

Part 1: Digit classification

Digit classification part of MP3 was implemented with Python 3.

Reading the Data

In our implementation, each entry from **training** or **test data** are converted to 28x28 matrix of 1s and 0s. Empty spaces are converted to 0 and every other element is converted to 1.

Let \mathbf{Train}_i be a 28x28 matrix (with entries 0 and 1) representing an entry from the training data, where $i = 1, \dots, 5000$.

Let \mathbf{Test}_i be a 28x28 matrix (with entries 0 and 1) representing an entry from the training data, where $i = 1, \dots, 1000$.

Training

$Prob(F_{ab} = 1 \mid \text{class} = \text{digit } x)$, $Prob(F_{ab} = 0 \mid \text{class} = \text{digit } x)$, and $Prob(\text{class} = \text{digit } i)$ are computed in equation 1, 2 and 3, respectively.

Let \mathbf{P}_x be a 28x28 matrix where $P_x[a][b] = Prob(F_{ab} = 1 \mid \text{class} = \text{digit } x)$

$$[1] \quad \mathbf{P}_x = \left(\sum_{i \text{ is digit } x} \mathbf{Train}_i + \mathbf{ones}(28,28) * k \right) \frac{1}{(5000)+2*k}$$

Where the **Number of training data = 5000** and $k \equiv \text{Laplacian smoothing factor}$. $\mathbf{Ones}(28,28)$ is a 28x28 matrix where all the entries are 1.

$$[2] \quad Prob(F_{ab} = 0 \mid \text{class} = \text{digit } x) = 1 - Prob(F_{ab} = 1 \mid \text{class} = \text{digit } x)$$

$$[3] \quad Prob(\text{class} = \text{digit } i) = \frac{\# \text{ of digit } i \text{ in training data}}{5000}$$

Identifying the image

\mathbf{Test}_i is identified as digit z :

$$[4] \quad z = \operatorname{argmax}\{ (Likelihood \mathbf{Test}_i = \text{digit } 1) \dots (Likelihood \mathbf{Test}_i = \text{digit } 10) \}$$

$$[5] \quad (Likelihood \mathbf{Test}_i = \text{digit } x) = \log[Prob(\text{class} = \text{digit } x)] + \sum_{a=1, b=1}^{28,28} \log[Prob(F_{a,b} \mid \text{class} = \text{digit } x)]$$

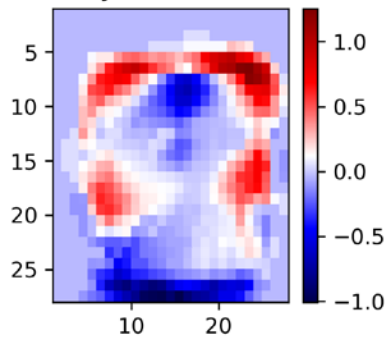
Results:

Laplacian smoothing factor, $k=5$, was used.

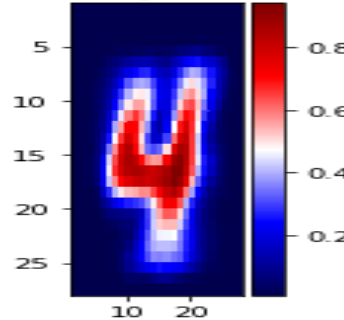
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-----Correct classification rate-----  
[84.44, 96.29, 73.78, 79.0, 75.700, 71.21, 71.43, 71.69, 70.194174757281552, 79.0]
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----- Confusion Matrix-----  
[[ 84.44444444  0. 1.11111111  0. 1.11111111  5.55555556  4.44444444  0. 3.33333333  0. ]  
 [ 0. 96.2962963  0.92592593  0. 0. 1.85185185  0.92592593  0. 0. 0. ]  
 [ 1.94174757  3.88349515  73.78640777  5.82524272  0.97087379  0. 5.82524272  0.97087379  4.85436893  1.94174757 ]  
 [ 0. 2. 0. 79. 0. 3. 2. 6. 2. 6. ]  
 [ 0. 0.93457944  0. 0. 75.70093458  0. 2.80373832  0.93457944  1.86915888  17.75700935 ]  
 [ 2.17391304  2.17391304  1.08695652  15.2173913  3.26086957  71.2123913  1.08695652  1.08695652  2.17391304  6.52173913 ]  
 [ 1.0989011  6.59340659  5.49450549  0. 7.69230769  5.49450549  71.42857143  0. 2.1978022  0. ]  
 [ 0. 6.60377358  2.83018868  0. 2.83018868  0. 0. 71.69811321  1.88679245  14.1509434 ]  
 [ 1.94174757  1.94174757  2.91262136  12.62135922  1.94174757  4.85436893  0.97087379  0.97087379  70.19417476  11.65048544 ]  
 [ 1. 2. 1. 3. 9. 2. 0. 2. 1. 79. ]]
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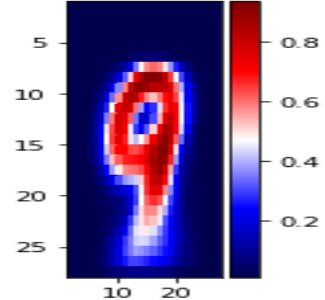
Similarity of classes 4 and 9



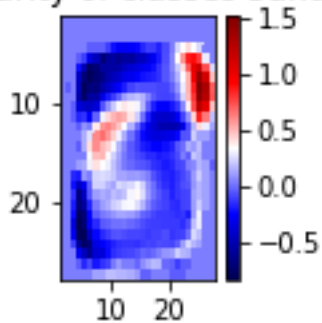
Probability of class 4



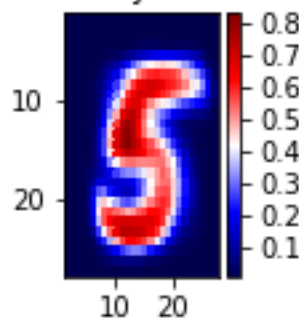
Probability of class 9



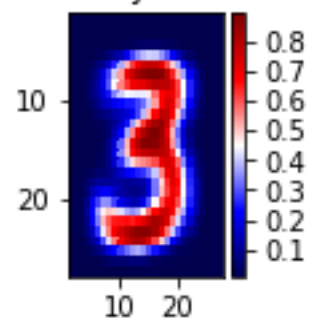
Similarity of classes 5 and 3



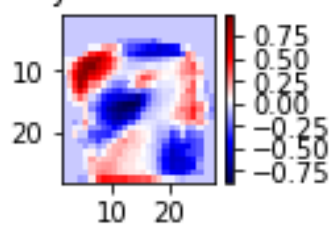
Probability of class 5



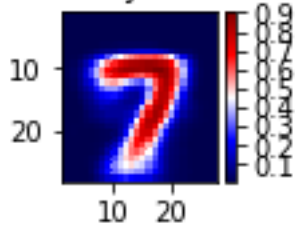
Probability of class 3



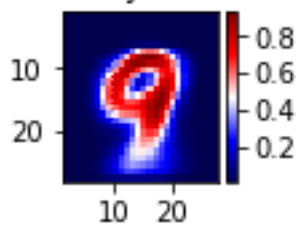
Similarity of classes 7 and 9



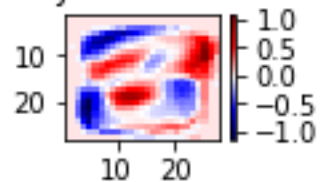
Probability of class 7



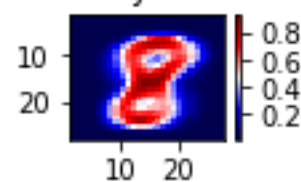
Probability of class 9



Similarity of classes 8 and 3



Probability of class 8



Probability of class 3

