

# CS 5011: Assignment 2 report

Due on Thursday, October 16, 2014

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CS12B028

## Question 1.

The parameters are chosen based on the accuracy scores.

**Linear** : 61.43% accuracy

**polynomial:**

maximum accuracy - 68.58% for degree=2 and gamma=2.

**guassian(rbf):**

maximum accuracy - 69.68% for gamma = 2 and C = 4 .

**sigmoid:**

maximum accuracy - 54.37% for gamma=1 and coef0=0 .

## Question 2.

For the original back-propagation algorithm, the performance measures are:

parameters used  $\gamma_r = 0.01$  and iterations=200.

Accuracy = 0.6125

Precision for coast = 1.0

Precision for forest = 0.90

Precision for insidicity = 0.54

Precision for mountain = 0.58

Recall for coast = 0.05

Recall for forest = 0.5

Recall for insidicity= 1.0

Recall for mountain = 0.9

F\_measure for coast = 0.095

F\_measure for forest = 0.64

F\_measure for insidicity = 0.7017

F\_measure for mountain = 0.7058

Updated rules for the new error function :

$$\beta_{km}^{(r+1)} = \beta_{km}^{(r)} - \gamma_r \left( \sum_{i=1}^N \left( \frac{\partial R}{\partial \beta_{km}^{(r)}} \right) + 2\gamma \beta_{km}^{(r)} \right)$$

$$\alpha_{ml}^{(r+1)} = \alpha_{ml}^{(r)} - \gamma_r \left( \sum_{i=1}^N \left( \frac{\partial R}{\partial \alpha_{ml}^{(r)}} \right) \right) + 2\gamma \alpha_{ml}^{(r)}$$

parameters used  $\gamma_r = 0.01$  and iterations=100 and  $\gamma = 0.01$ .

Accuracy = 0.6875

Precision for coast = 0.6

Precision for forest = 0.73

Precision for insidicity = 0.75

Precision for mountain = 0.625

Recall for coast = 0.3

Recall for forest = 0.95

Recall for insidicity= 0.75

Recall for mountain = 0.75

F\_measure for coast = 0.4

F\_measure for forest = 0.82

F\_measure for insidicity = 0.75

F\_measure for mountain = 0.68

parameters used  $\gamma_r = 0.01$  and iterations=100 and  $\gamma = 0.1$ .

Accuracy = 0.6625

Precision for coast = 0.63

Precision for forest = 0.65

Precision for insidicity = 0.66

Precision for mountain = 0.68

Recall for coast = 0.35

Recall for forest = 0.95

Recall for insidicity= 0.6

Recall for mountain = 0.75

F\_measure for coast = 0.45

F\_measure for forest = 0.77

F\_measure for insidicity = 0.63

F\_measure for mountain = 0.71

parameters used  $\gamma_r = 0.01$  and iterations=100 and  $\gamma = 1$ .

Accuracy = 0.5625

Precision for coast = 0.55

Precision for forest = 0.62

Precision for insidicity = 0.47

Precision for mountain = 0.57

Recall for coast = 0.25

Recall for forest = 0.9

Recall for insidicity= 0.55

Recall for mountain = 0.55

F\_measure for coast = 0.34

F\_measure for forest = 0.73

F\_measure for insidicity = 0.51

F\_measure for mountain = 0.56

parameters used  $\gamma_r = 0.01$  and iterations=50 and  $\gamma = 10$ .

Accuracy = 0.5375

Precision for coast = 0.41  
 Precision for forest = 0.62  
 Precision for insidecity = 0.48  
 Precision for mountain = 0.57  
 Recall for coast = 0.25  
 Recall for forest = 0.75  
 Recall for insidecity = 0.6  
 Recall for mountain = 0.55  
 F\_measure for coast = 0.31  
 F\_measure for forest = 0.68  
 F\_measure for insidecity = 0.53  
 F\_measure for mountain = 0.56

parameters used  $\gamma_r = 0.001$  and iterations=25 and  $\gamma = 100$ .

Accuracy = 0.3  
 Precision for coast = 0.21  
 Precision for forest = 0  
 Precision for insidecity = 0.31  
 Precision for mountain = 0.33  
 Recall for coast = 0.25  
 Recall for forest = 0  
 Recall for insidecity = 0.20  
 Recall for mountain = 0.30  
 F\_measure for coast = 0.22  
 F\_measure for forest = -  
 F\_measure for insidecity = 0.30  
 F\_measure for mountain = 0.31

The new error function is similar to adding ridge in ridge regression. The advantage of this error function is numerical values of weights will be low as compared to previous weights which were derived from original back propagation algorithm. This is because, we have added weights also in the error term, which makes the numerical values of weights to be low. The more the value of  $\gamma$  the less the values of weights. and as  $\gamma$  increases the accuracy/performance decreases. As the value of the gamma increases, the function will try to minimise the weights rather than error caused due to mis-classification which makes the accuracy to drop as the value of gamma increases.

### Question 3.

For L2 logistic regression, the performance measures are

Accuracy - 0.95  
 Precision for forest class - 1.0  
 Precision for mountain class - 0.909090909091  
 Recall for forest class - 0.9  
 Recall for mountain class - 1.0  
 F-measure for forest class - 0.947368421053  
 F-measure for mountain class - 0.952380952381

For L1 logistic regression using Boyd's code, the performance measures are *for*  $\lambda = 0.01$

Accuracy - 0.975

Precision for forest class - 1.0

Precision for mountain class - 0.952380952381

Recall for forest class - 0.95

Recall for mountain class - 1.0

F-measure for forest class - 0.974358974359

F-measure for mountain class - 0.975609756098

## Question 4.

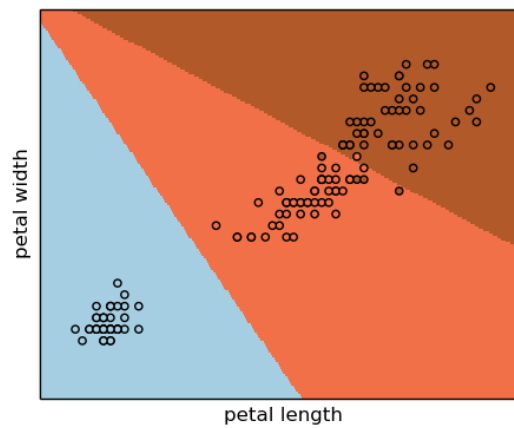


Figure 1: LDA

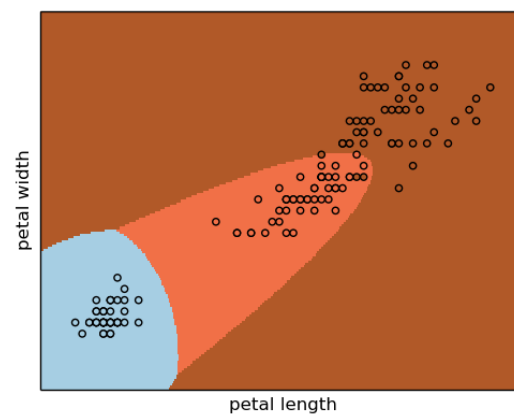


Figure 2: QDA

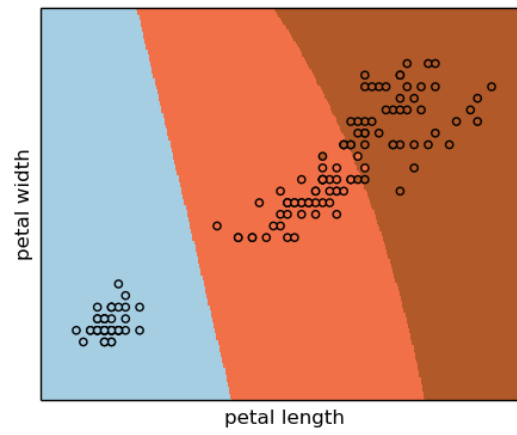


Figure 3: RDA with regparam as 0.3