

# Machine learning

## Report 4

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## 1 Introduction

In this report I will present the performance of SVM model using MNIST data. The dataset contains pictures with hand-written numbers (0-9). This method is considered to be a good method for pictures classification, like for example face recognition. The models will be tested on two datasets - one of them has pictures of size  $8 \times 8$  and the second one  $28 \times 28$ .

## 2 Small pictures

Test set contains approximately 25% of whole 1797 records. The model having parameters  $\gamma = 0,001$  and  $C = 100$  has accuracy 0.9689.

## 3 Large pictures

The dataset with larger pictures contains 10,000 records. I divided it into training set (8,000 records) and test set. The model having default values of  $\gamma$  and  $C$  had 10.85% accuracy which is close to a result of a random classification. I checked performance of the SVM model on this dataset with 3 different  $\gamma$  and 3 different values of  $C$  parameter. Amid these values the best accuracy was in the models with  $\gamma = 4 \cdot 10^{-8}$ . The  $C$  parameter did not have a huge impact on the results, but the models with values 100 and 1000 gave better results than the ones with  $C = 10$ .

## 4 Summary

The default value for a model built using *svm.SVC* function is not a good choice in case of this dataset. In such case different values should be used to build a good model. The value of  $\gamma$  should be very small to give good results.

$\gamma \backslash C$	10	100	1000
$10^{-4}$	0.1085	0.1085	0.1085
$4 \cdot 10^{-8}$	0.9505	0.9515	0.9515
$10^{-9}$	0.9045	0.9295	0.9285

Table 1: Accuracy of the SVM model with various  $\gamma$  and  $C$