

# T-61.3050 Data Challenge Submission

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## 1 Solution in a nutshell

We're using Support Vector Machines (SVM's) for classifying the input data (instances of hand-written characters) into 26 classes corresponding to the english alphabet. Images are preprocessed by aligning them to the lower left corner. The SVM uses a Radial Basis Function (RBF) kernel. The optimal kernel function parameters are sought for using a grid-search and validated using k-fold cross-validation. With  $k=20$ , we achieved 90.8% classification performance over the training set ( $n=42152$ , [1]).

## 2 Detailed description

SVM's were chosen for their relative ease of use, while still being a robust and well-performing machine learning method for high-dimensional data (and number of samples » features). Implementing an SVM from scratch is relatively error-prone, so we're using the open-source `mlpy` [2] Python library for a ready-made SVM implementation based on `libsvm` [3].

We minimized the variance by aligning images to lower left corner. This resulted approximately 0.3% improvement in classification performance.

The Radial Basis Function (RBF) kernel was chosen simply because our literature review suggested them as a reasonable default choice with SVM [4, 5]. Also having only two parameters to the SVM helps in its training, as the search space is only two-dimensional (as opposed to the 4 dimensions of the polynomial kernel, for example).

Optimal parameters for the SVM (and the kernel function) present a maximization problem in a 2-dimensional search space:  $\gamma$  for kernel and  $C$  for SVM penalty parameter. Since an exhaustive search in this space isn't possible, a basic grid search was employed. The performance of the classifier tree in each grid point was evaluated using k-fold cross-validation. Cross-validation was chosen as it provides reasonable protection against overfitting against the training data.

We also tried building a *classifier tree* by having secondary classifiers for commonly misclassified pairs. However, after carefully selecting primary classifier parameters  $\gamma$  and  $C$ , single

classifier performed better than the classifier tree.

## References

- [1] OCR training set. <http://users.ics.aalto.fi/kcho/MLBP2012/train.txt> , retrieved at 18th Oct 2012. Instructions: [https://noppa.aalto.fi/noppa/kurssi/t-61.3050/term\\_project](https://noppa.aalto.fi/noppa/kurssi/t-61.3050/term_project).
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