

Project Report: Classification

2018.05.27

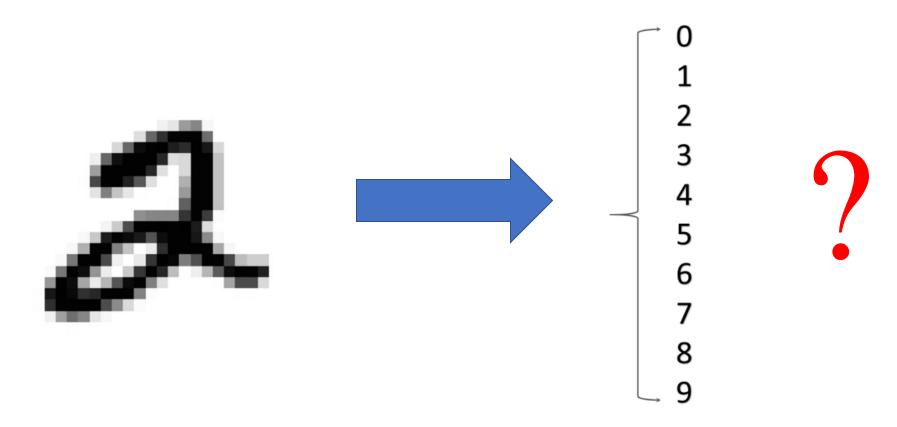
Tran Dinh Son

- 1. Problem Definition
- 2. Proposed Method
- 3. Experimental Results
- 4. Conclusion

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Problem Definition 1



MNIST dataset: 60,000 data (training set) and 10,000 data (testing set)

Applications: Human-machine interaction, surveillance, etc.

Dataset repository: http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/

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Problem Definition 2



LFW Face dataset: 1,288 data (70% training set and 30 testing set), 7 class

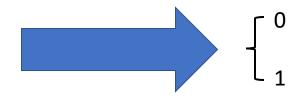
Dataset repository: http://vis-www.cs.umass.edu/lfw/

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Problem Definition 3

Occupancy

Temperature, Humidity, Light and CO2





Occupancy Dectection Dataset:

Dataset repository: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Occupancy+Detection+#

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Proposed Method

- Multilayer perceptron (MLP)
- Decision Tree
- Support vector machine (SVM)

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Comparison on MNIST

Methods	Accuracy
MLP	96.98%
Decision Tree	88%
SVM	94.03%

The materials for this section is on https://github.com/trandinhson3086/Data-Mining-class

Comparison on Occupancy Detection Dataset

Methods	Accuracy
MLP	98.83%
Decision Tree	98.88%
SVM	90.95%

The materials for this section is on https://github.com/trandinhson3086/Data-Mining-class

Comparison on LFW Face Dataset

Methods	Accuracy
MLP	81.05%
Decision Tree	77.20%
SVM	84.47%

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Conclusion

- Depend on feature of dataset, each dataset has it own advantage. Three cases above prove that.
- MLP seems to show better results than others in all three cases

THANK YOU!