

Homework #0

Deep Learning for Computer Vision

Due: 11/0/10/8 (Fri.) 11:59 PM

Total Score: 100 points

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- **Academic Honesty**

Plagiarism/cheating is strictly prohibited and against university policy. If any form of plagiarism is discovered, **ALL** students involved would receive an *F* score for this course (not just for HW).

- **Collaboration Policy**

Searching for online materials or discussing with fellow classmates are highly encouraged. However, you must provide the code or solution by yourself. Please specify, if any, the references for any parts of your HW solution in your report (e.g., the name and student ID of your collaborators and/or the Internet URL you consult with). If you complete the assignment all by yourself, you must also specify “*no collaborators*”.

- **Late HW Submission Policy**

No late submission is allowed for this homework.

Problem 1: Principal Component Analysis (100%)

Principal component analysis (PCA) is a technique of dimensionality reduction, which linearly maps data onto a lower-dimensional space, so that the variance of the projected data in the associated dimensions would be maximized. In this problem, you will perform PCA on a dataset of face images.

The folder `p1_data` contains face images of 40 different subjects (classes) and 10 grayscale images for each subject, all of size (56, 46) pixels. Note that `i_j.png` is the j -th image of the i -th person, which is denoted as **person _{i} image _{j}** for simplicity.

First, split the dataset into two subsets (i.e., training and testing sets). The first subset contains the first 9 images of each subject, while the second subset contains the remaining images. Thus, a total of $9 \times 40 = 360$ images are in the training set, and $1 \times 40 = 40$ images in the testing set.

In this problem, you will compute the eigenfaces of the training set, and project face images from both the training and testing sets onto the same feature space with reduced dimension.

1. (20%) Perform PCA on the training set. Plot the mean face and the first four eigenfaces.
2. (20%) If the last digit of your student ID number is odd, take **person₂image₁**. If the last digit of your student ID number is even, take **person₈image₁**. Project it onto the PCA eigenspace you obtained above. Reconstruct this image using the first $n = 3, 50, 170, 240, 345$ eigenfaces. Plot the five reconstructed images.

3. (20%) For each of the five images you obtained in 2., compute the mean squared error (MSE) between the reconstructed image and the original image. Record the corresponding MSE values in your report.
4. (20%) Now, apply the k -nearest neighbors algorithm to classify the testing set images. First, you will need to determine the best k and n values by 3-fold cross-validation. For simplicity, the choices for such hyperparameters are $k = \{1, 3, 5\}$ and $n = \{3, 50, 170\}$. Show the cross-validation results and explain your choice for (k, n) .
5. (20%) Use your hyperparameter choice in 4. and report the recognition rate of the testing set.

✓ **Hint**

- When plotting eigenfaces, be sure to start from the most dominant one to the least dominant one. Note that the calculated eigenvalues may be sorted in either ascending or descending order depending on the programming language/packages you use.
- Display your output faces in grayscale colormap instead of other ones.
- When calculating MSE, your pixel values should be in the range of $[0, 255]$.

Remarks

- For this homework, we will **not** grade your source code. Thus, you may use **any** programming language you feel comfortable with. You are also allowed to use any related packages, libraries, and functions for your implementation. However, you must provide image outputs with detailed discussions or explanations.
- Please convert your report into a single .pdf file (with arbitrary file name) and upload it to NTU COOL before the deadline. You do **NOT** need to upload anything other than the pdf report for this homework.