

Task 2.5 Visual Applications of Machine Learning

Handwriting Recognition Task Results

Model Accuracy: 10.00%

Summary: The model was tested on a set of 20 handwritten images (10 numbers drawn twice). The accuracy of the model in predicting the handwritten digits was significantly low, achieving only 10% accuracy. This suggests that the model struggled to correctly identify the handwritten numbers from the test images.

```
In [62]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# Calculate accuracy
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_real_test, predicted_labels)
print(f"Model accuracy on handwritten data: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%")

Model accuracy on handwritten data: 10.00%

In [63]: # Display the predicted and true labels
for i, (pred, actual) in enumerate(zip(predicted_labels, y_real_test)):
    print(f"Image {i}: Predicted = {pred}, Actual = {actual}")

Image 0: Predicted = 8, Actual = 1
Image 1: Predicted = 8, Actual = 10
Image 2: Predicted = 8, Actual = 2
Image 3: Predicted = 8, Actual = 3
Image 4: Predicted = 0, Actual = 4
Image 5: Predicted = 8, Actual = 5
Image 6: Predicted = 0, Actual = 6
Image 7: Predicted = 5, Actual = 7
Image 8: Predicted = 8, Actual = 8
Image 9: Predicted = 8, Actual = 9
Image 10: Predicted = 8, Actual = 1
Image 11: Predicted = 8, Actual = 10
Image 12: Predicted = 7, Actual = 2
Image 13: Predicted = 2, Actual = 3
Image 14: Predicted = 3, Actual = 4
Image 15: Predicted = 4, Actual = 5
Image 16: Predicted = 3, Actual = 6
Image 17: Predicted = 8, Actual = 7
Image 18: Predicted = 8, Actual = 8
Image 19: Predicted = 8, Actual = 9
```

Analysis:

- Recurrent Prediction of 8:** The model predicted the number 8 for a majority of the images, indicating potential overfitting or insufficient training.
- Accuracy Breakdown:** Out of 20 images:
 - Only **2 images** were correctly identified (Image 8 and Image 18 where the actual number was 8).
 - The rest of the predictions were incorrect, with some numbers repeatedly misclassified as 8 or other unrelated digits.
- Challenge with Handwritten Data:** The low accuracy may stem from:

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- Differences in handwriting styles not represented in the training dataset.
- Issues with preprocessing (e.g., quality of image conversion to grayscale and negative).
- Potential undertraining or inadequate model complexity.

Conclusion: The current model struggles to handle real-world handwritten data.

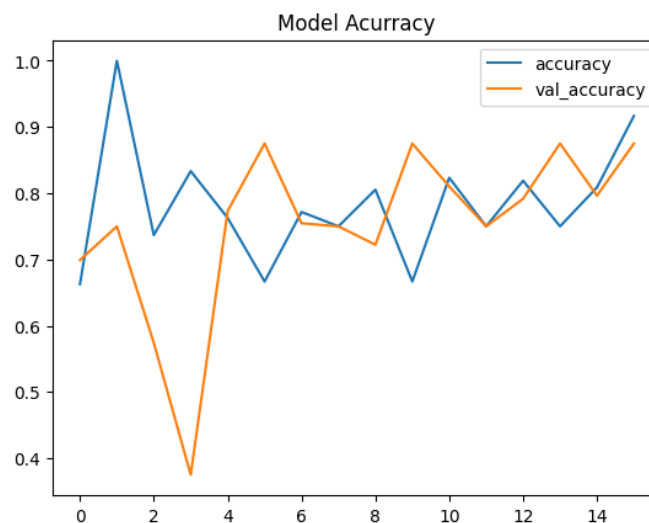
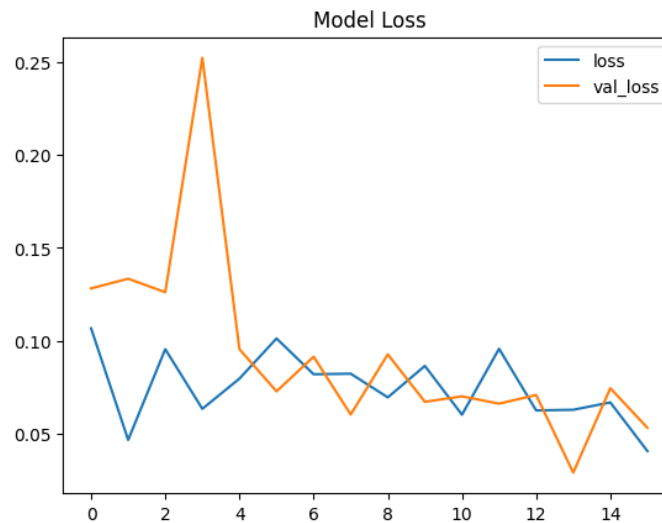
Addressing preprocessing issues, augmenting the dataset, and optimizing the model are critical steps to enhance its performance and real-life applicability.

Radar Recognition Task Results

Summary of Results:

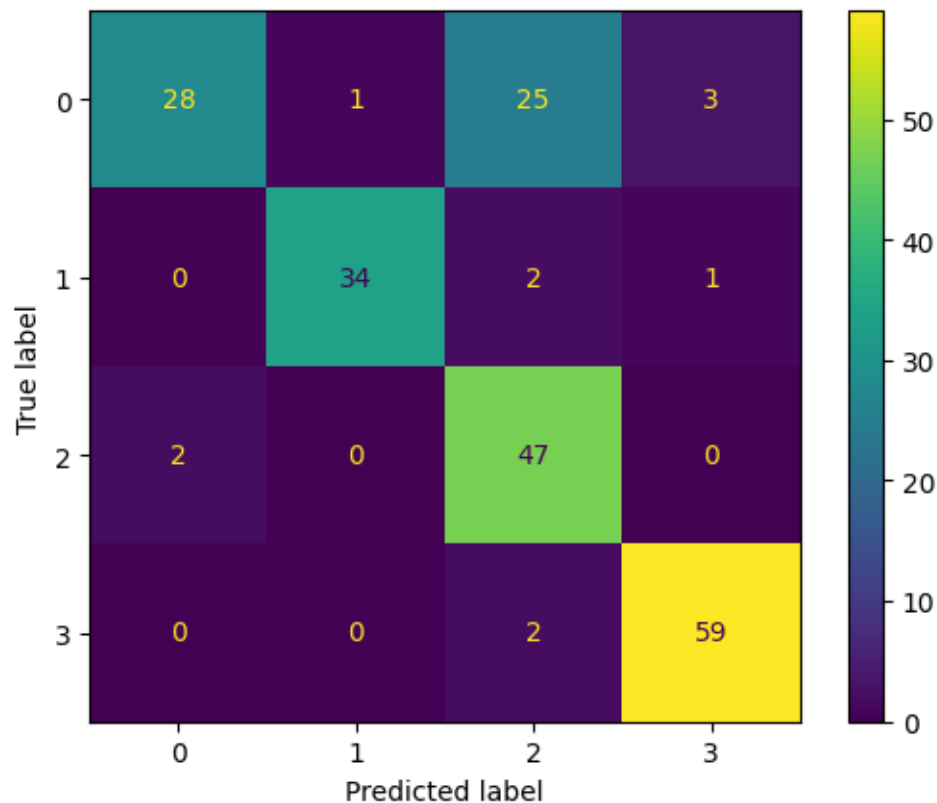
1. Model Accuracy and Loss:

- Training Accuracy: 91.67%
- Validation Accuracy: 87.50%
- Training Loss: 0.041
- Validation Loss: 0.053



2. Confusion Matrix:

- The confusion matrix indicates the model's performance in predicting each class (Cloudy, Rain, Shine, Sunrise).
- The diagonal values represent correct predictions, while off-diagonal values indicate misclassifications.
- Notable observations include consistent accuracy in predicting "Sunrise" and occasional misclassifications between "Cloudy" and "Shine."



3. Image Predictions:

- Images and predictions showcase the model's ability to correctly classify weather types in most cases.
- High confidence scores demonstrate the model's reliability for certain categories like "Sunrise."

Correct Prediction - class: Sunrise - predicted: Sunrise[1.4477209e-13 5.6362812e-09 3.1840572e-10 1.0000000e+00]



Correct Prediction - class: Sunrise - predicted: Sunrise[1.0717241e-35 3.7137514e-22 1.7717912e-30 1.0000000e+00]



Correct Prediction - class: Rain - predicted: Rain[0.03280307 0.9378439 0.01369535 0.01565767]



Correct Prediction - class: Sunrise - predicted: Sunrise[6.56038102e-18 1.09890826e-10 2.66064772e-14 1.0000000e+00]



Correct Prediction - class: Sunrise - predicted: Sunrise[5.7174879e-24 9.1019090e-16 4.7867107e-19 1.0000000e+00]



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Recommendations:

1. Potential Improvements:

- Add more data or augment existing data to address underrepresented or challenging categories.
- Fine-tune the model's hyperparameters to further reduce validation loss and improve accuracy.

2. GAN Applications for Weather Prediction:

- **Data Augmentation:** Use GANs to generate synthetic images for underrepresented weather conditions, improving model robustness.
- **Weather Forecast Visualization:** GANs could create realistic animations or images based on meteorological data for clearer forecasts.
- **Anomaly Detection:** Utilize GANs to identify unusual patterns in weather data, aiding in early warnings for extreme weather events.