

Introduction:

Classifying hand written letters is both necessary and important to the study of machine learning. This assignment focus on identifying a pool of hand written letters from the MNIST dataset using the Nearest Neighbor Algorithm.

Procedures:

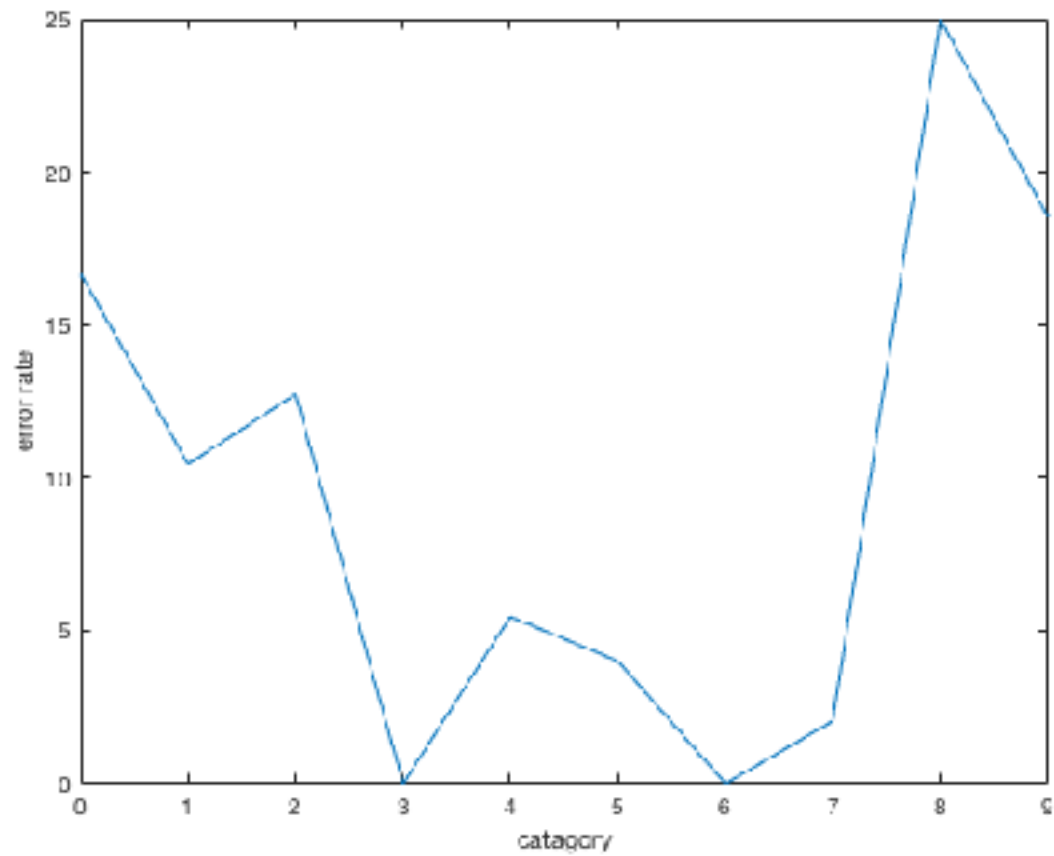
*sidenote: I initially attempted a faster method by averaging all the image with the same truth value into a “trained” model for that specific truth. Then I ran all test images to compare with these 10 “trained” images and yielded about 22% error rate in total. Though this kind of worked, the error rate is too high to be acceptable. I gave up on the attempt to optimize for computing speed and went for the 1-test-compare-all approach, comparing each test image to the entire training set to find a match.

The algorithm simply performed a euclidian distance calculation per pixel between the test and the reference. Each teat image will yield a 5000 element array with distance filled out. We then choose the minimal distance from this list of 5000 elements, then look up the truth of that match in the label_train dataset.

Results:

The algorithm performed as excepted. It made handful of mistakes, which can be characterized in the following manner:

Number 3 and 6 were classified perfectly. While we saw pretty terrible results between 8 and 9. 0 and 2 were also up in the error ally.



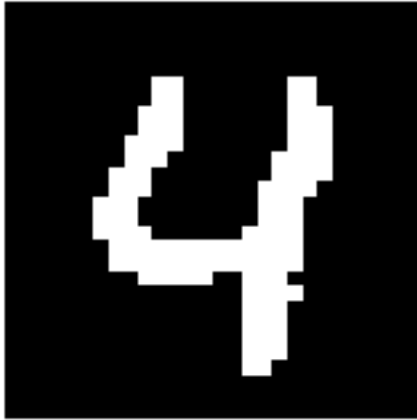
The error rate in the 0-9 order is: (%)

16.6667 10.4478 12.7273 0 5.4545 4.0000 0 2.0408 25.0000 18.5185

The total error rate of the classifier performed at 9.4%, getting 47 images wrong out of 500.

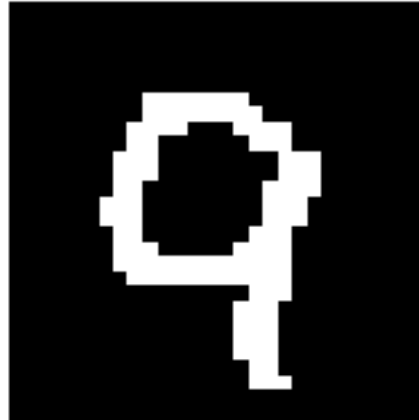
Below is a sample of 5 misclassified images with comments on why it failed embedded in the images.

Test image



the pair matched with id 599.507099

Matched image



the 4 matches the shape of the 9 but the grip could be confusing for human eyes

Test image



the pair matched with id 469.447506

Matched image



Another 4B mess up, some reason, the general shape is very close

Test image



the pair matched with id 165.525595

Matched image



yet another one, this one is very bad in human eyes, just bad writing

Test image



the pair matched with val 165.765989

Matched image



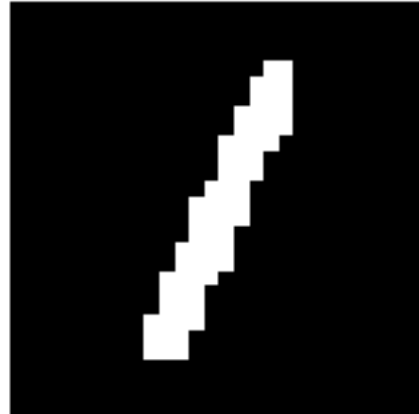
QMGR is the death of this method, same reason

Test image



the pair matched with val 606.966185

Matched image



the first stroke of the 9 almost matched it perfectly, even the error in 2nd stroke is not enough to

Conclusion:

The algorithm performed as expected. Due to the simplistic nature of this method, a large number of errors were captured. Further implementations of algorithm improvement can help the classifier perform better.

Appendix, Practice Problems:

