

SRIP Project 5 Documentation

Feature Representation

Task allotted

1. In the virtual-labs repository, pattern-recognition-iiith lab, the task was to resolve Issue No: 238
2. Issue No: 238 was to Convert the following experiment to JavaScript. Link to the experiment:-

<http://cse20-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp1/Objective.html?domain=Computer%20Science&lab=Pattern%20Recognition%20Lab>

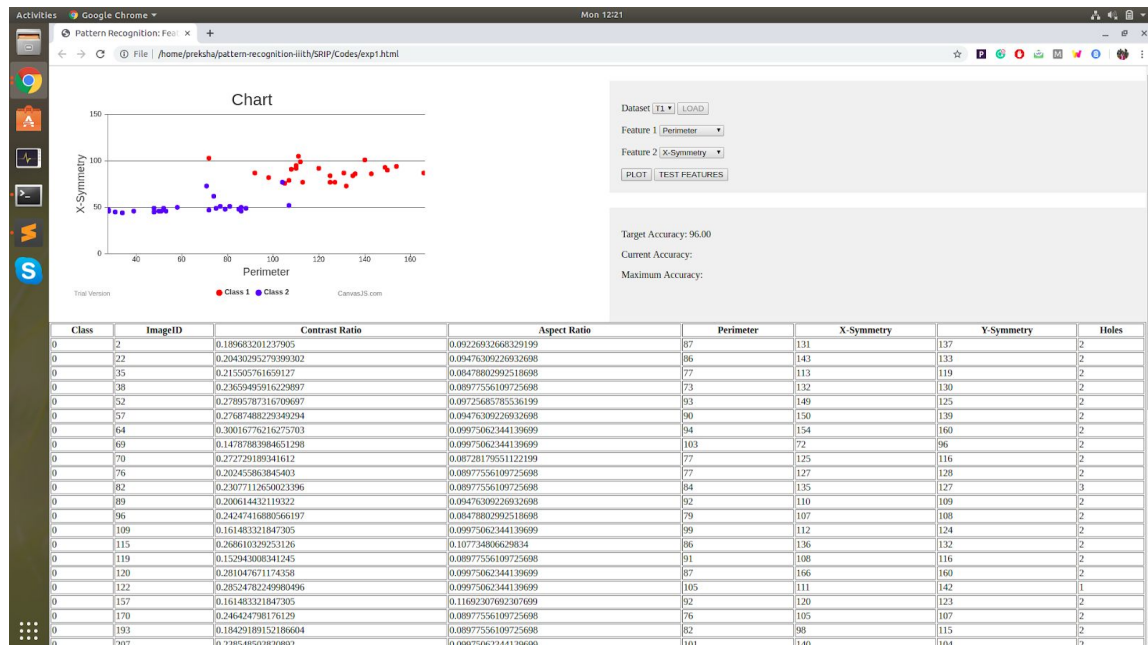
Experiment Explanation

- The main objective of this experiment is to understand the effect of various types of features on the distribution of points in feature space.
- The Euclidean distance between two points in the feature space can be thought of as a measure of dissimilarity between the samples. This fact is used for decision making in the popular Nearest Neighbor Classifier.
- A set of labelled samples that are obtained during training is stored in the feature space as reference points. When a new sample whose class is unknown is obtained, we compare it with each of the reference points in the feature space.
- The closest reference point is the most similar, and hence its class label is assigned to the unknown sample. The performance nearest neighbour classifier is often used to compare different feature representations.
- In this experiment, the accuracy of the nearest neighbour classifier is used to compare the performances of different feature representations.

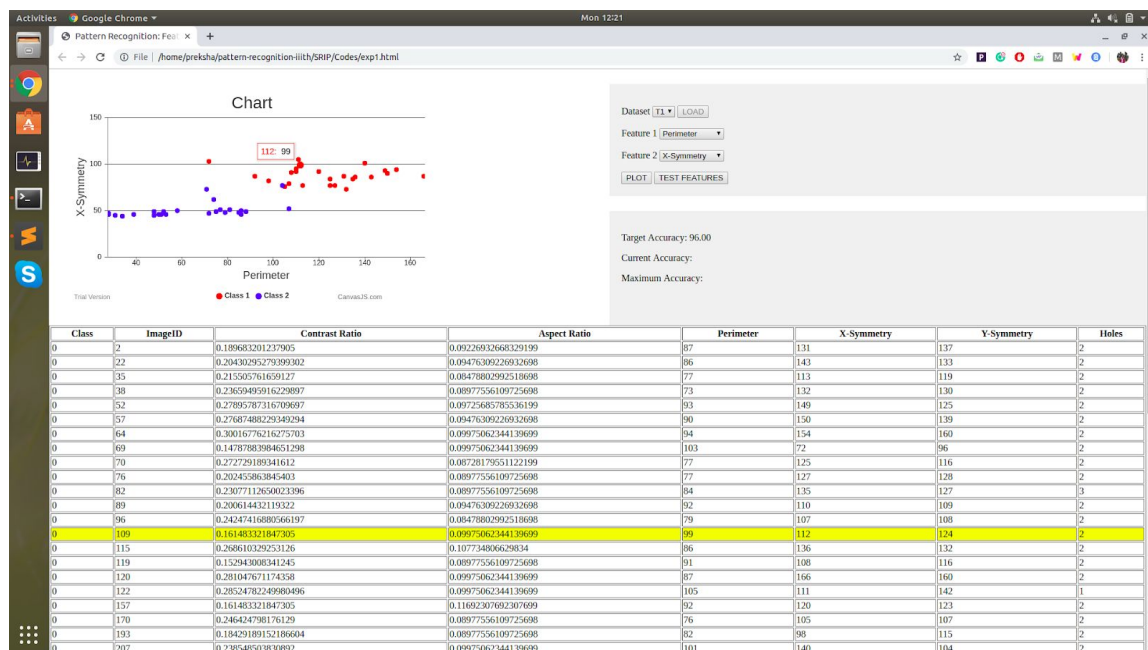
How to Run the Experiment

1. My forked repository(<https://github.com/prekshap24/pattern-recognition-iiith>) contains a folder named "SRIP".

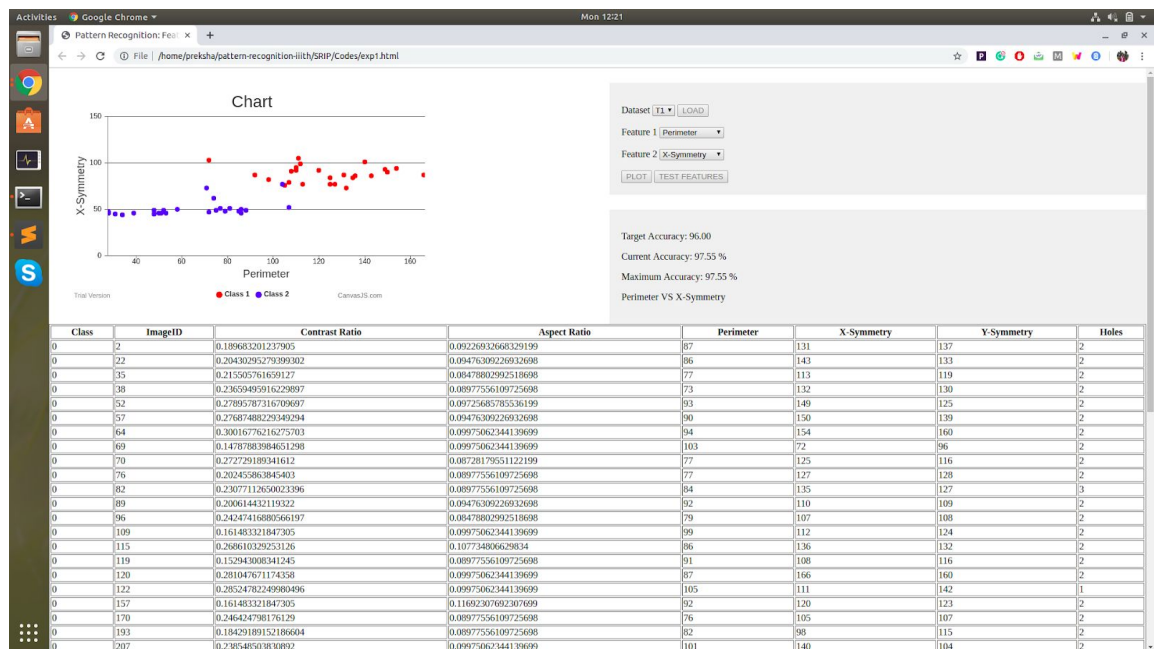
- Choose Feature 1 and Feature 2 from the respective drop-down menus. Click on the 'Plot' button to plot the 2 features, where Feature 1 represents the x-axis and Feature 2 represents the y-axis.



- If you click on any point on the graph, the particular row in the table would be highlighted yellow.



- Click on the 'Test Features' button to calculate the accuracy of the model and display it.



9. To run the experiment again, refresh the page.

Formulas used in the Experiment

- The Euclidean distance formula used to find nearest neighbours is

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(p, q) &= d(q, p) \\
 &= \sqrt{(q_1 - p_1)^2 + (q_3 - p_3)^2 + \dots + (q_n - p_n)^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (q_i - p_i)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

- The 3 nearest neighbour classifier algorithm is used to calculate the accuracy of the testing data points for a particular dataset.