

# Machine Learning Project 4

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## Eigenfaces with PCA

### Data Sets

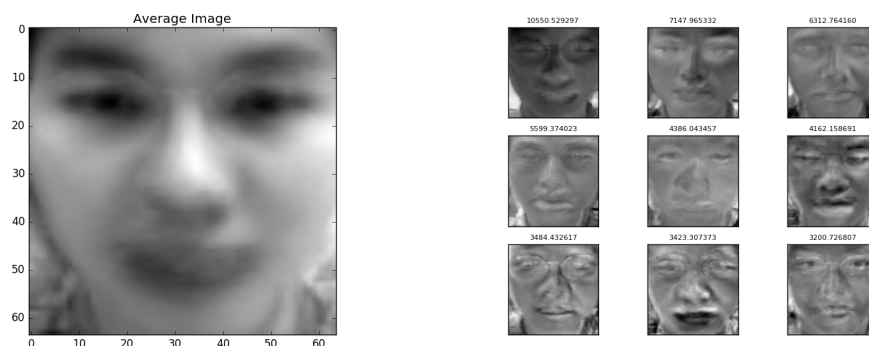
- Description: Eigenflow Based Face Authentication  
(<http://chenlab.ece.cornell.edu/projects/FaceAuthentication/Default.html>)
- Download: link (<http://chenlab.ece.cornell.edu/projects/FaceAuthentication/download.html>)

### Usage

python pca.py

### Questions

1. Perform PCA using the first 10 faces of the first 10 subjects to obtain the eigenfaces. Plot the average face. Also plot the top 9 eigenfaces in a figure.



2. Project the 100 faces onto the top 5 eigenfaces, and then reconstruct the original images. Plot the 100 original faces and the recovered faces.



3. In 2., we can choose top  $k$  eigenfaces and check the reconstruction error (RMSE). Find the smallest  $k$  such that the error is less than 1%.

- Smallest  $k = 56$ ,  $RMSE = 0.98\%$

## Visualization of Word Vectors

## Usage

```
python wordvec.py [--download-nltk] [--load-vector]
```

## Data Sets

- Corpus: Harry Potter Series
- Download: [link](#)

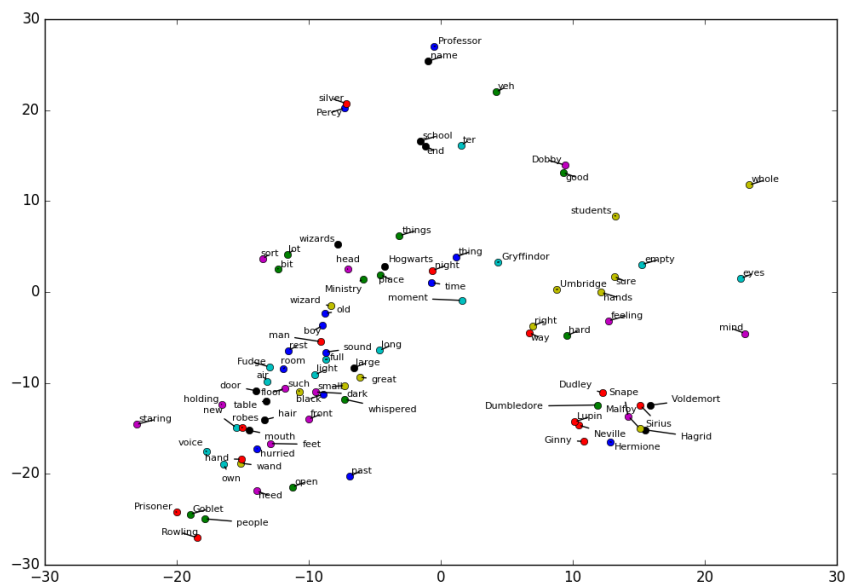
(<https://archive.org/compress/Book5TheOrderOfThePhoenix/formats=DJVUTXT&file=/Book5TheOrderOfThePhoenix.zip>)

## Questions

1. **Train word vectors with the toolkit. Report the parameters you used and explain what the parameters mean.**

- `word2vec()` : size=50 , convert words into vectors of 50 dimensions.
- `TSNE()` : n\_component=2 , reduce the dimension of vectors to 2.

- 2. Plot the visualization of word vectors on 2D space. Show the figure in your report.**



- 3. Discuss your observations from the visualization.**

- Names(labeled None) and other nouns(NN, NNP, NNS) are separated clearly.
- There are some words not in the two main clusters, but the meaning of words are highly related with the clusters.

## Estimation of Intrinsic Dimension

## Usage

```
python dim.py [--load-variance] [--load-center]
```

## Data Sets

- There are 200 sets  $[S_1 \dots S_{200}]$  of data. Each set contains 10k-100k datapoints in  $\mathbb{R}^{100}$ .
- Each Set of data are generated from oracle network:  $i \in [1, 200]$

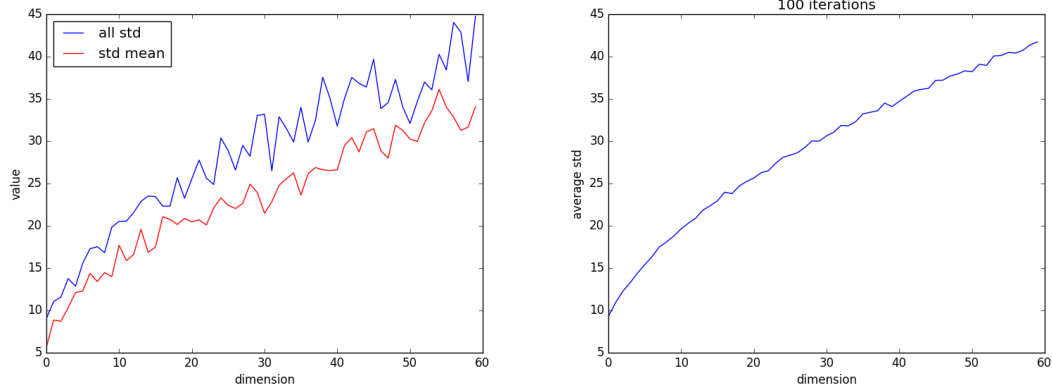
$$\mathbb{R}^{d_i} \xrightarrow{ELU} \mathbb{R}^{h_i} \xrightarrow{ELU} \mathbb{R}^{100} \xrightarrow{Linear} \mathbb{R}^{100}$$

where  $h_i \in [60, 79]$  uniformly, and each layer performs a transformation  $f(Wx + b)$ , both matrix  $W$ , vector  $b$  are sampled from  $N(0, 0.5)$

## Questions

### 1. Please elaborate your method and why you used that method. Discuss the results in detail.

- I modified `gen.py` to run on  $[1, 60]$  dimensions, with random sample size  $N \in [10^4, 10^5]$ ,  $h_i \in [60, 79]$ , and found that the dimension of input  $d_i$  and the standard deviation of output  $\sigma_i$  are highly positive related.



- Method 1: K-Means Clustering
  - According to the positive correlation between input  $d_i$  and output  $\sigma_i$ , use K-means clustering to find 60 clusters  $[k_1, \dots, k_{60}]$  and label the dimension of each cluster with respect to the mean of standard deviation  $[\sigma_{k_1}, \dots, \sigma_{k_{60}}]$ .
  - Error on Kaggle public test: 0.15632
- Method 2: K-Means Clustering with Initial Centers
  - Besides K-means clustering, I generate 60 averaged centers of output  $\sigma_i$  from input  $d_i \in [1, 60]$  for 100 iterations, and let them be the initial centers of k-means clustering.
  - Error on Kaggle public test: 0.13157
- Method 3: Initial Centers ONLY!
  - Simply trust the centers generated by myself, and find the closest center for each data set for labeling dimensions.
  - Error on Kaggle public test: 0.11435

### 2. Download the hand rotation sequence dataset, try to estimate the intrinsic dimension of this dataset and discuss your result.

- Download: link (<http://vasc.ri.cmu.edu/idb/html/motion/hand/index.html>)