Hand Digit Recognition Using ML

Introduction

The project focuses on digit classification using the MNIST dataset. The MNIST dataset comprises handwritten digits (0-9), and our goal is to build a machine learning model that accurately classifies these digits. This project demonstrates the application of logistic regression for image classification, which is a fundamental task in computer vision.

Data Description

- **Dataset**: The dataset used is the MNIST digits dataset, which is a standard benchmark in the field of machine learning.
- **Features**: The dataset consists of 8x8 pixel images of handwritten digits.
- **Target**: The target labels are the digits (0-9).

Steps and Methodology

1. Importing Libraries and Dataset:

- Imported necessary libraries such as numpy, pandas, seaborn, matplotlib, and scikit-learn.
- o Loaded the MNIST digits dataset from sklearn.datasets.

2. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):

 Visualized the first 16 images of the dataset along with their labels to understand the data.

3. Data Preprocessing:

- o Reshaped the image data from 8x8 pixel images to a flat array of 64 features.
- o Applied Min-Max scaling to normalize the data, ensuring that all pixel values are between 0 and 1.

4. Data Splitting:

o Split the data into training and testing sets using an 75-25% split.

5. Model Training:

o Trained a Logistic Regression model using the training data.

6. Model Evaluation:

- o Made predictions on the test data.
- Evaluated the model using classification metrics such as classification report, accuracy score, and confusion matrix.

Results

1. Classification Report:

The classification report provides precision, recall, and F1-score for each digit class.

1. Accuracy Score:

o The overall accuracy of the model is approximately 94%.

2. Confusion Matrix:

 The confusion matrix visualizes the performance of the classifier, showing true positives, false positives, true negatives, and false negatives for each class.

Conclusion

- The logistic regression model performed well, achieving an accuracy of 94% on the test set.
- The model is effective in classifying handwritten digits, making few errors.
- The confusion matrix indicates that most of the misclassifications are close to the true digit, which suggests the model's high confidence in predictions.

Future Work

- **Model Improvement**: Consider using more advanced models like Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) for better accuracy and performance.
- **Hyperparameter Tuning**: Experiment with hyperparameter tuning for the logistic regression model to further improve performance.
- **Data Augmentation**: Apply data augmentation techniques to increase the diversity of the training set, potentially improving the model's robustness.
- **Feature Engineering**: Explore additional feature engineering techniques to enhance model performance.
- **Deploying the Model**: Develop a web application or mobile app to deploy the model, allowing users to upload images of handwritten digits and receive predictions.