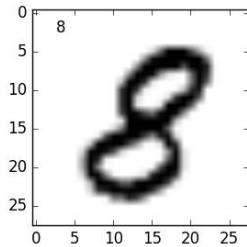
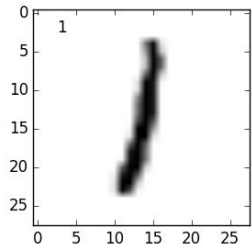
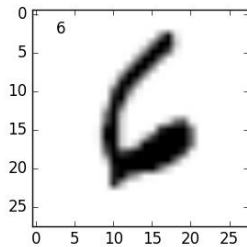
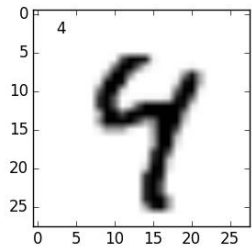
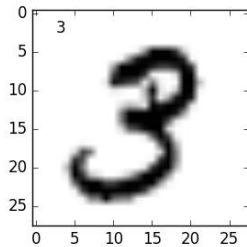
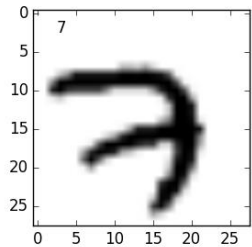


Image Analysis

DIGIT RECOGNITION

MNIST-Dataset



Goal:

The computer recognizes which digit is portrayed on the test-image by comparing it to the training-images.

Input:

Images ($28 \times 28 = 784$ pixels) of handwritten digits: centralized and grayscaled

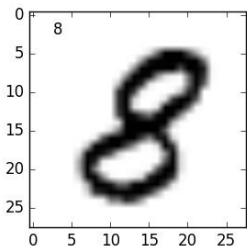
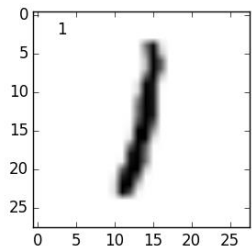
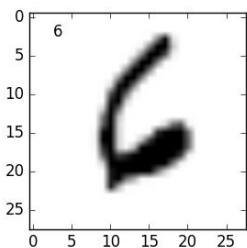
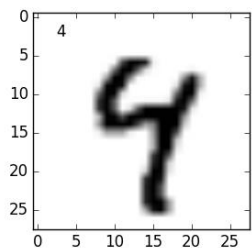
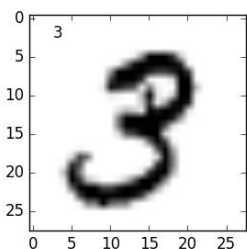
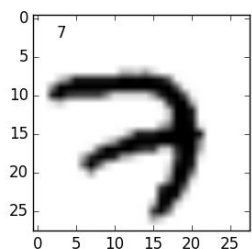
Training set: 60 000 Images

Test set: 10 000 Images

Output:

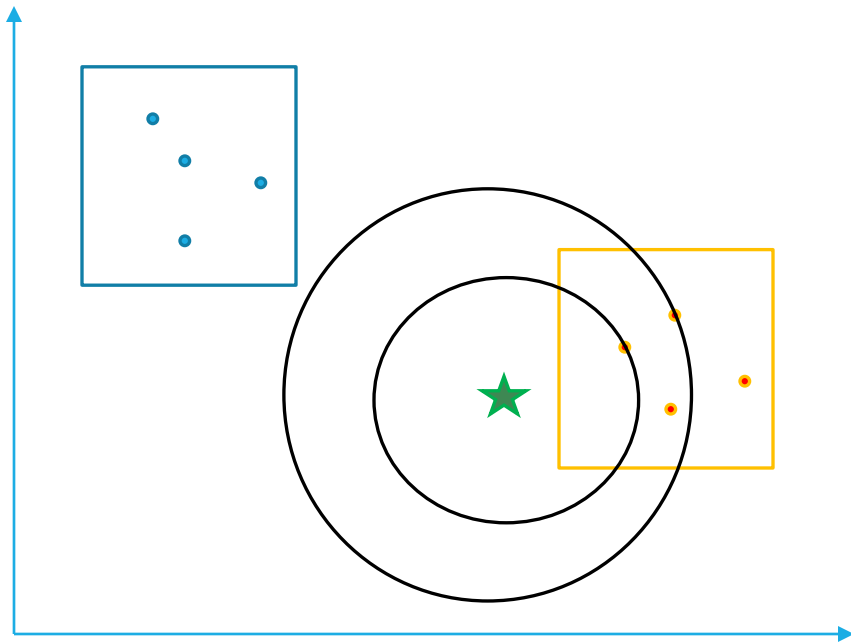
Prediction of the written number.

MNIST-Dataset

[illegible]

We see our image-data in this form

K-Nearest Neighbours (KNN)



Which K training vectors are the nearest to our test-vector (euclidian distance)

-> Which k training images are the most similar to our test image.

In this example with 2 dimensions
(our case has 784 dimensions)

Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

The image is a 784 dimensional vector (too many dimensions)

Solution: **PCA** Reduces dimensionality by eliminating redundancy and emphasising variances.
May increase the accuracy of the KNN algorithm.

Vectorspace with 784, 2, 20, 100 and 700 dimensions



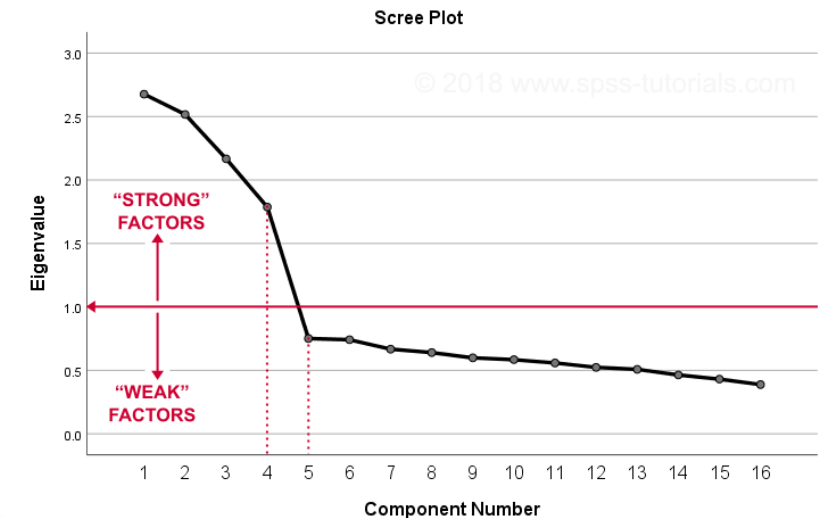
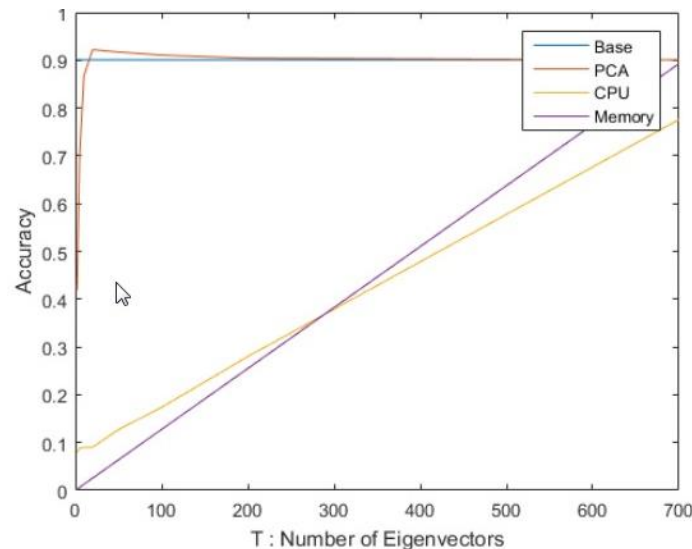
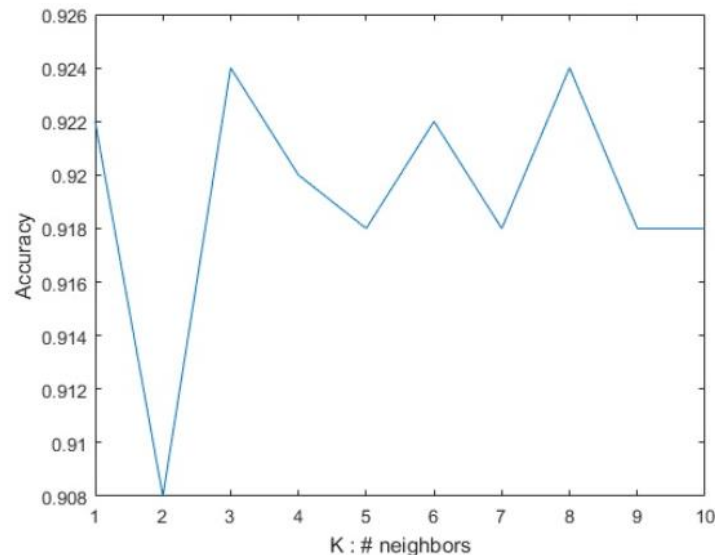
Source: PCA of handwritten digits, Tyler McDonnell

Optimizing parameters for the KNN/PCA

Needed a function to record accuracy rate of correctly recognized digits

The maxima of the accuracy are interpreted as the optimal numbers for **k** neighbours and **t** dimensions in PCA space.

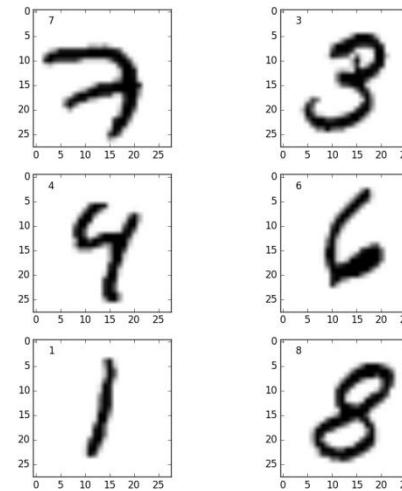
For optimal **t** finding scree plot and “elbow” scree test could also be used



Visualization

Our imagedata consists only of numbers, so we reverse-transform it to a common image format.

| | Pixel1 | Pixel... | Pixel784 |
|----------|--------|----------|----------|
| Image1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Image2 | 0 | 0 | 64 |
| Image3 | 0 | 24 | 0 |
| Image... | 9 | 0 | 8 |
| Image x | 0 | 0 | 57 |



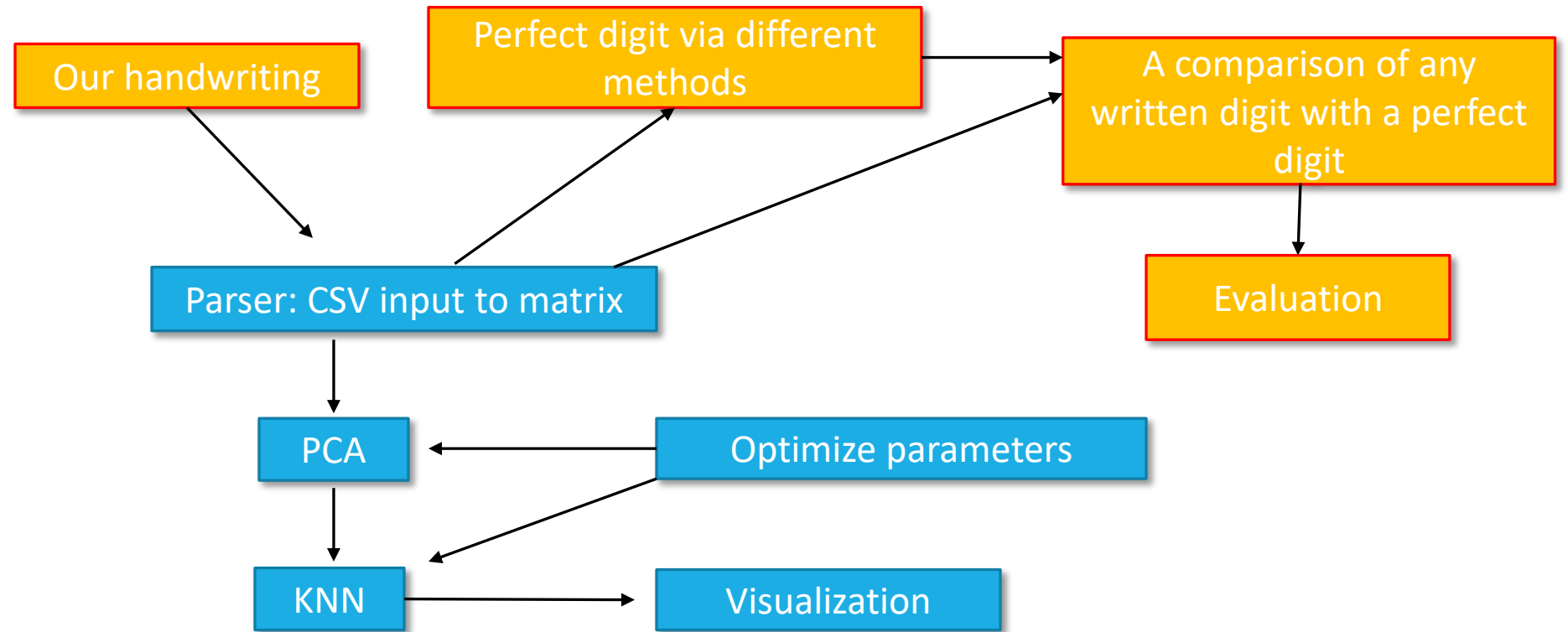
For Example:

View images of
falsely recognized
digits

Source: Digit Recognition Using Keras, Mukul Agrawal

Overview

Things to try out:



Timeplan

| Milestones | Weeks |
|---|-------|
| Project proposal + programming skill improving | 20 |
| KNN in 784 dimensions | 21 |
| optimal k number, success-rate from k plotting function | 22+23 |
| Visualization of recognized/falsely recognized digits | 24 |
| PCA, optimal number t of dimensions | 25+26 |
| KNN in PCA-space, success rate from t and k plotting, optimal k for PCA | 27 |
| Analysis of our handwriting, search for a perfect digit, comparison of perfect digits found via different methods | 28 |
| Writing exercise: write a digit, which you see on the screen and our script will evaluate how well it is written. | 29 |
| Preparation to final presentation | 30 |