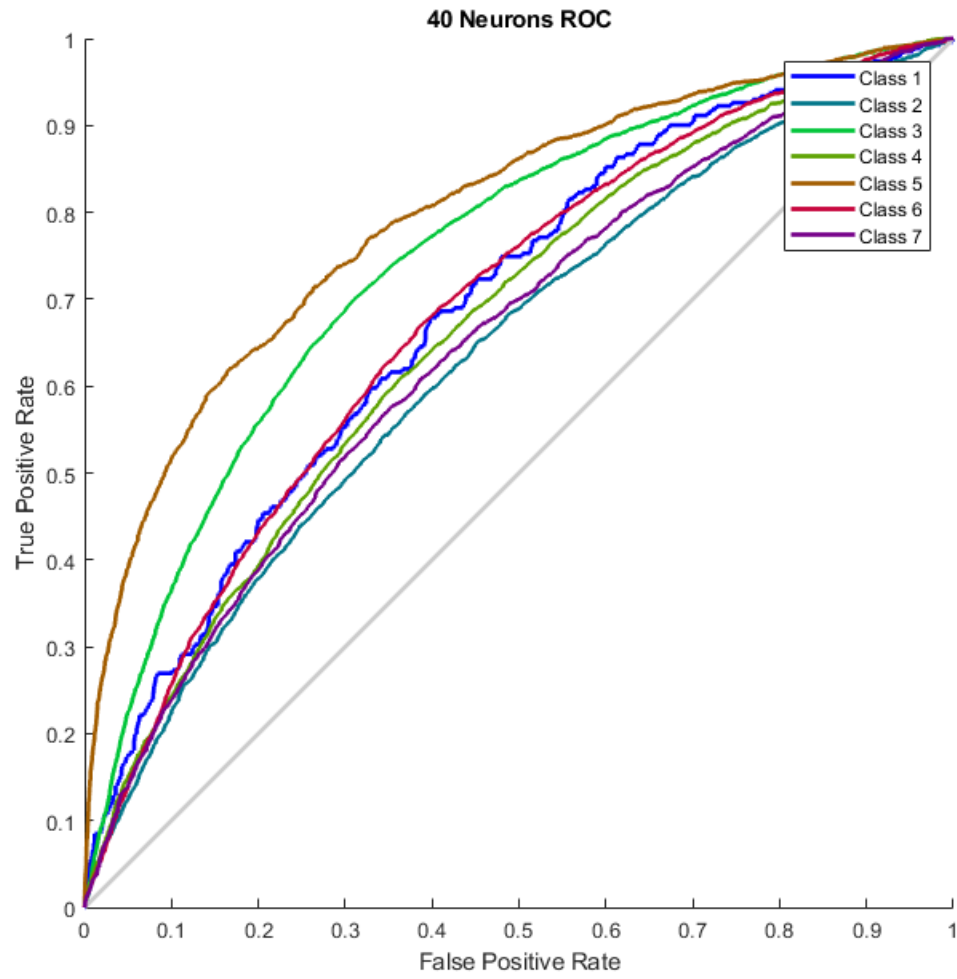
Coif: All ROC

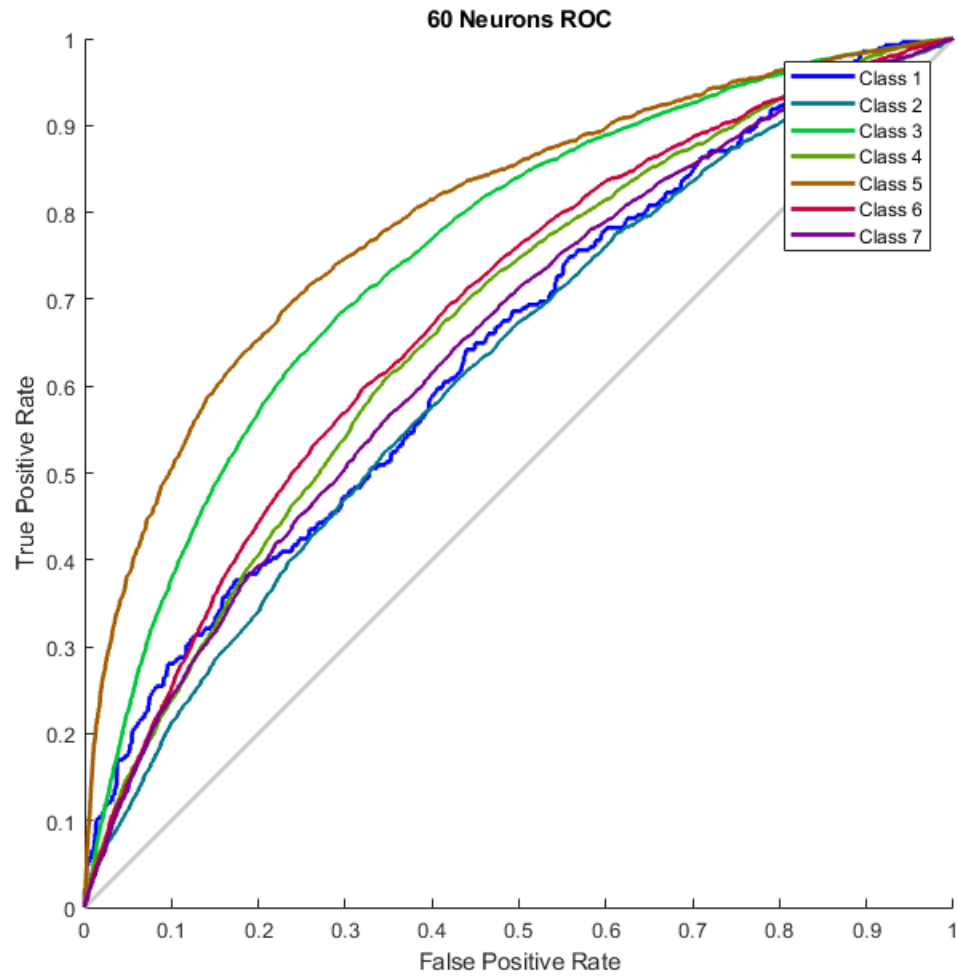
```
for i = 1:size(sweep,2)
    formatSpec = "../figSaves/%dN%dRoc";
    savefigpath = sprintf(formatSpec,1,sweep(i));
    openfig(savefigpath);

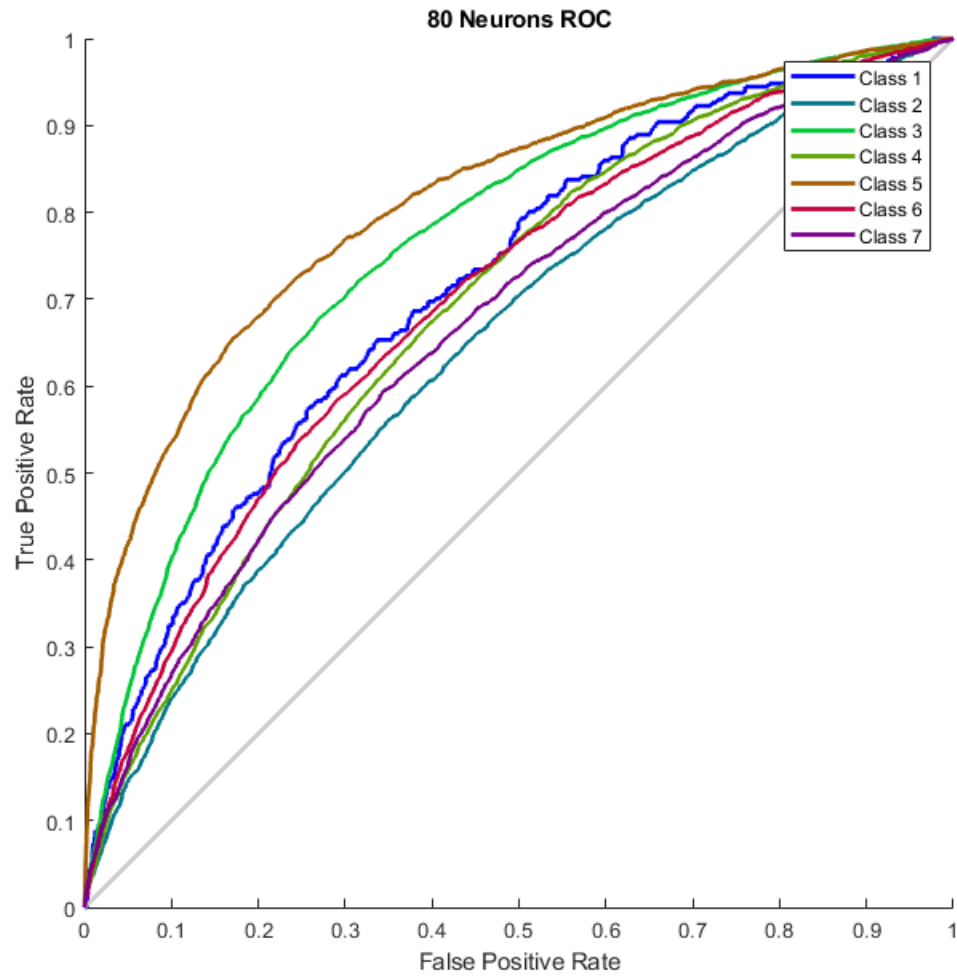
end
```

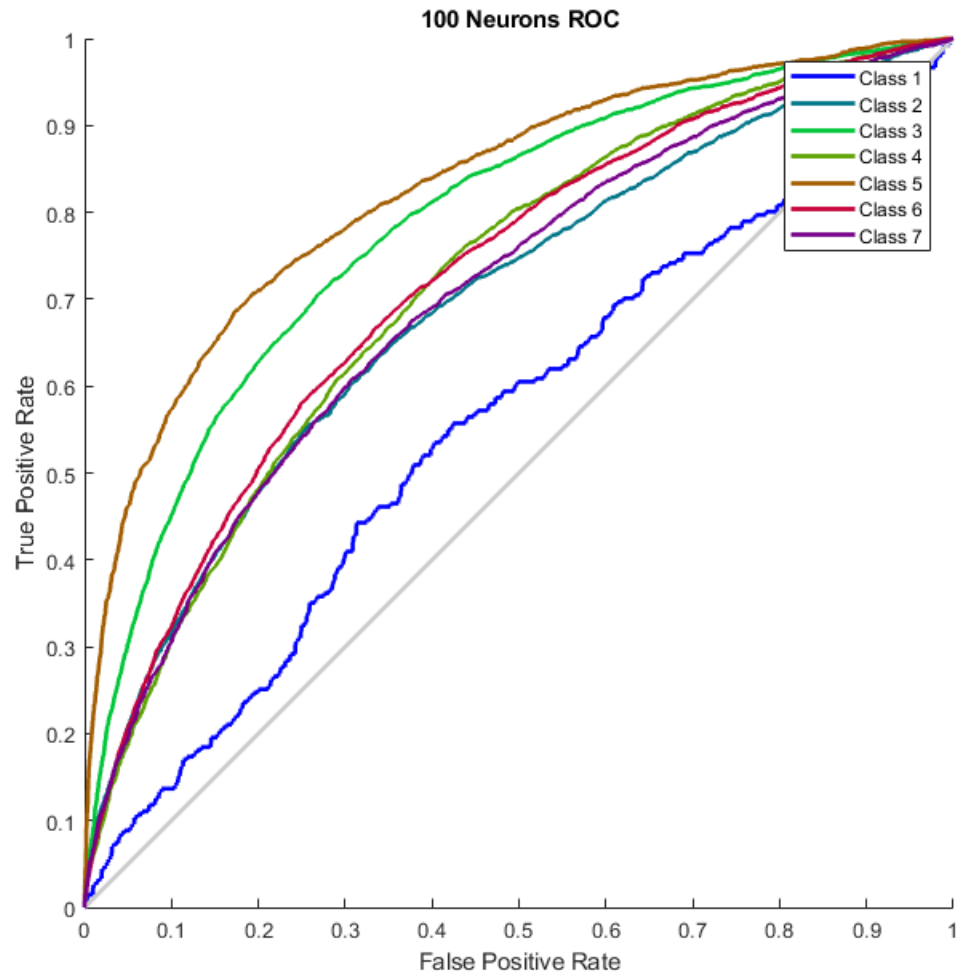


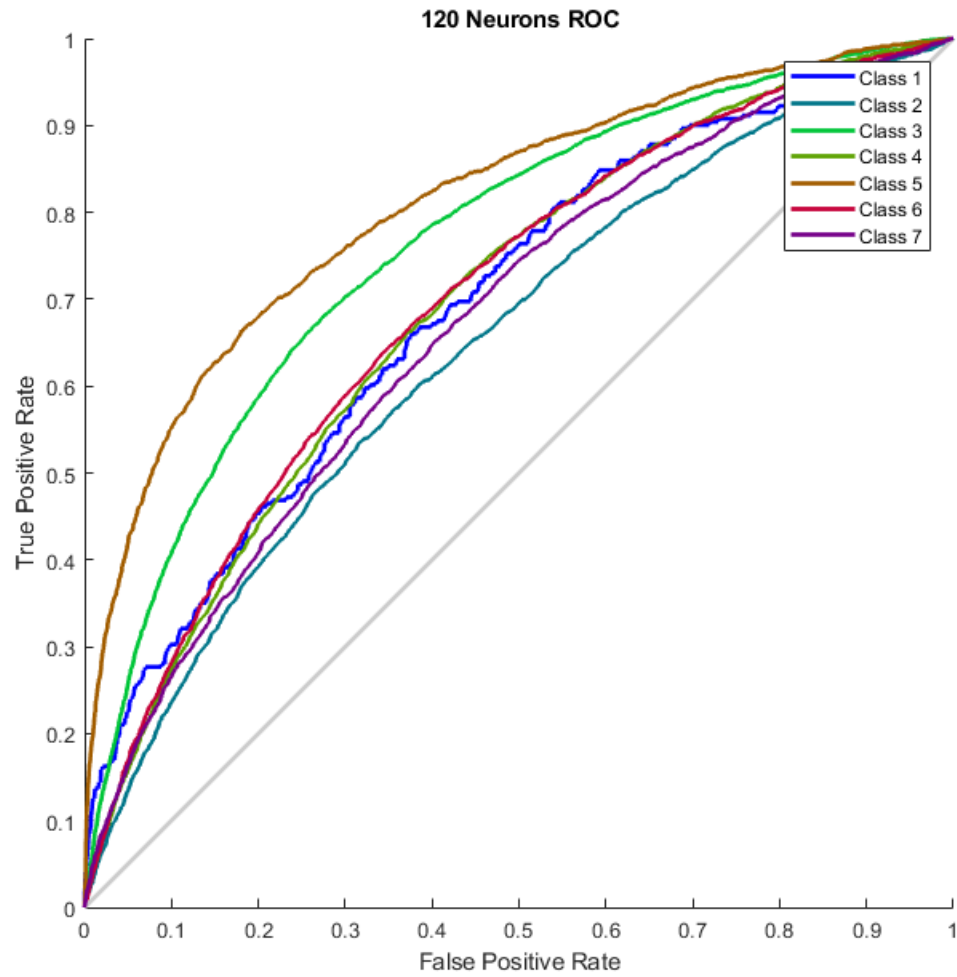


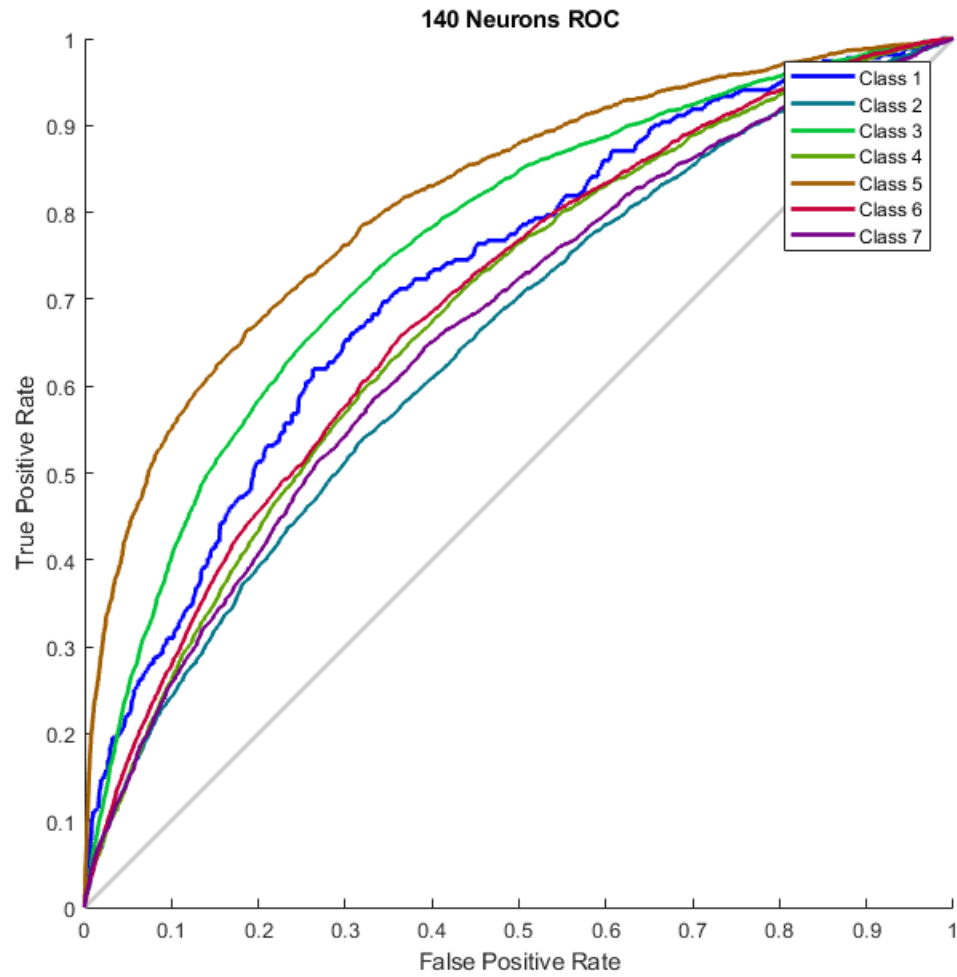


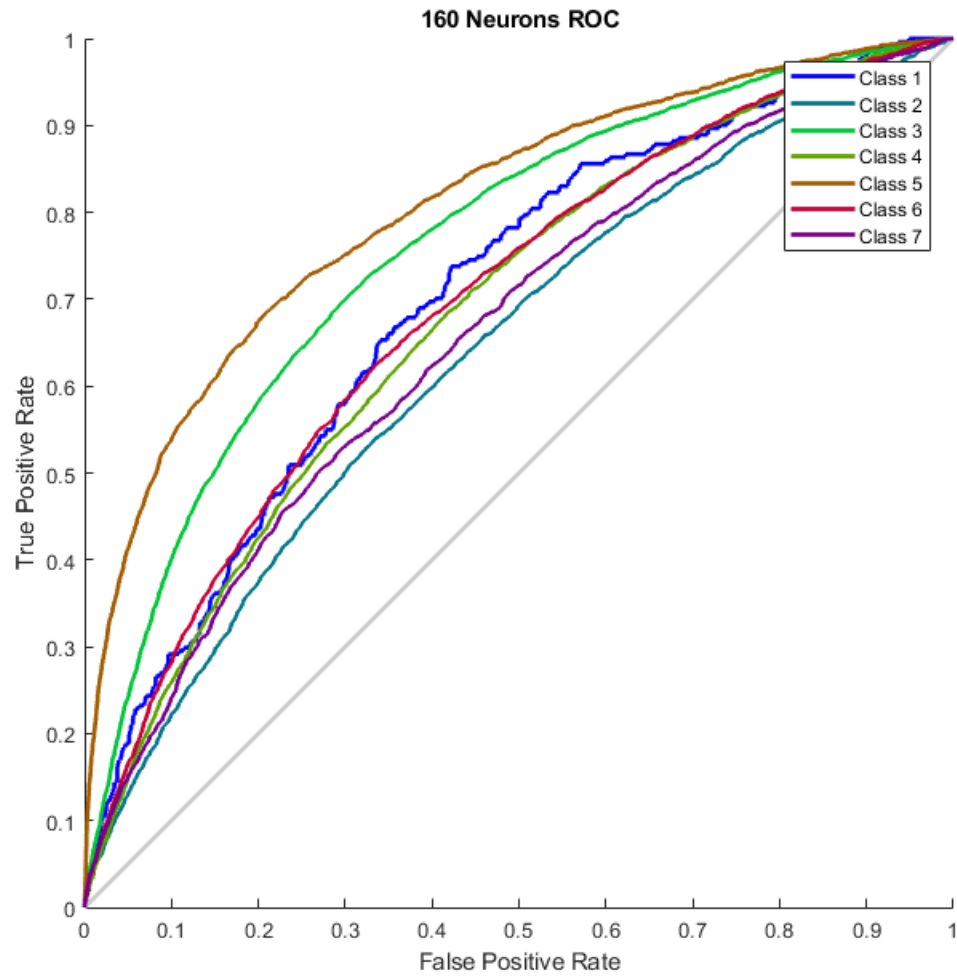


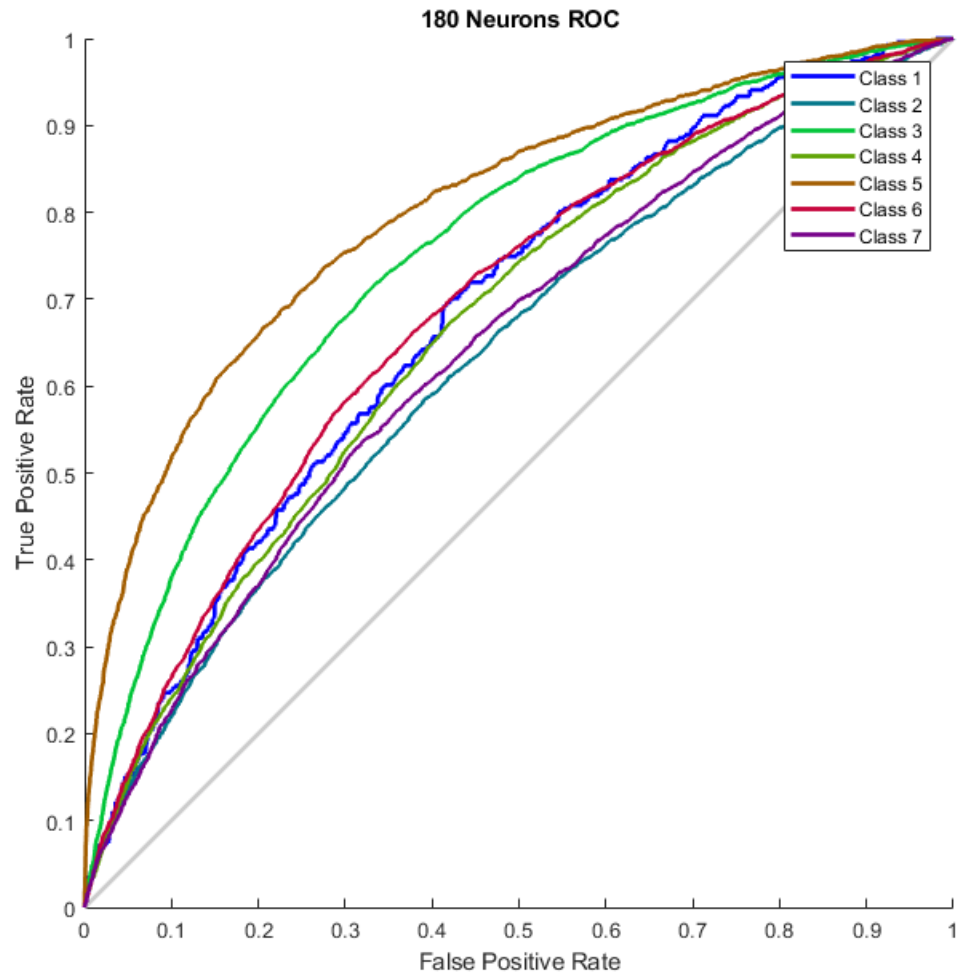


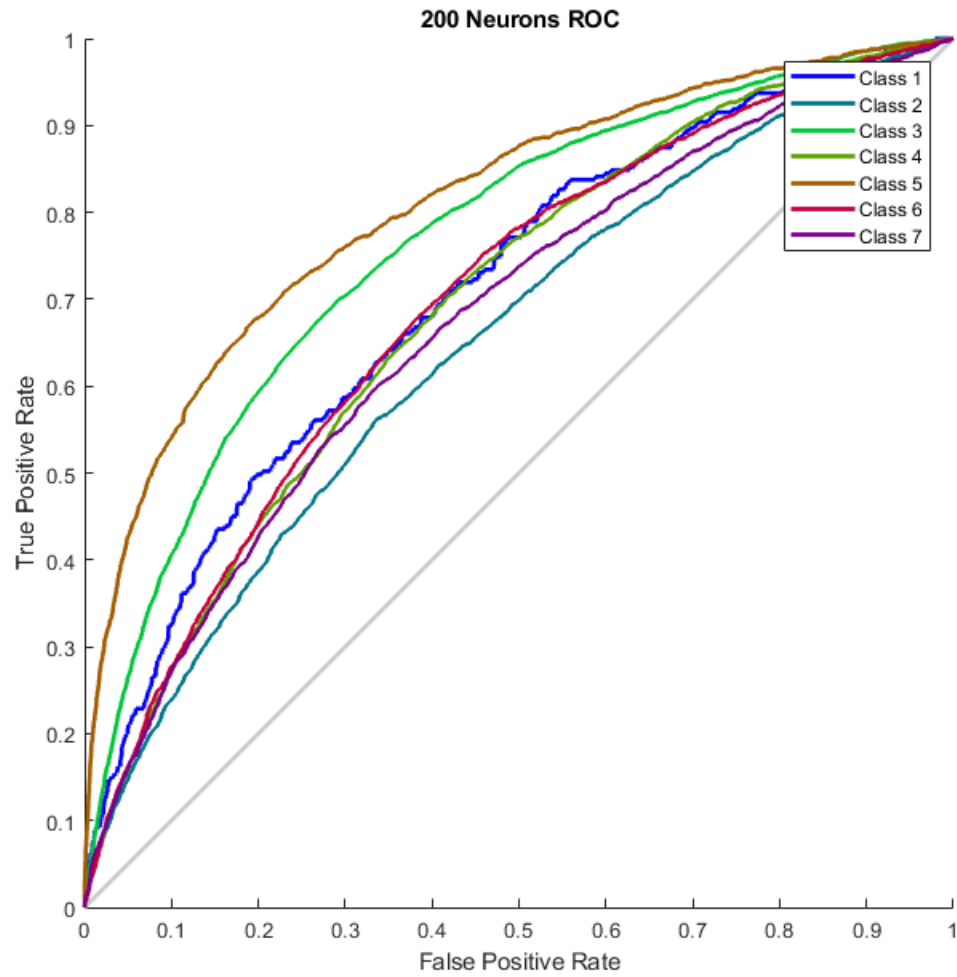


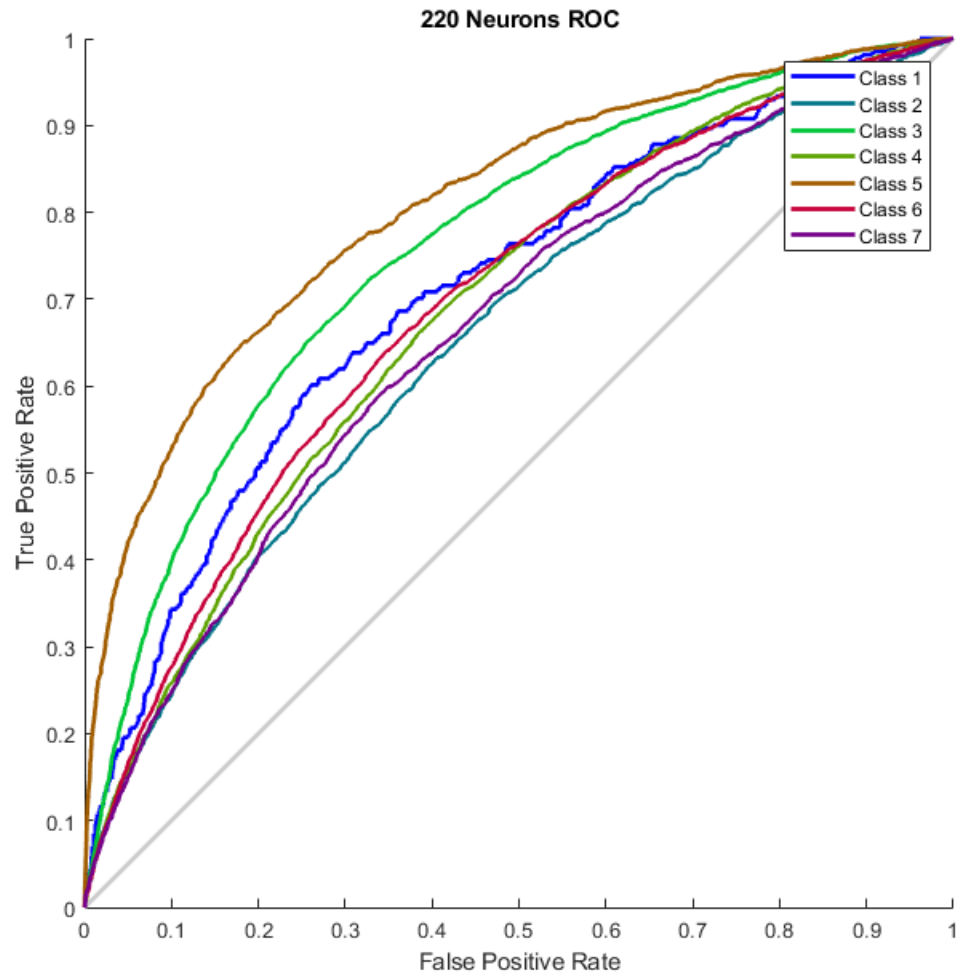


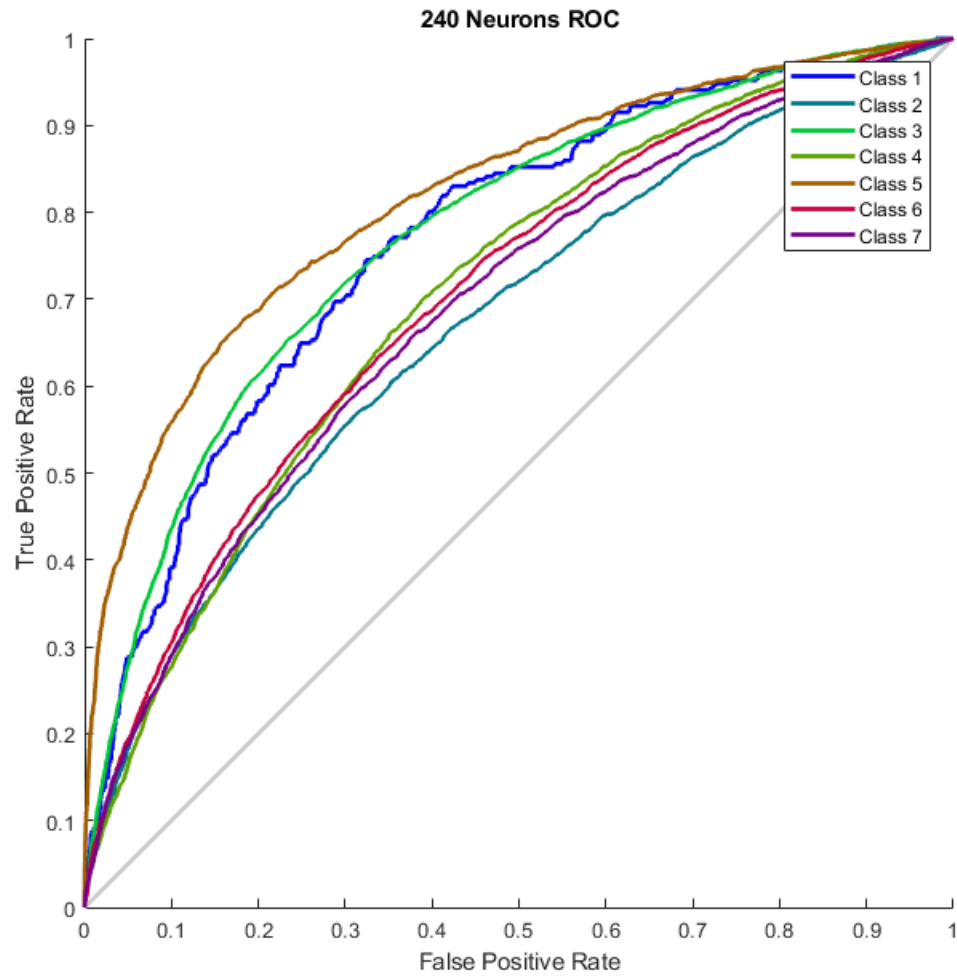


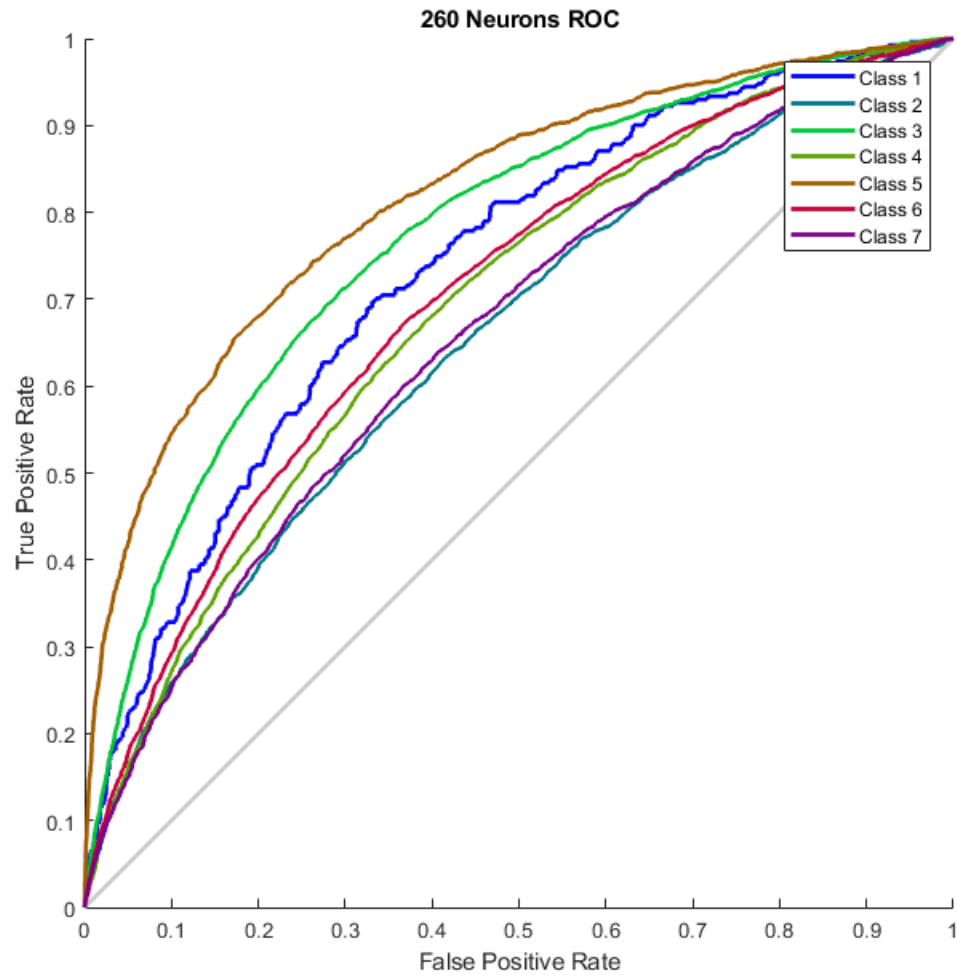






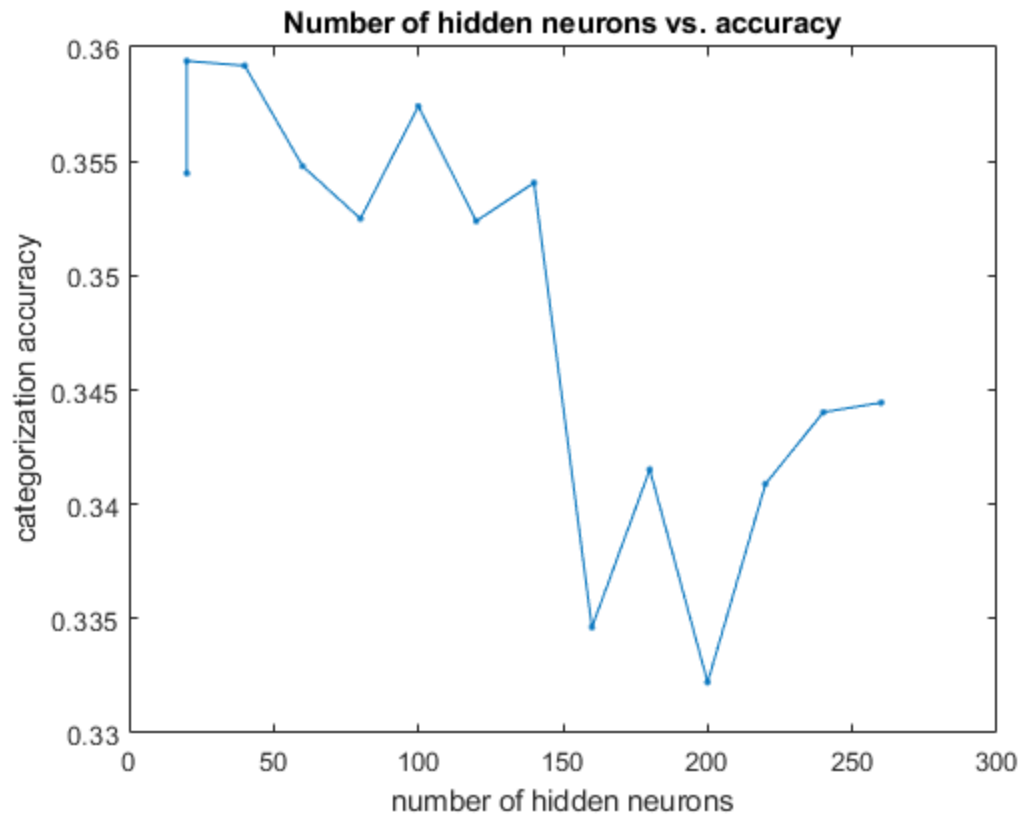






Harr

```
% Below is the accuracy of the sweep.  
openfig("../figSaves/2_SweepResult");
```



Confusion Matrix

```
openfig("../figSaves/ConfusionMatrix_2");
```

Confusion Matrix							
Output Class	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	24 0.1%	7 0.0%	9 0.0%	9 0.0%	8 0.0%	11 0.1%	9 0.0%
	35 0.2%	827 4.3%	363 1.9%	384 2.0%	287 1.5%	306 1.6%	310 1.6%
	70 0.4%	468 2.4%	2898 15.1%	600 3.1%	271 1.4%	635 3.3%	566 3.0%
	32 0.2%	424 2.2%	431 2.3%	1125 5.9%	160 0.8%	450 2.4%	392 2.0%
	15 0.1%	307 1.6%	173 0.9%	137 0.7%	1045 5.5%	194 1.0%	136 0.7%
	58 0.3%	441 2.3%	549 2.9%	624 3.3%	249 1.3%	1452 7.6%	472 2.5%
	37 0.2%	284 1.5%	337 1.8%	337 1.8%	122 0.6%	289 1.5%	769 4.0%
Target Class							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8.9% 91.1%	30.0% 70.0%	60.9% 39.1%	35.0% 65.0%	48.8% 51.2%	43.5% 56.5%	29.0% 71.0%
							42.5% 57.5%

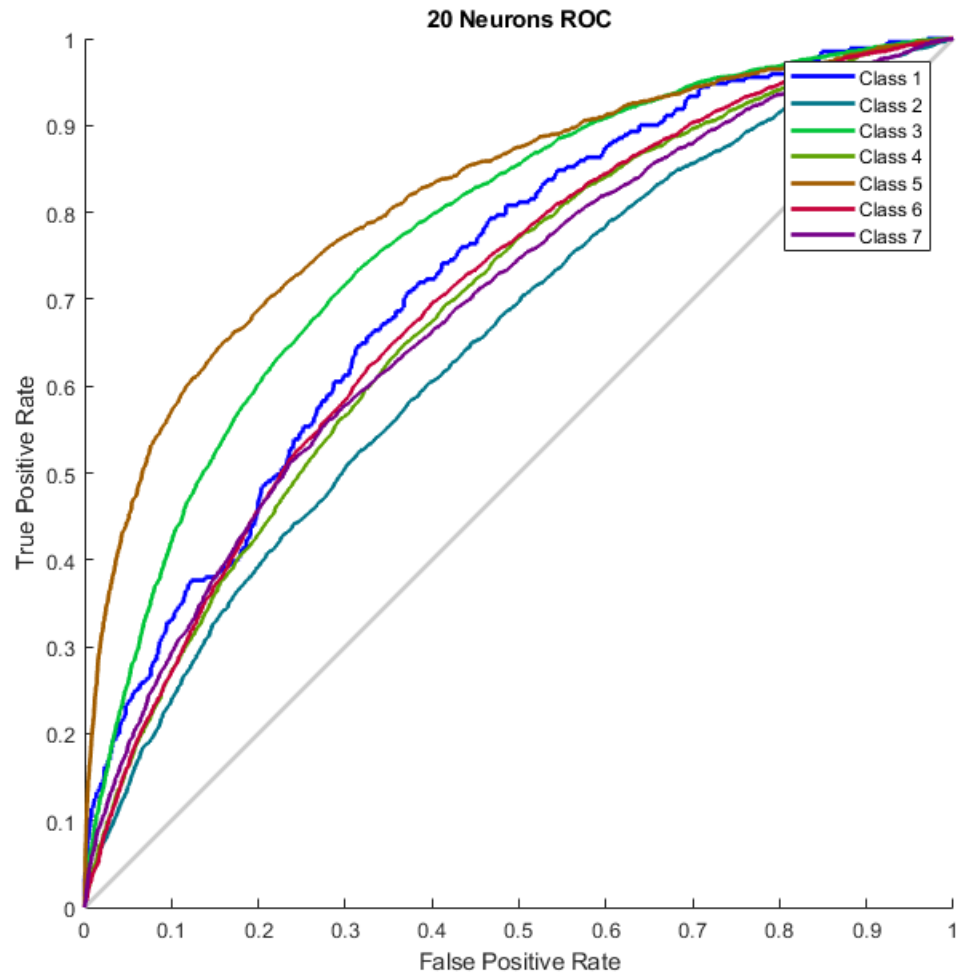
Harr: All ROC

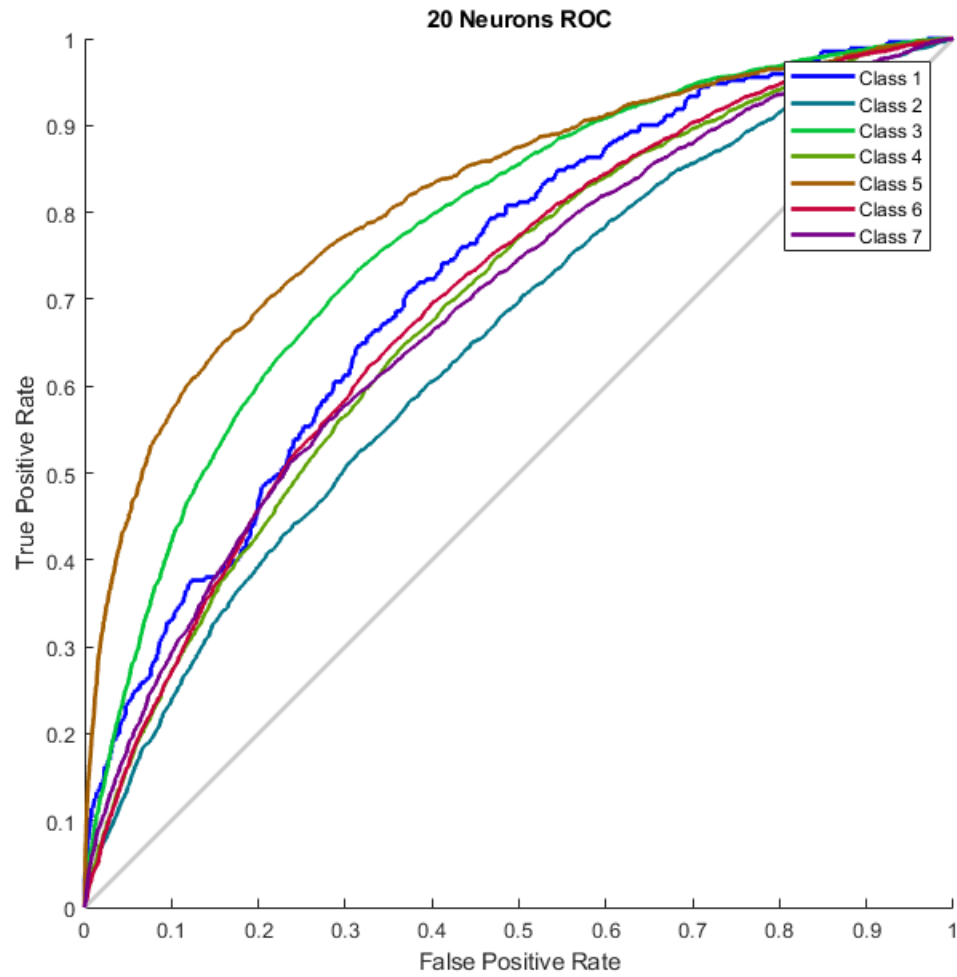
```

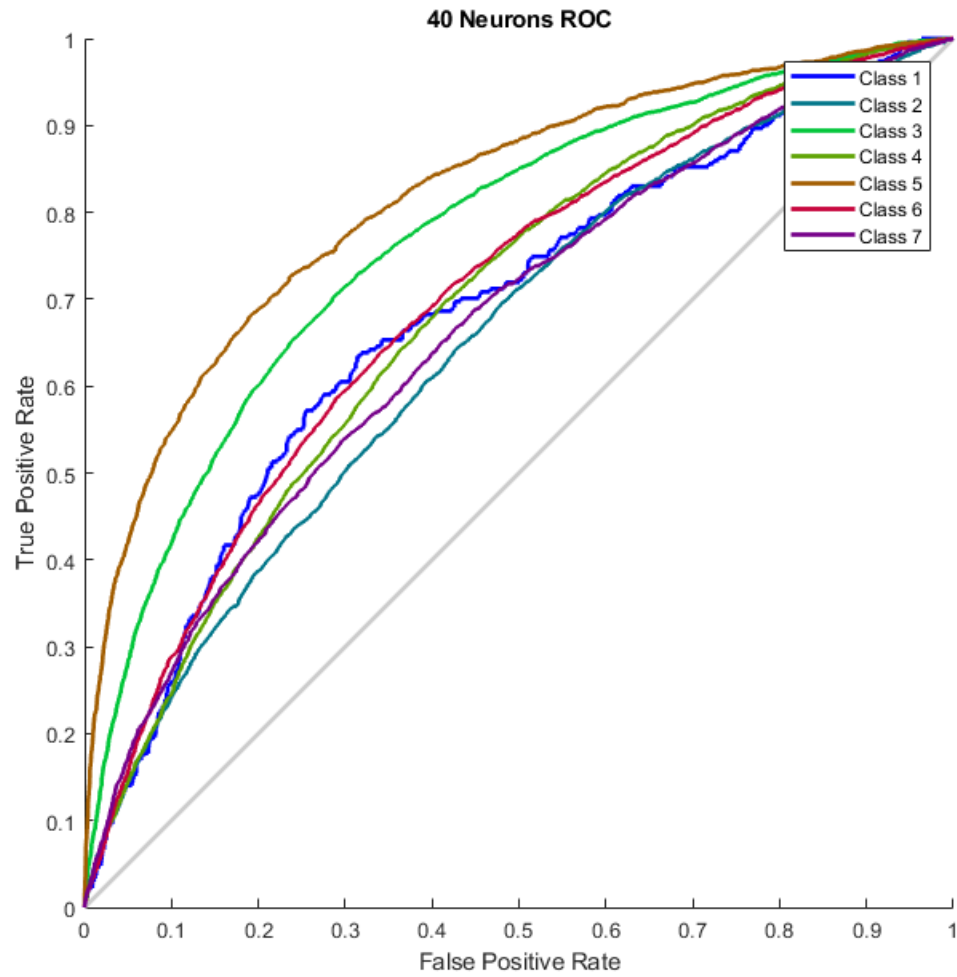
for i = 1:size(sweep,2)
    formatSpec = "../figSaves/%dN%dRoc";
    savefigpath = sprintf(formatSpec,2,sweep(i));
    openfig(savefigpath);

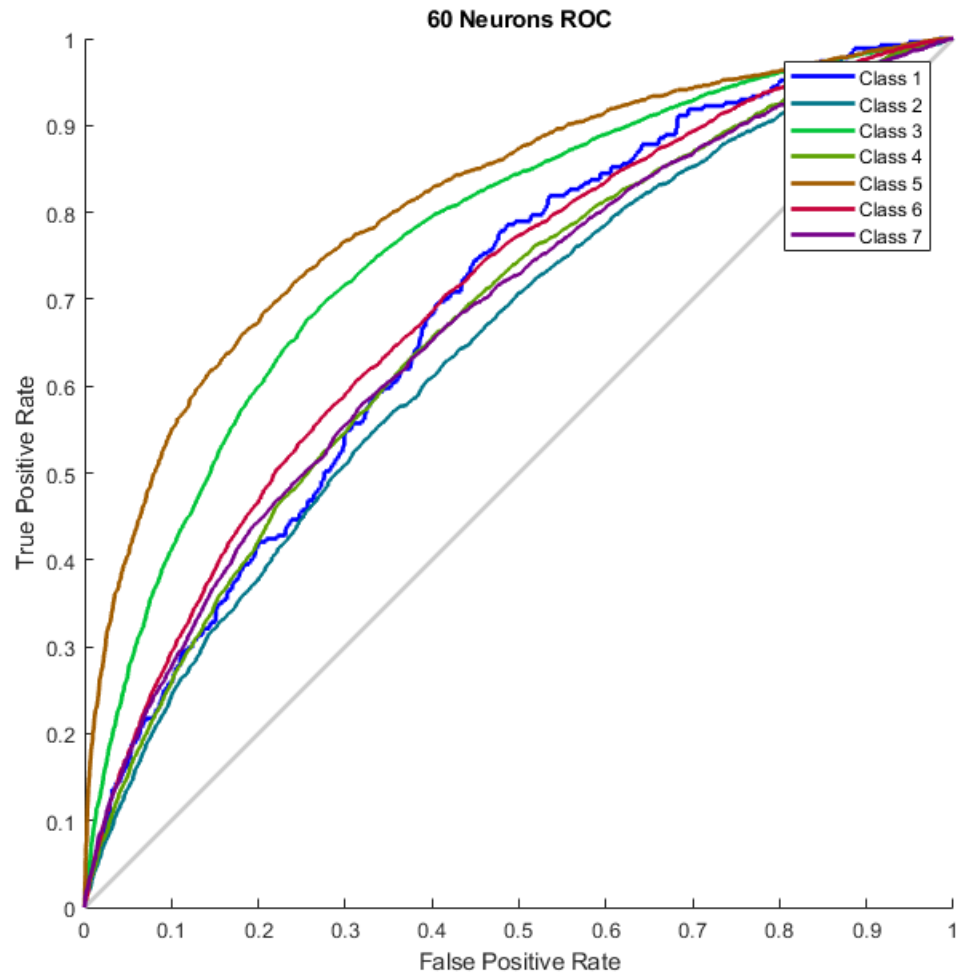
end

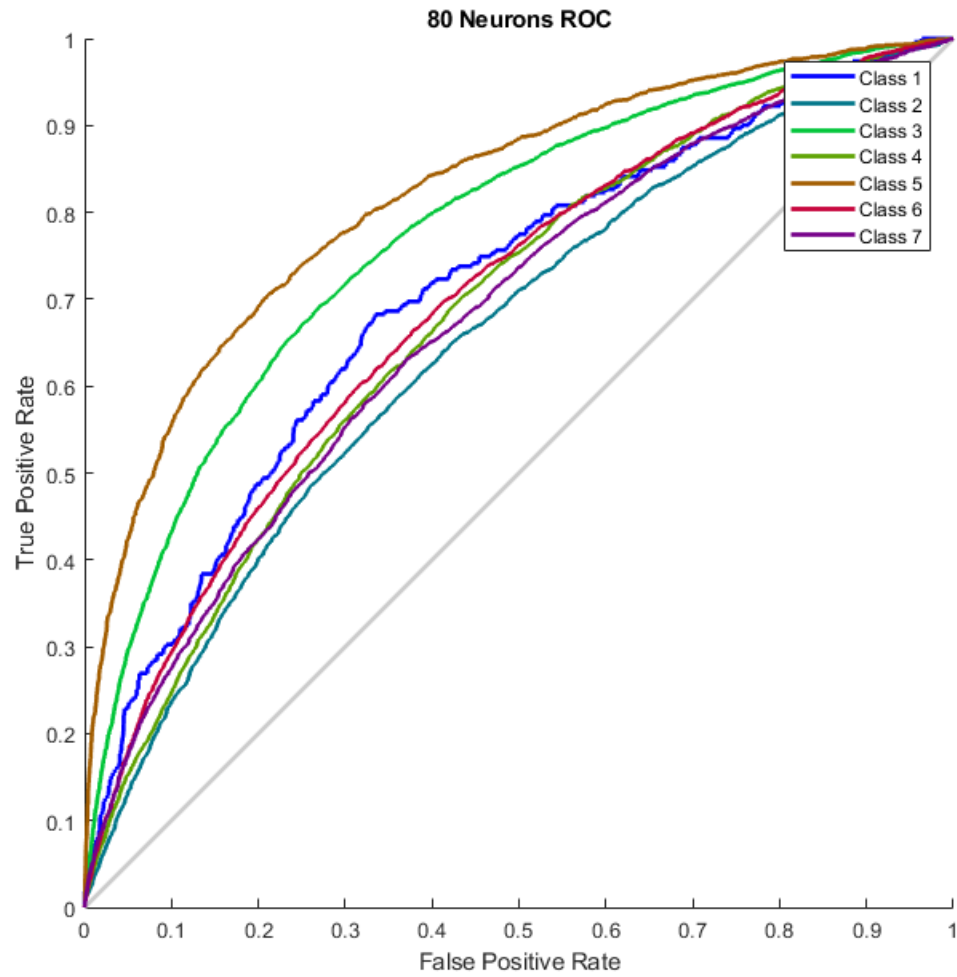
```

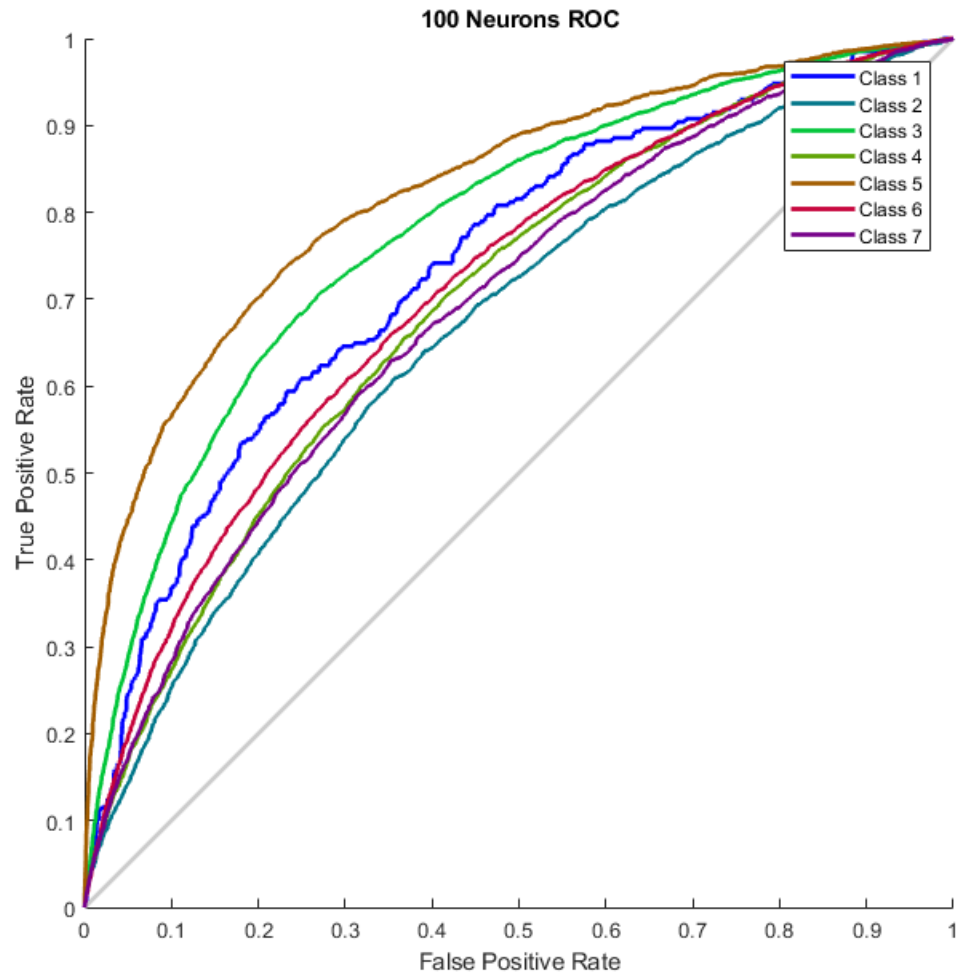


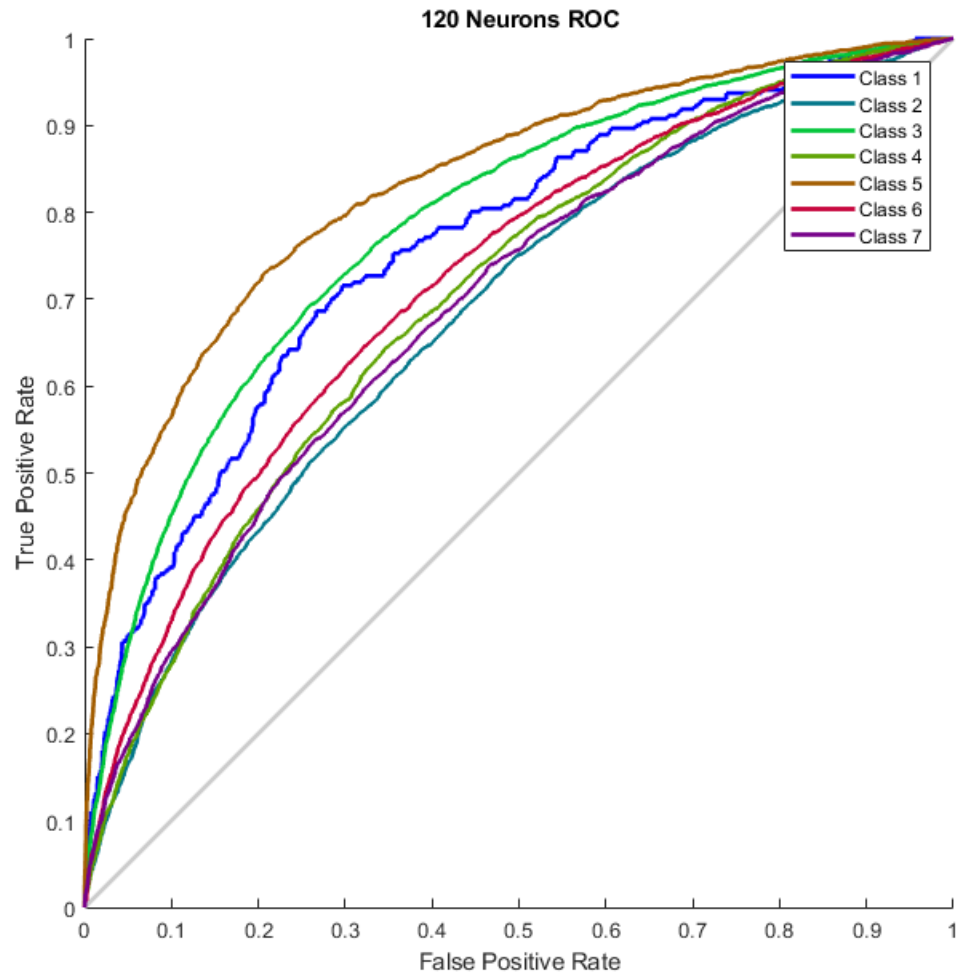


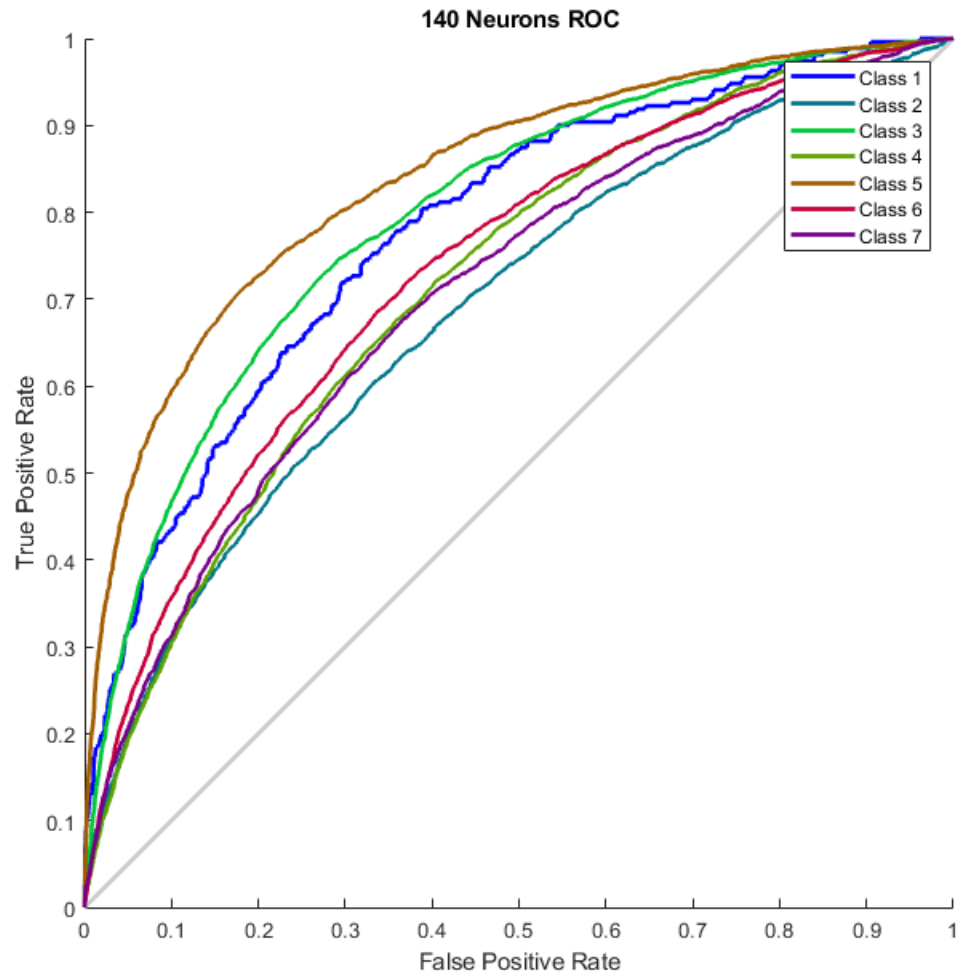


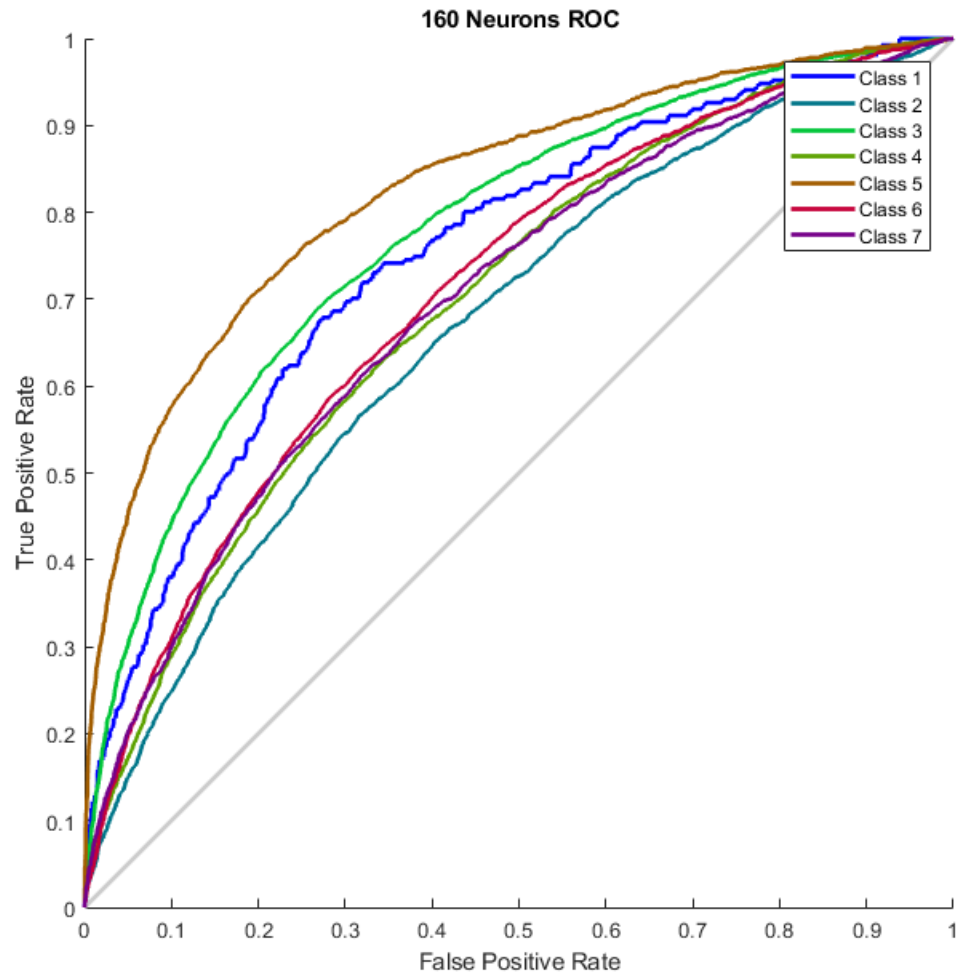


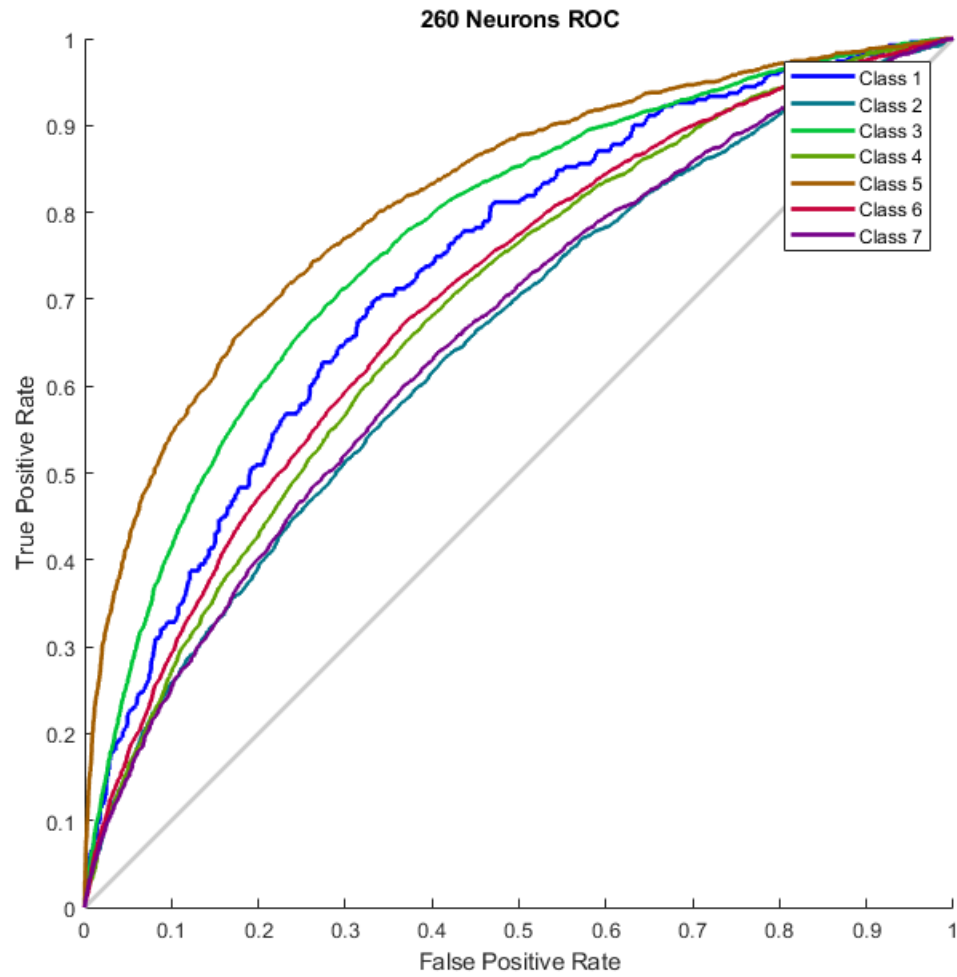


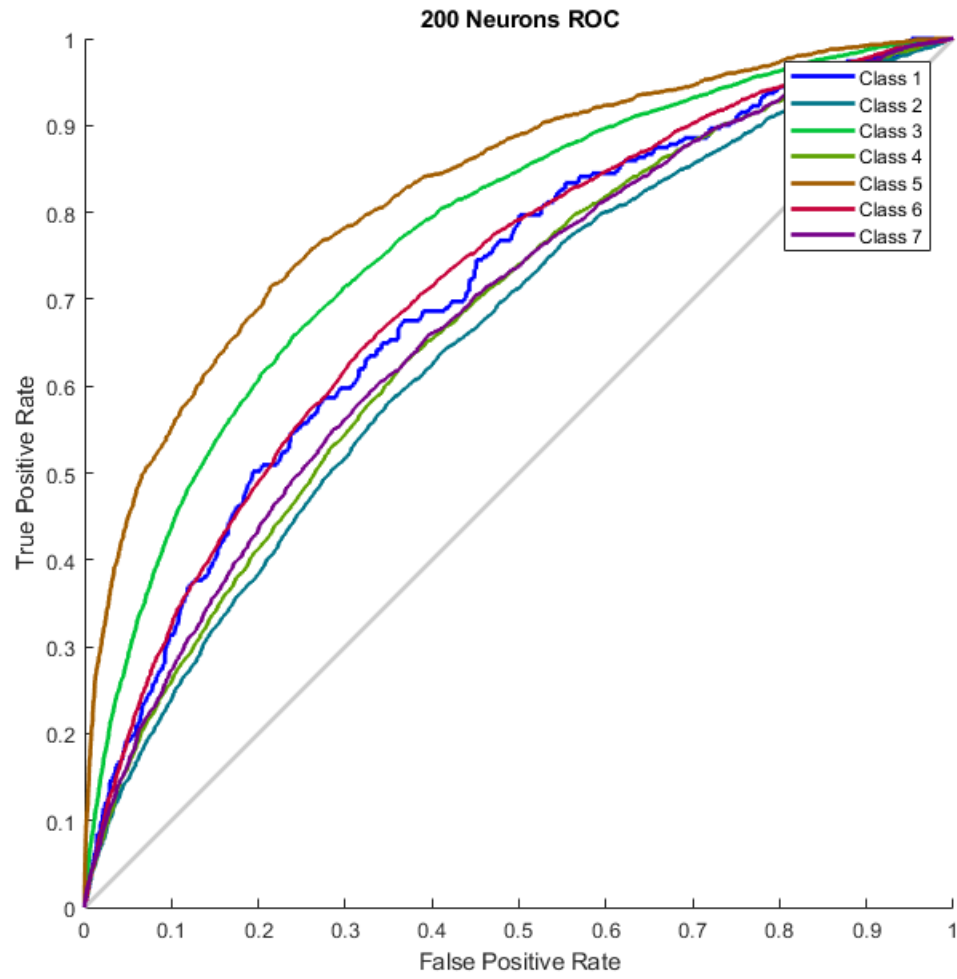


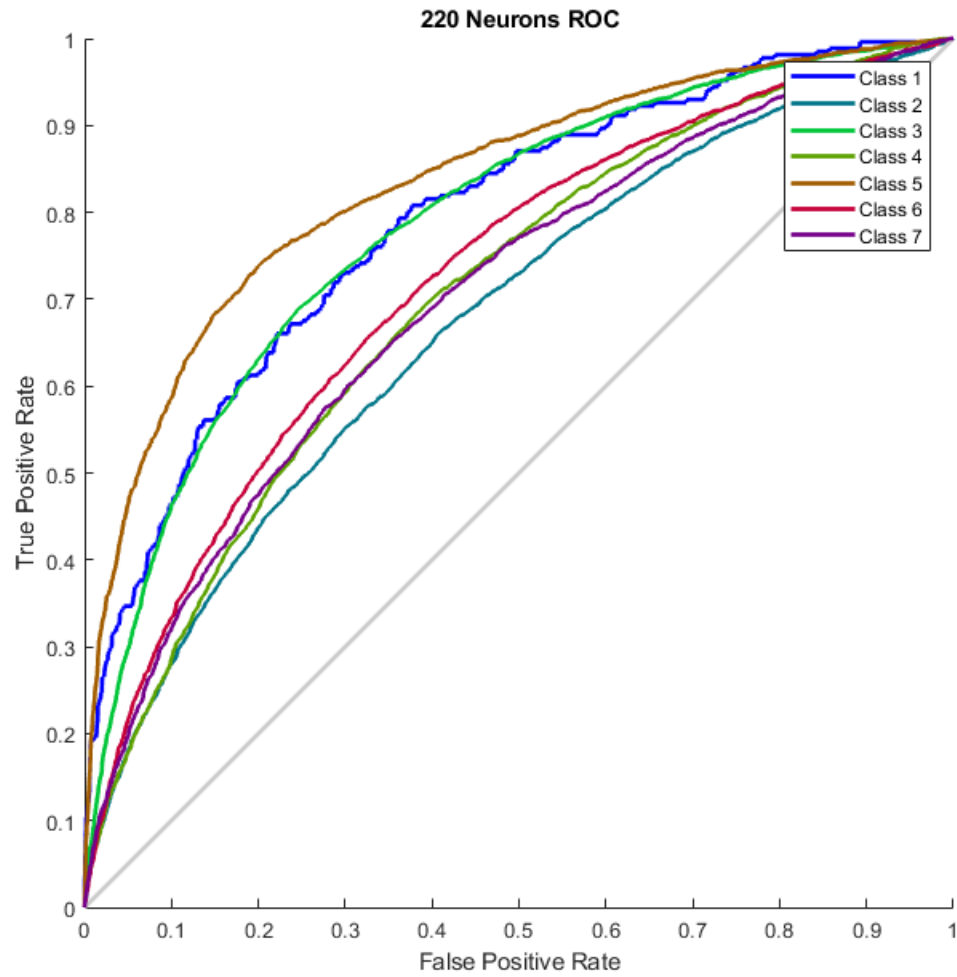


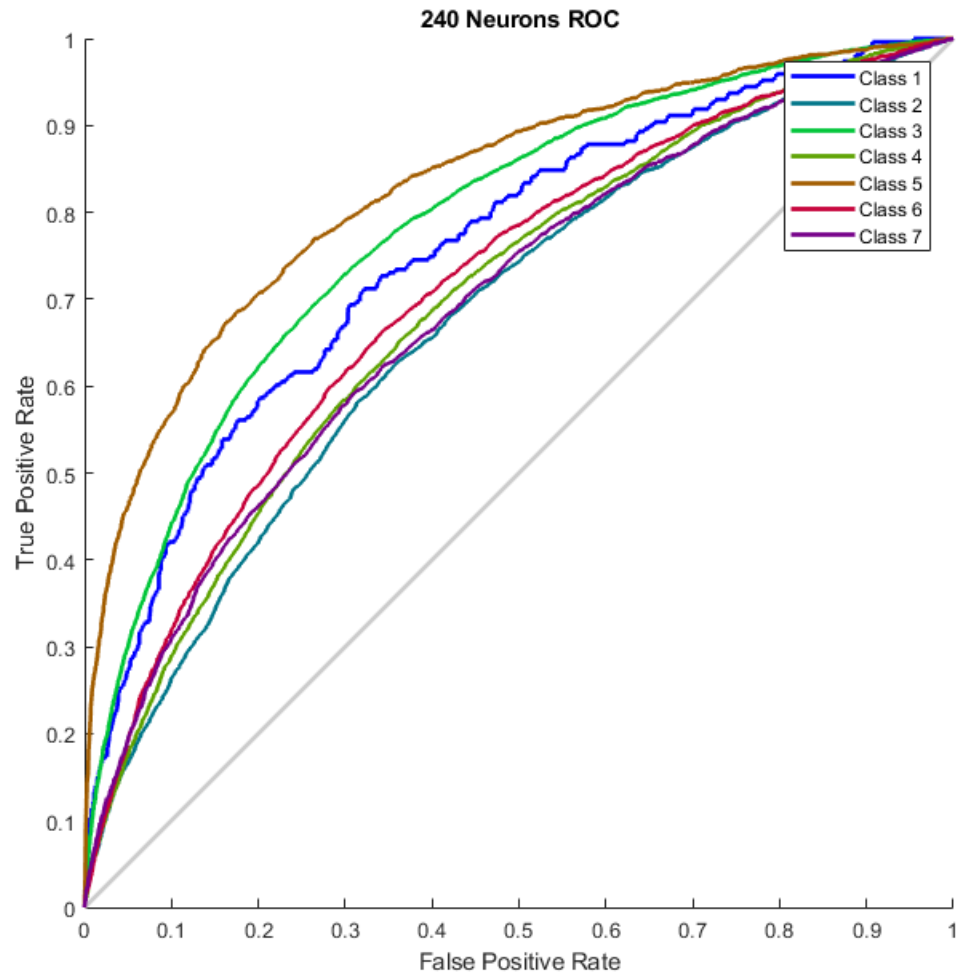


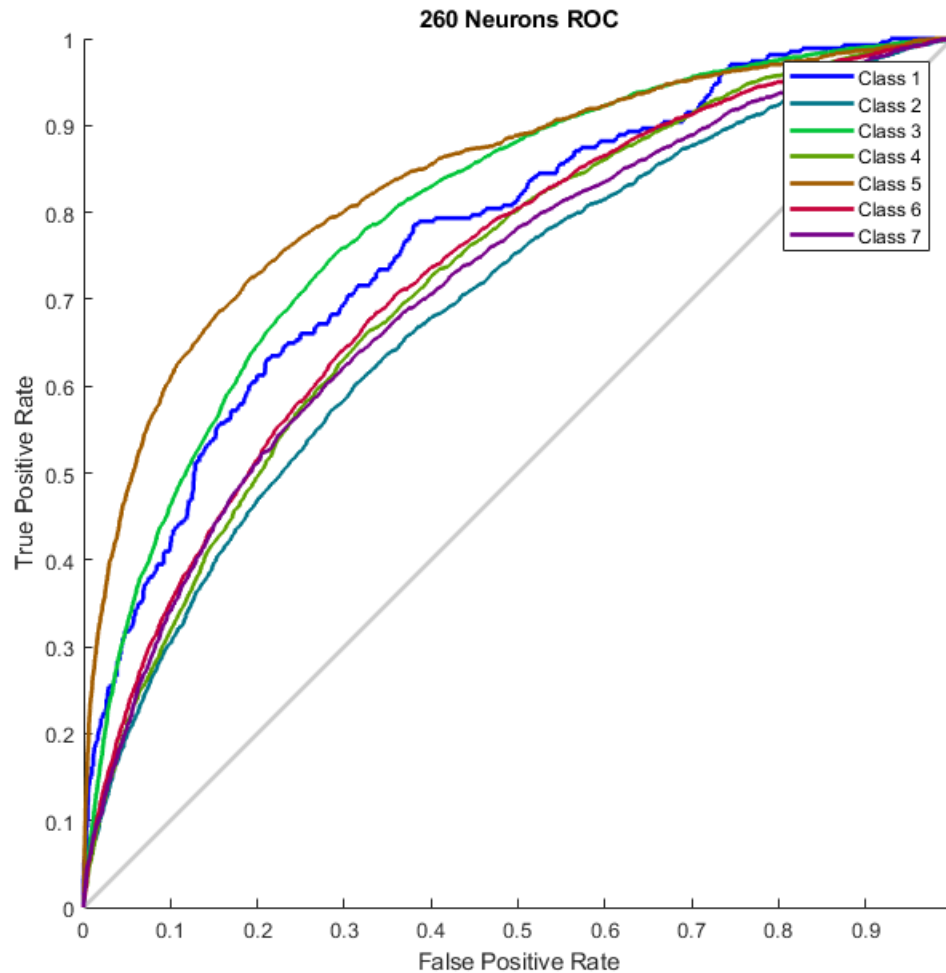












Why Haar is more accurate than Coif4

When performing our analysis, we came to the conclusion that our Haar wavelet was more accurate compared to the Coif wavelet that we used. From our research, we found that Haar is the simplest family of the wavelets. Haar wavelets are memory efficient and they do not have overlapping windows, unlike the coiflet family of wavelets. Those wavelets have windows that overlap a lot more. Haar wavelets only reflect changes between adjacent pixel pairs as well. Coiflets, including the Coif4 wavelet, have more computational overhead. This overhead often leads to smoother wavelets. Coiflets are pretty similar to Haar wavelets computationally, but Coiflets also use the mirroring technique as well. Because our training images were taken in a controlled environment and sudden changes could be detected between them, the Haar ended up performing better in terms of accuracy. That is what the Haar wavelet was designed for. Coiflets are much better for when an image needs to be processed using smoothing and denoising techniques, which was not something that was necessarily needed for our training set.

```
% close all
```

