

## README for Image Classification by Matt Bower, Armin Grossrieder

### OUR ALGORITHMS

#### Naive Bayes

- for each image in the training set, extract features (pixels) and store in frequency table

- for each test image,  $P(D=d \mid E) = P(E \mid D=d) P(D=d)$

#### Perceptron

- for each image

- for each pixel

- $P(D=d \mid E) = ( \text{\#samples}(\text{total}) * \text{\#samples}(X \mid Y) ) / ( \text{\#samples}(X) * \text{\#samples}(Y) )$

- took this from a graphical perspective; saw there were x amount of input nodes and y amount of output nodes

- made predictor a matrix function; weights of connections between inputs and outputs \* inputs matrix

- we took this matrix \_\_\_\_\_ and we made a cost function where we took the predicted Y values subtracted by the actual Y

- then we made a cost y function to find the gradient of the function

- then we passed the objective function and the derivative to the pystat optimize function to give us the optimal set of weights that would give the best predictions

#### Neural Network

- saw that the perceptron performed much worse than Bayes formula

- sought out to improve it to add a hidden layer into the perceptron model in order to increase the accuracy of the model

- added a sigmoid function in order to increase the accuracy- this would highlight the values that had the most effect on the output

- after doing this, it dramatically increased the run time, so we had to limit the amount of call backs the optimizer could make such that we wouldn't overload main memory

- this led to impractical run times

- this model can only be used with a GPU to take advantage of the matrix multiplications

### PROBLEMS

- probabilities not adding up

- probabilities equating 0 (before smoothing)

- running out of memory

- debugging... unsure whats going on

- solution: struct and print\_struct methods

- accuracy

- formatting data for algorithms

- everything just runs slower on the second iteration on any given loop...