Outline

- Brief Introduction
- Feature Extraction
- Classification Models: Random Forest & kNN
- Conclusion and Final Thoughts

Introduction

We looked at tiny little things

Questions of Interest

Kratuchok's Moments

• Calculating Kratuchok's moments,

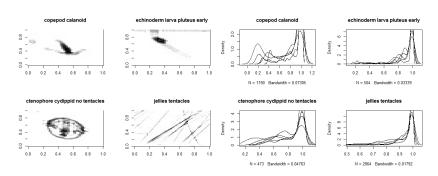
$$Q_{nm} = \sum_{x=0}^{N-1} \sum_{y=0}^{M-1} \bar{K}_n(x; p_1, N-1) \bar{K}_m(y; p_2, M-1) f(x, y),$$

where f(x,y) is the pixel intensity and $(K_n(a; p, N))$ are the weighted Krawtchouk polynomials, and $n \in \mathbb{N}$ is order of the moment in the x- or y-direction.

• Kratuchok moments are invariant under scaling, rotation, and translation.

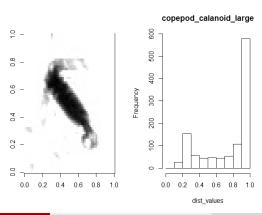
Histogram Method

 Some of species of plankton give distinct distributions of gray scale values.



Histogram Method

- The grayscale is on a [0,1] interval and we partition the interval into a width of 0.1.
- We have count the number of values that are between $[0,0.1],[0.1,0.2],\cdots,[0.9,1].$



Indicio Package and kNN

• This produces a sparse, 2048 digit feature vector for each image that can then be used to calculate the Euclidean distances between different feature vectors

Kaggle Results:

- We are surprised as much as you.
- Histogram method produced a score of 3.29.



• Combination of Histogram and Moments produced a score of 2.66.



Conclusions and Final Thoughts

Apply image processing algorithms