Applied Data science

Spring 2017_Project 3_Group 14

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Models Comparison

| feature | model | parameters | accuracy |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---|----------|
| sift | GBM | ntree = 100, depth =1, shrinkage = 0.1 (CV) | 0.73 |
| sift (LASSO) | GBM | ntree = 100, depth =1, shrinkage = 0.1 (CV) | 0.64 |
| sift (LASSO) | KNN | k = 3 | 0.65 |
| sift (LASSO) | XG boost | objective = 'logistic', max_depth = 7, eta = 0.11, gamma = 0.01 | 0.68 |
| sift (LASSO) | random forest | ntree = 600 (CV) | 0.67 |
| sift (LASSO) + texture | majority vote (XG boost) | | 0.69 |
| CNN | CNN | num.round = 750, learning.rate = 0.3, dropout = 0.7 | 0.81 |



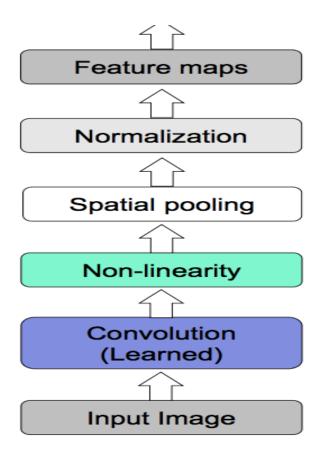
Deep Learning (CNN)

Deep learning: "Deep" architecture





Additional Feature Extraction (CNN)





Problems + Strategies

- 2000 images -> 1600 train + 400 test
- Deep Learning (mxnet)
- Results: train acc=95% vs. test acc=75%
- Problem: Overfitting !!!
- Reason: Deep networks need to be trained on a huge number of training images to achieve satisfactory performance
- How to solve? Ans: data augmentation (add to the general training dataset images that have been flipped horizontally and also with one rotation of small angles)
- Strategies: 2000 images -> 4000 images, improved!

