

Binary Classification Using (tensor) LDA

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Outline

Linear Discriminant Analysis

Tensor Linear Discriminant Analysis

Linear Discriminant Analysis

- ▶ **Task:** Implement a binary classifier for car detection.
- ▶ Using (conventional) Linear Discriminant Analysis.

Steps

- ▶ Calculate mean μ
 - ▶ For class 0, class 1, and for the overall dataset
- ▶ Calculate covariance matrix
 - ▶ S_B and S_W
- ▶ Calculate projector matrix w

Determine w

- ▶ w is a projection vector that maximally separates the data

$$\mathbf{w} = \arg \max_w \frac{\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{S}_B \mathbf{w}}{\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{S}_W \mathbf{w}} \quad (1)$$

Determine a projector w

$$y(X) = \begin{cases} +1, & \text{if } w^T x \geq \theta \\ -1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

Plot from S_W

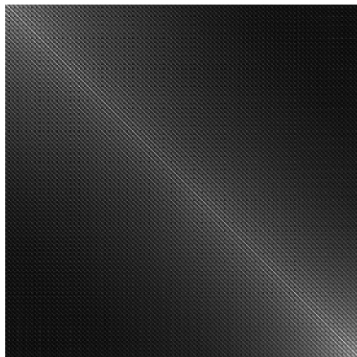


Figure 1: Plot from S_W

Plot from S_B

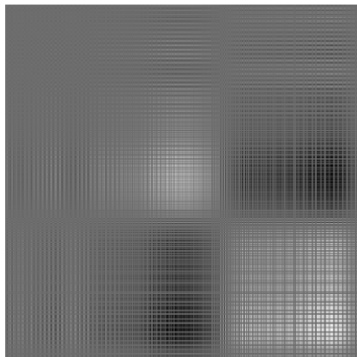


Figure 2: Plot from S_B

Plot from w

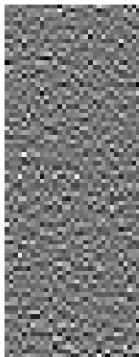


Figure 3: Plot from w

Plot from w

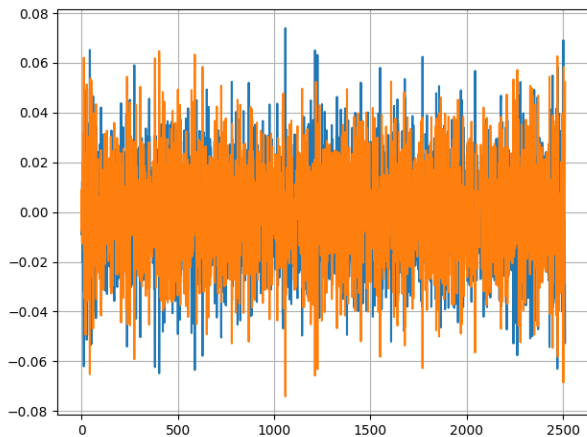


Figure 4: Plot from w

Result

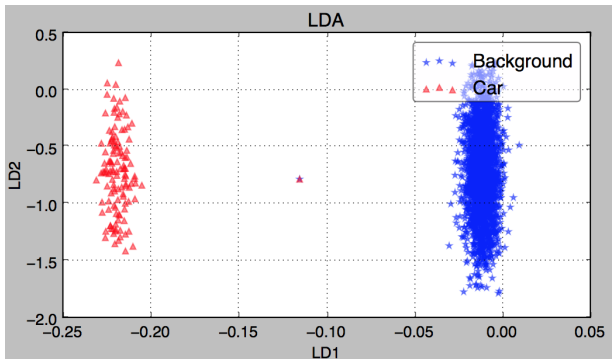


Figure 5: Result from LDA

Benchmarking

- ▶ S_W duration: 140.9035672799946
- ▶ S_B duration 0.48717122300877236
- ▶ W duration 50.67935458800639
- ▶ Prediction duration: 0.0007773570105200633

Precision and recall

$$Precision = \frac{tp}{tp + fp} \quad (3)$$

$$Recall = \frac{tp}{tp + fn} \quad (4)$$

Precision and recall

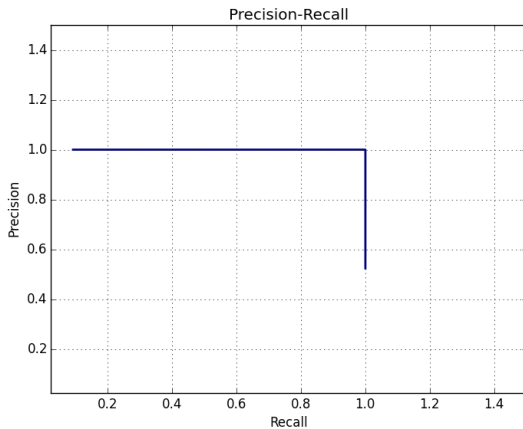


Figure 6: Precision and recall

Tensor Linear Discriminant Analysis

- ▶ **Task:** Implement a binary classifier for car detection.
- ▶ Using this time Tensor Linear Discriminant Analysis.

Tensor LDA properties

- ▶ Treat images as images not as vectors
- ▶ Loss information when images are flattened
- ▶ Fast learning
- ▶ Handles small sample size problem

Steps

- ▶ Read data
- ▶ Initialize vector u , and v
- ▶ Compute contractions u , and v for all images until difference is less than ϵ
 - ▶ $v(t) = \arg \min_v ||Xv - y||^2$
 - ▶ $u(t) = \arg \min_u ||Xu - y||^2$
 - ▶ u and v are kept orthogonal using Gram-Schmidt procedure
- ▶ Compute W
 - ▶ $W = u_1 v_1^T + \dots + u_\rho v_\rho^T$
- ▶ Evaluate multiple classifiers on the training data
- ▶ Use best classifier for test data

Tensor w



Figure 7: Plot from w in Tensor LDA

Tensor w

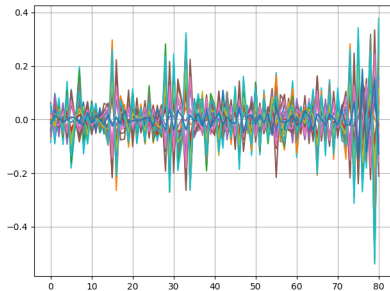


Figure 8: Plot from w in Tensor LDA

Tensor w



Figure 9: Plot for w in Tensor LDA

Precision and recall

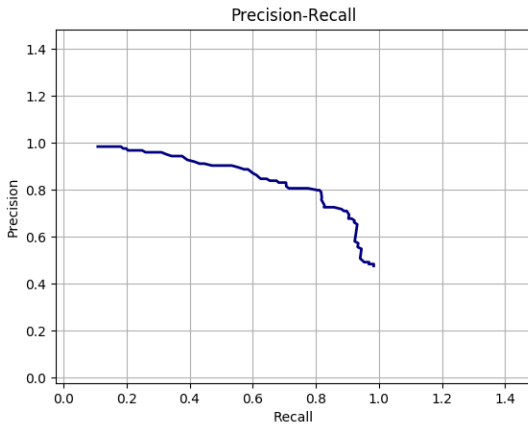


Figure 10: Precision and recall

Benchmarking

- ▶ Compute contraction duration: 26.600847046996932
- ▶ Evaluation duration: 4.858664466999471
- ▶ Prediction duration: 0.0010174380004173145