LETTER CLASSIFICATION

Group M

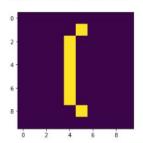
INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

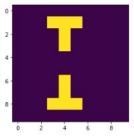
- classify a letter given a string of 100 zeros and ones using persistent homology
 - Computing vector of feature for doing comparison
 - Using different ways to scan letters

- 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
 - 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.





ADVANTAGE AND DISADVANTAGE

Pro

- successfully differentiated between letters
- able to recognize letters with original input, with no points taken off
- complete control over the algorithm
- can bring our classifications into other systems
- compared to other ML sets we do not need to train our algorithm every time

Con

- if we randomly took points off a letter, the system tend to produce the wrong result.
- Especially when letters are broken into different components, the system produce a vector with abnormally large norm, and tend to recognize the letter as E, since it has the largest norm.