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Predicictive Modeling Project Report

Letter Image Recognition

Goal of this project is to compare different classifier systems to learn to correctly guess the letter categories associated with feature of 16 integer attributes extracted from scan images of the letters.

Data set information:

Data Set Characteristics:	Multivariate	Number of Instances:	20000	Area:	Computer
Attribute Characteristics:	Integer	Number of Attributes:	16	Date Donated	1991-01- 01
Associated Tasks:	Classification	Missing Values?	No	Number of Web Hits:	112212

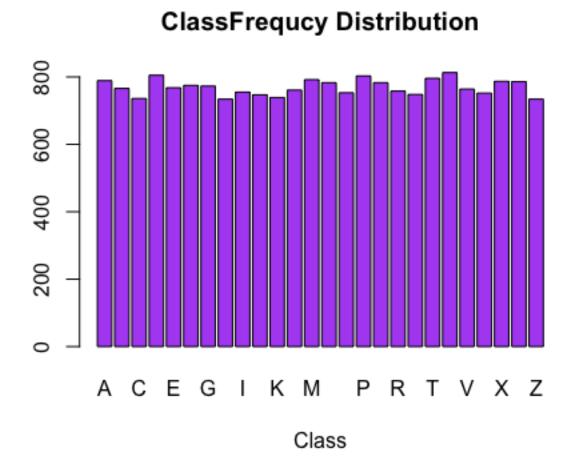
The objective is to identify each of a large number of black-and-white rectangular pixel displays as one of the 26 capital letters in the English alphabet.

Attribute Information:

1.	lettr	capital letter (26 values from A to	Z)
2.	x-box	horizontal position of box	(integer)
3.	y-box	vertical position of box	(integer)
4.	width	width of box	(integer)
5.	high	height of box	(integer)
6.	onpix	total # on pixels	(integer)
7.	x-bar	mean x of on pixels in box	(integer)
8.	y-bar	mean y of on pixels in box	(integer)
9.	x2bar	mean x variance	(integer)
10.	y2bar	mean y variance	(integer)
11.	xybar	mean x y correlation	(integer)

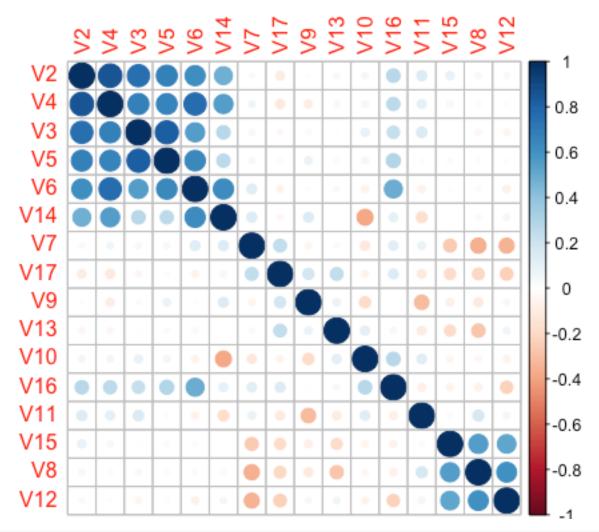
12.	x2ybr mean of $x * x * y$	(integer)
13.	xy2br mean of x * y * y	(integer)
14.	x-ege mean edge count left to right	(integer)
15.	xegvy correlation of x-ege with y	(integer)
16.	y-ege mean edge count bottom to top	(integer)
17.	yegvx correlation of y-ege with x	(integer)

After loading the data, class distributions were observed to see any class imbalances. As the figure below shows class frequency distribution is uniform.



Preprocessing the data set:

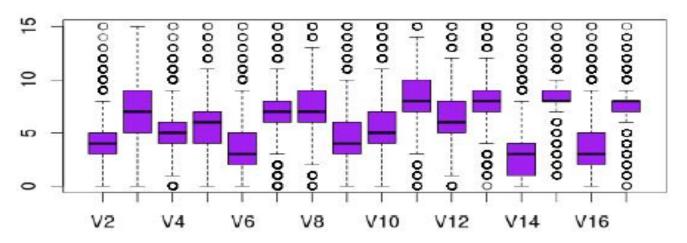
Correlations between predictors were visualized to find out if there are correlations greater than 0.75. As the figure below shows there are some predicators, which are correlated. These high correlated predictors were removed using the caret packages, findCorrelation() function.



After removing the high correlated predictors, box plots were used to find out skewness in predictor variables.

The figure below shows boxplots for all the predictors and none of them show too high or low skewness. So transformations of data weren't necessary.

Box Plot for Traing data



Linear Models

```
1. Linear Discriminant Analysis
 15000 samples
    13 predictor
    26 classes: 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O
', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'
 Pre-processing: centered, scaled
 Resampling: Bootstrapped (25 reps)
 Summary of sample sizes: 15000, 15000, 15000, 15000, 15000, ...
 Resampling results across tuning parameters:
   dimen Accuracy
                                Accuracy SD Kappa SD
                     Kappa
    1
          0.1685297 0.1355126 0.008434755 0.008705092
    2
          0.3497718 0.3236751 0.006712291 0.006945867
          0.4289124 0.4060080 0.015855319 0.016455423
    3
    4
          0.5390830 0.5205938 0.007712305 0.008013558
          0.5833730 0.5666671 0.006934202 0.007205122
    5
    6
          0.6151006 0.5996624 0.008165075 0.008487258
    7
          0.6250795 0.6100264 0.009064244 0.009421349
          0.6726983 0.6595546 0.006922812 0.007192980
    8
    9
          0.6816396  0.6688550  0.006811382  0.007074126
          0.6904524 \quad 0.6780292 \quad 0.006649750 \quad 0.006907253
   10
   11
          0.6867831 0.6742183 0.007103359 0.007377300
          0.6925854 0.6802618 0.007167037 0.007444857
   12
   13
          0.6915845 0.6792207 0.006972897 0.007243935
 Kappa was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
 The final value used for the model was dimen = 12.
Confusion Matrix and Statistics
 Overall Statistics
                Accuracy : 0.6882
                   Kappa: 0.6757
```

2. Partial Least Squares

Resampling results across tuning parameters:

```
15000 samples
    13 predictor
    26 classes: 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O
', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'
  Pre-processing: centered, scaled
  Resampling: Bootstrapped (25 reps)
 Summary of sample sizes: 15000, 15000, 15000, 15000, 15000, ...
 Resampling results across tuning parameters:
    ncomp Accuracy
                                 Accuracy SD Kappa SD
                      Kappa
          0.07420849 0.0372415 0.003271222 0.002700414
          0.17892449 0.1469015 0.010474731 0.010607809
  Kappa was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
 The final value used for the model was ncomp = 2.
 Overall Statistics
                Accuracy : 0.1908
                   Kappa : 0.1571
3. Penalized Models
glmnet
15000 samples
   13 predictor
  26 classes: 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O',
'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'
Pre-processing: centered, scaled
Resampling: Bootstrapped (25 reps)
Summary of sample sizes: 15000, 15000, 15000, 15000, 15000, ...
```

alpha	lambda	Accuracy	Карра	Accuracy SD	Kappa SD
0.0	0.1000000	0.5768891	0.5600010	0.01298131	0.01342248
0.0	0.1111111	0.5682126	0.5509860	0.01323037	0.01367192
0.0	0.1222222	0.5601518	0.5426123	0.01334577	0.01378078
0.0	0.1333333	0.5533433	0.5355393	0.01346102	0.01389497
0.0	0.1444444	0.5470622	0.5290141	0.01383478	0.01427529
0.0	0.1555556	0.5410713	0.5227907	0.01451011	0.01496821
0.0	0.1666667	0.5353392	0.5168374	0.01481343	0.01527790
0.0	0.1777778	0.5304621	0.5117712	0.01490745	0.01537096
0.0	0.1888889	0.5251520	0.5062547	0.01485169	0.01530962
0.0	0.2000000	0.5203919	0.5013103	0.01492080	0.01537833
0.1	0.1000000	0.5014833	0.4816663	0.01289188	0.01327896
0.1	0.1111111	0.4852512	0.4648082	0.01358775	0.01398503
0.1	0.1222222	0.4703423	0.4493276	0.01356431	0.01394621
0.1	0.1333333	0.4548711	0.4332666	0.01519515	0.01561544
0.1	0.1444444	0.4402404	0.4180760	0.01596798	0.01640747
0.1	0.1555556	0.4254912	0.4027650	0.01725252	0.01773493
0.1	0.1666667	0.4094354	0.3860944	0.01900821	0.01954999
0.1	0.1777778	0.3940862	0.3701506	0.01849510	0.01903835
0.1	0.1888889	0.3794613	0.3549606	0.02072140	0.02135320
0.1	0.2000000	0.3638619	0.3387574	0.02230321	0.02300903

Accuracy was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.

The final values used for the model were alpha = 0 and lambda = 0.1.

Overall Statistics

Accuracy : 0.5808

95% CI : (0.567, 0.5945)

No Information Rate : 0.0456

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16

Kappa : 0.5639

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA

4. Nearest Shrunken Centroids

```
15000 samples
```

13 predictor

26 classes: 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'

Pre-processing: centered, scaled

Resampling: Bootstrapped (25 reps)

Summary of sample sizes: 15000, 15000, 15000, 15000, 15000, ...

Resampling results across tuning parameters:

threshold	Accuracy	Карра	Accuracy SD	Kappa SD
0	0.6080019	0.5923025	0.006248540	0.006473857
1	0.6036960	0.5878307	0.006435820	0.006662524
2	0.5948069	0.5785900	0.007077063	0.007325056
3	0.5842482	0.5676138	0.008558737	0.008860115
4	0.5717130	0.5545881	0.010274424	0.010647078
5	0.5579820	0.5403286	0.011095785	0.011497738
6	0.5403542	0.5220250	0.012315319	0.012748859
7	0.5183379	0.4991683	0.012693090	0.013130464
8	0.4929050	0.4727736	0.011473305	0.011865651
9	0.4612455	0.4399211	0.013049754	0.013482382
10	0.4308509	0.4083684	0.014772277	0.015266688
11	0.4022141	0.3786233	0.014943307	0.015434551
12	0.3711531	0.3463274	0.015064321	0.015529815
13	0.3455720	0.3197119	0.014186495	0.014597165
14	0.3228725	0.2960926	0.014237422	0.014671842
15	0.3043471	0.2767924	0.011561100	0.011919913
16	0.2915882	0.2634689	0.013995954	0.014411181

```
17 0.2846178 0.2561714 0.017144759 0.017666049

Kappa was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.

The final value used for the model was threshold = 0.

Overall Statistics

Accuracy: 0.614

Kappa: 0.5985
```

Non - Linear models

1. K- Nearest Neighbour

```
15000 samples
  13 predictor
  26 classes: 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', '
O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'
Pre-processing: centered, scaled
Resampling: Bootstrapped (25 reps)
Summary of sample sizes: 15000, 15000, 15000, 15000, 15000, ...
Resampling results across tuning parameters:
 k Accuracy
                           Accuracy SD Kappa SD
                Kappa
  3 0.9188318 0.9155698 0.003479140 0.003618114
  5 0.9170265 0.9136917 0.003572591 0.003715878
  7 0.9163788 0.9130183 0.003412833 0.003549829
  9 0.9150894 0.9116772 0.003584294 0.003727636
 11 0.9134054 0.9099255 0.003621076 0.003766167
Kappa was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
The final value used for the model was k = 3.
```

```
Overall Statistics for Testing set:

Accuracy : 0.9544

Kappa : 0.9526
```

Improved KNN. For the problem of nearest neighbor classification, a simpler approach called "leave-out-one" cross-validation can be used, and this is provided by the knn.cv function. Using this technique, the observation itself is ignored when looking for its neighbors.

2. K- Neareset Neighbout with CV

```
myknn<-knn.cv(x, y, k = 3, l = 0, prob = FALSE, use.all = TRUE)
confusionMatrix(myknn, y)

Overall Statistics for testing set.

Accuracy: 0.9614
    Kappa: 0.9599</pre>
```

3. SVM

```
2.00 0.8903813 0.8859756 0.003851433 0.004006828
    4.00 0.9079643 0.9042654 0.003491611 0.003631531
    8.00 0.9224697 0.9193564 0.002909209 0.003025576
    16.00 0.9336818 0.9310184 0.002754771 0.002865363
   32.00 0.8263113 0.8359756 0.002861032 0.00425156
  Tuning parameter 'sigma' was held constant at a value of 0.0223395
Kappa was used to select the optimal model using the largest value.
The final values used for the model were sigma = 0.0223395 and C = 16.
  Overall Statistics
                 Accuracy : 0.9392
                    Kappa: 0.9368
4. Neural Network
  15000 samples
     13 predictor
26 classes: 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'
  Pre-processing: centered, scaled
  Resampling: Bootstrapped (25 reps)
  Summary of sample sizes: 15000, 15000, 15000, 15000, 15000, ...
Resampling results across tuning parameters:
                            Kappa
    size decay
                 Accuracy
                                         Accuracy SD
                                                      Kappa SD
     1
          0.0
                 0.1721552 0.13925465
                                        0.012104369
                                                      0.012588550
                 0.1645228 0.13141653 0.008313172
     1
          0.1
                                                      0.008761456
                 0.1366458 0.10276125
     1
          1.0
                                         0.006194946
                                                      0.006369236
```

0.1243592 0.09018002 0.008899931 0.008694901

0.3389576 0.31261560 0.011208979 0.011558657

0.4965047 0.47636823 0.008824991 0.009161699

0.4581531 0.43656710 0.008548176 0.008836588

0.039539183 0.041060387

0.023284106

0.3392758 0.31291087

0.0 0.5012276 0.48124893 0.022398048

1

2

2

2

2

3

3

3

2.0

0.0

0.1

1.0

2.0

0.1 1.0

2.0

Kappa was used to select the optimal model using the largest value. The final values used for the model were size = 3 and decay = 0.

Overall Statistics for Testing set

Accuracy: 0.4882 Kappa: 0.4675

Base on Testing data metrics(Kappa and Accuracy) KNN with CV is chosen to do the predicti ve model based on the below table.

Model(blue=linear, red=Non linear)	Карра	Accuracy
LDA	0.68	0.67
PLSDA	0.15	0.19
Penalize Models	0.5962	0.5808
Nearest Shrunken Centroids	0.5921	0.6193
KNN	0.9529	0.9544
KNN-CV	0.9599	0.9614
SVM	0.9392	0.9396
NeuralNet	0.4882	0.4246