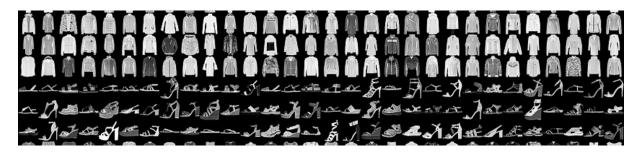
## PCA, SVM, Bayes, KNN, and MLP

DeadLine: 30 Ordibehesht 1402 Assignment 2

## 1 Classification on Fashion-MNIST Images Data Set

The Fashion-MNIST dataset is a collection of images consisting of 70,000 grayscale images of fashion products, each with a size of 28x28 pixels. The dataset is split into a training set of 60,000 images and a test set of 10,000 images. The images are classified into 10 different categories, including T-shirts/tops, trousers, pullovers, dresses, coats, sandals, shirts, sneakers, bags, and ankle boots.



## 2 Instructions

- 1. Load the data and separate the labels from the training features. y corresponds to the first column, and X corresponds to the data in the other columns. Name the training data X\_train and y\_train, and the test data X\_test and y\_test.
- 2. Perform pre-processing on the data if necessary.
- 3. Perform Principal Component Analysis (PCA) on the training data using your own implementation. You may use built-in functions to compute the eigenvectors and eigenvalues.
- 4. Plot the data points in the newly transformed n-dimensional space.
- 5. Explain your results in your report file. What do the new principal components represent? Which features of the original dataset contribute most to each principal component?
- 6. Compare your results with those obtained by performing PCA using a built-in PCA function in your report file.
- 7. Train four models on the selected features: support vector machines (SVM), Bayes, k-nearest neighbors (KNN), and multilayer perceptron (MLP).
- 8. Use 5-fold cross validation on the training data to find the best hyperparameters for each model. Some of the hyperparameters to tune are:
  - SVM: The kernel type (linear, polynomial, or radial basis function).
  - Bayes: No hyperparameter.
  - KNN: Number of neighbors.
  - MLP: Number of hidden layers, number of neurons in each hidden layer, Learning rate, Activation function for each layer, Batch size, Number of epochs (i.e., training iterations)

- 9. In your report file, explain the differences between the different activation functions used in the MLP model.
- 10. Perform classification using all four models with the best parameters obtained using 5-fold cross-validation. Mention the best parameters for these models in your report.
- 11. Provide these 4 evaluation metrics: accuracy, precision, recall, and f1 score. Along with a confusion matrix for both training and test data.
- 12. Analyze all the obtained confusion matrices in your report file.
- 13. How does the performance of the MLP model compare to the other models used in the assignment?

## 3 Additional Guidance

- Make sure your code is in .ipynb format.
- Along with your code, please include a report file that thoroughly analyzes your results.
- Use appropriate visualizations and statistics to support your analysis and conclusions.