

HW #2 - Pocket Algorithm

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Introduction:

In this assignment, we use a portion of a real data set: the USPS Handwritten Digit database. This database comprises of 1100 examples of the digits 0-9. Each example is an 8-bit gray-scale 16px X 16px image. For the purposes of classification, we will simplify this problem by extracting 2 features from each example. The reason to apply pocket algorithm is the data which is not linearly separable meaning there will always be a misclassified training example if we insist on using a linear hypothesis, and hence PLA will never terminate. Essentially, the pocket algorithm keeps 'in its pocket' the best weight vector encountered up to iteration t in PLA. At the end, the best weight vector will be reported as the final hypothesis. The original PLA only checks some of the examples using $w(t)$ to identify $(x(t), y(t))$ in each iteration, while the pocket algorithm needs an additional step that evaluates all examples using $w(t+1)$ to get $E_{in}(w(t+1))$.

The average of error in and out of sample:

With $N = 50$,

the average of error in of sample is: 5

the average of error out of sample is: 17

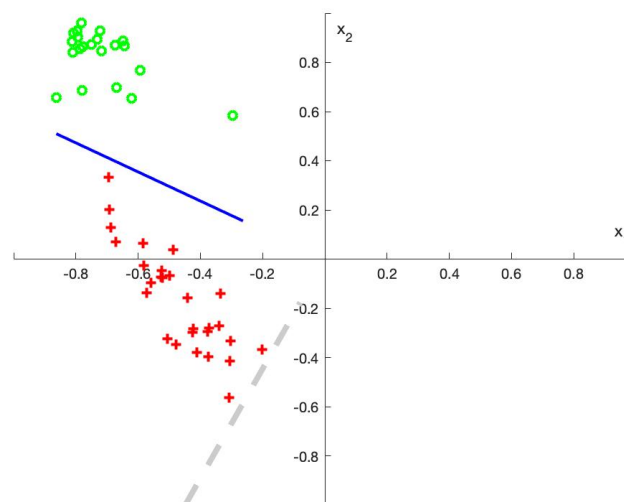
With $N = 200$,

the average of error in of sample is: 6

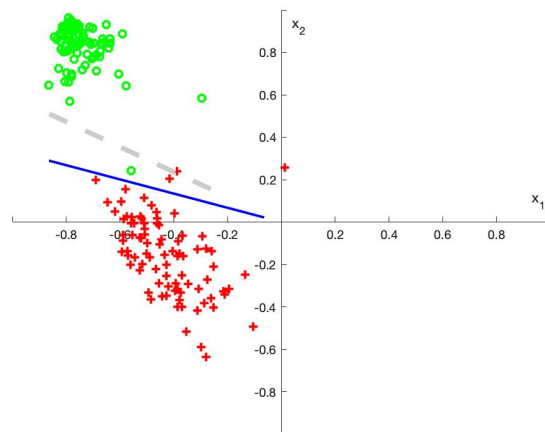
the average of error out of sample is: 19

Example graphs of algorithm's results with the in-sample data:

$N = 50$



N=200



Explanation of your choice of stopping criteria (i.e. fixed number of iterations, etc.).

According to the output, when training set with $N = 50$ (training points), the average (in 1000 times) of the number of iterations is 5. And, the training set with $N = 200$, the average of the number of iterations is 6. So, for making the balance between speed and accuracy, I found that 300 times to testing weight can decreased the error out of sample to around 19.

The difference or changes were necessary when the training set was set to $N=50$ and $N=200$?

According to my output, the iteration of the training set $N=50$ and $N=200$ are almost same, but in the error of in and out sample, $N = 200$ set had higher error value. So, for $N=200$, the test time should be increase to get more accurate line.