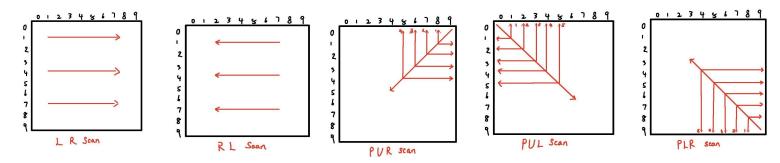
# LETTER CLASSIFICATION

**Group M** 

## INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

- Classify a letter given a string of 100 zeros and ones using persistent homology
  - Using different ways to scan letters
    - Compute feature vector for doing comparison

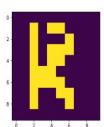


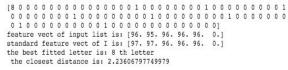
- Scan all 26 letters of the Latin alphabet in different ways by using persistent homology
  - Persistent homology
  - Lower Star Image Filtrations

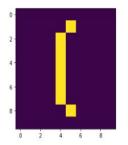
## EXPERIMENT

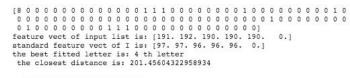
- Create a test feature block which will contain all the implemented features
  - First, comparing feature vector to feature matrix
  - $\circ$  Second, make some changes on the input sequence of zeros and ones
    - Take out points randomly from the sequence
    - Take out points manually to see what happens next.

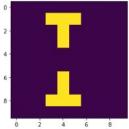












## ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

#### **Pro**

- Able to recognize letters without any points taken off
- Complete control over the algorithm
- Compared to other ML sets we do not need to train our algorithm everytime
- Can bring our classifications into other systems

#### Con

- If we randomly took points off a letter, the system tends to produce the wrong result
- Especially when letters are broken into different components, the system produces a vector with abnormally large norm.