

## Project 3(a)

### Object recognition using DD measures and Correlation

Classify a **given object** for **ETH-80** dataset using *Pearson's Correlation Coefficient* with following Data dispersion (Variance analysis/variability/Scatter/Spread) measures: *Five-Number Summary*, *Variance*, *Mean deviation*, *Skewness*, and *coefficient of variation*.

The **mean deviation** is defined as the arithmetic mean of the absolute deviations from the means and is calculated as:

$$\text{mean deviation} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n |x - \bar{x}|}{n} \quad (2.1)$$

where,  $\bar{x}$  is the arithmetic mean of the values and  $n$  is the total number of values. This value will be greater for distributions with a larger spread.

A common measure of skewness is:

$$\frac{\bar{x} - \text{mode}}{s} \quad (2.2)$$

which indicates how far (in standard deviations,  $s$ ) the mean ( $\bar{x}$ ) is from the mode and whether it is greater or less than the mode.

The **coefficient of variation** is the standard deviation expressed as a percentage of the arithmetic mean and is calculated as:

$$\text{coefficient of variation} = \frac{s}{\bar{x}} \times 100 \quad (2.3)$$

The variability in groups of observations with widely differing means can be compared using this measure. ←

Use **GUI**. A sample GUI is shown below:

