Signatures

Team Red

Libraries used

- scipy
- pprint (file handling)
- pandas
- Sklearn
- multiprocessing

DTW Implementation

- Own implementation, as discussed before
- Sakoe Chiba band: 20% of width

Features

```
def compute features(data):
   result = sc.zeros([data.shape[0], 12]);
   r = sc.sqrt(data[:,1]**2 + data[:,2]**2);
   r std = r.std();
   result[:, 0]
                                                                   # x, normalised
                  = (data[:,1] - data[:,1].mean()) / r std;
                  = (data[:,2] - data[:,2].mean()) / r std;
                                                                   # v, normalised
   result[:, 1]
   result[:, 2]
                  = (r - r.mean()) / r std;
                                                                   # r, normalised
                  = (result[1:, 0] - result[:-1, 0]);
   result[1:,3]
                                                                   # VX
                  = (result[1:, 1] - result[:-1, 1]);
   result[1:,4]
                                                                   # VV
                  = (result[1:, 2] - result[:-1, 2]);
   result[1:,5]
                                                                   # vr
   result[:,3:6]
                  = (result[:,3:6] - result[:,5].mean())/result[:,5].std();
   result[1:,6]
                  = (result[1:, 3] - result[:-1, 3]);
                                                                   # ax
   result[1:,7]
                  = (result[1:, 4] - result[:-1, 4]);
                                                                   # ay
   result[1:,8]
                  = (result[1:, 5] - result[:-1, 5]);
                                                                   # ar
                  = (result[:,6:9] - result[:,8].mean())/result[:,8].std();
   result[:,6:9]
                  = 3*(data[:,3] - data[:,3].mean()) / data[:,3].std(); # pressure, normalised
   result[:, 9]
   result[:, 10]
                  = 70*data[:,4];
                                                                           # penup
                  = (data[:, 5] - data[:,5].mean()) / data[:, 5].std();
   result[:, 11]
   #result[:, 8]
                   = data[:,0] #timestamp
   return result;
```

Statistics from enrollment signatures

- Mean minimum distance
- Mean maximum distance
- Mean distance
- Root mean squared distance: sqrt(sum(distances)^2) / N

Distance computation loop

```
# Compute relevant DTW distances on test set
try:
    import multiprocessing as mp;
    n threads = mp.cpu count();
    n threads = min([n threads, 16]);
    n threads = max([n threads, 2]);
    distance dict = {};
    with mp.Pool(n threads) as pool:
        for writerID in test sigs:
            distance dict[writerID] = pool.apply async(compare test train set, (test sigs,
            train sigs, writerID));
        pool.close()
        pool.join()
    for writerID in distance dict:
        distance dict[writerID] = distance dict[writerID].get();
except:
    print("Multiprocessing not supported, falling back to single thread.");
    distance dict = {};
    for writerID in test sigs:
            distance dict[writerID] = compare test train set(test sigs, train sigs,
            writerID);
```

Prediction model

```
stats["diff_min"] = stats["min_dist"] / stats["min_mean_internal"];
stats["diff_max"] = stats["max_dist"] / stats["max_mean_internal"];
stats["diff_mean"] = stats["mean_dist"] / stats["mean_internal"];
stats["diff_rms"] = stats["rms_dist"] / stats["rms_internal"];
```

- Linear regression model
- Multi level perceptron
- Monte Carlo cross validation
- Search the best parameters
- Turned out to be root mean square difference

Performance

- Linear regression model
- 1 parameter: root mean square distance divided by internal root mean square distance
- Cross validated score: 81.6 %