

# **Research on hyperparameters for the classification of ultrasonic signals**

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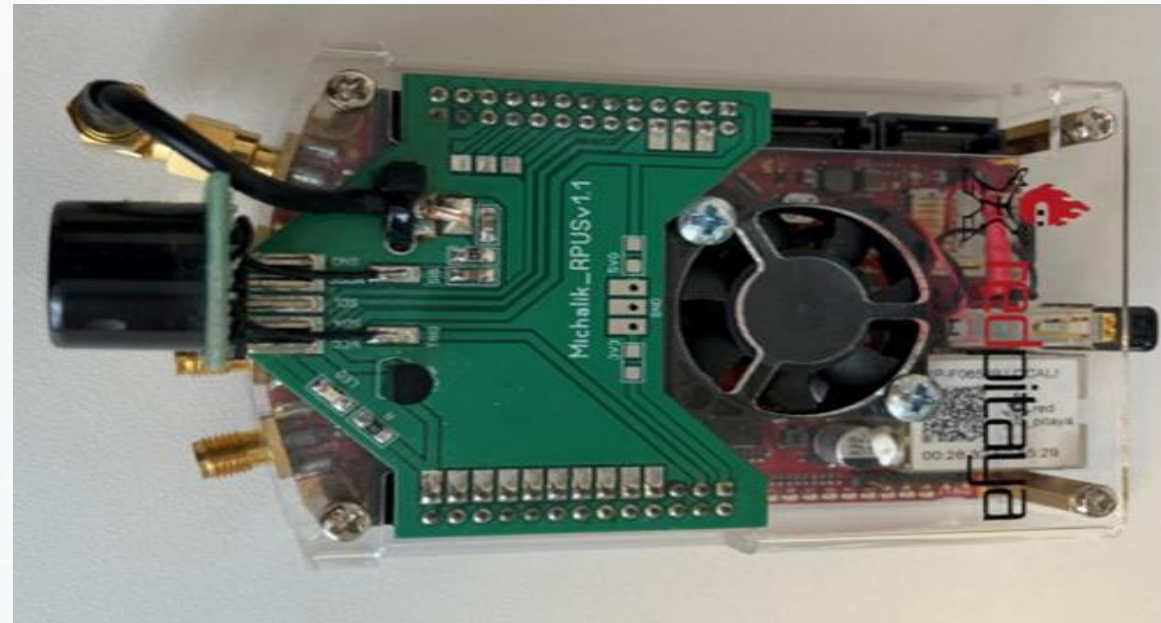
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The objective of the study is to examine how different machine learning model for ultrasonic signal classification are affected by hyperparameter tuning. The study analyses how hyperparameter adjustment can increase the models' capacity to distinguish between different materials based on ultrasonic waves the reflect.

## Sensor System and Red Pitaya Measurement Board





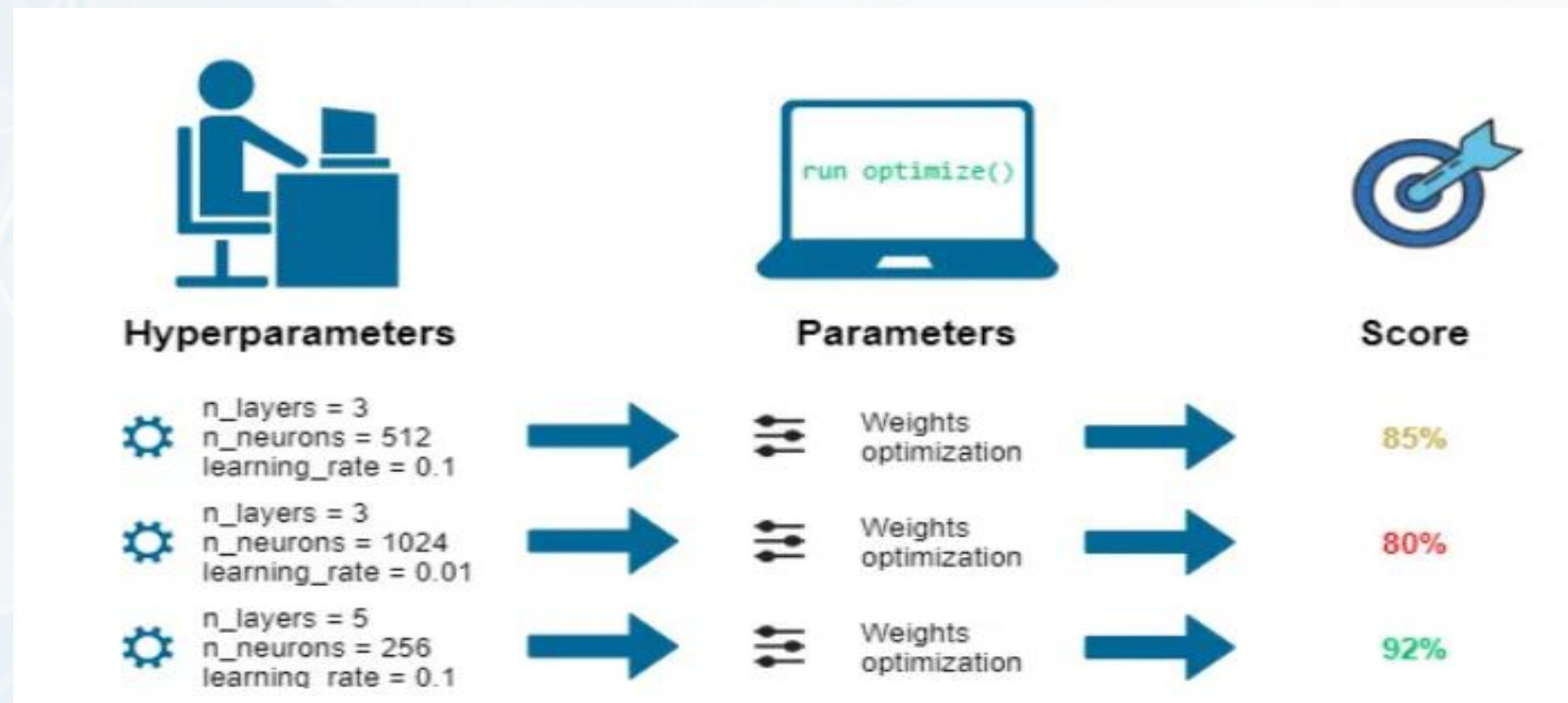


## Ultrasonic Object Differentiation

1. Time-of-Flight (ToF) Principle
2. Pulse-Echo Method
3. Phase Shift Measurement
4. Multi-Echo Detection
5. Dual-Transducer Systems
6. Temperature Compensation

## Hyperparameter Optimization

- **Hyperparameters** = are all the parameters which can be arbitrarily set by the user before starting training (eg. number of estimators in Random Forest).





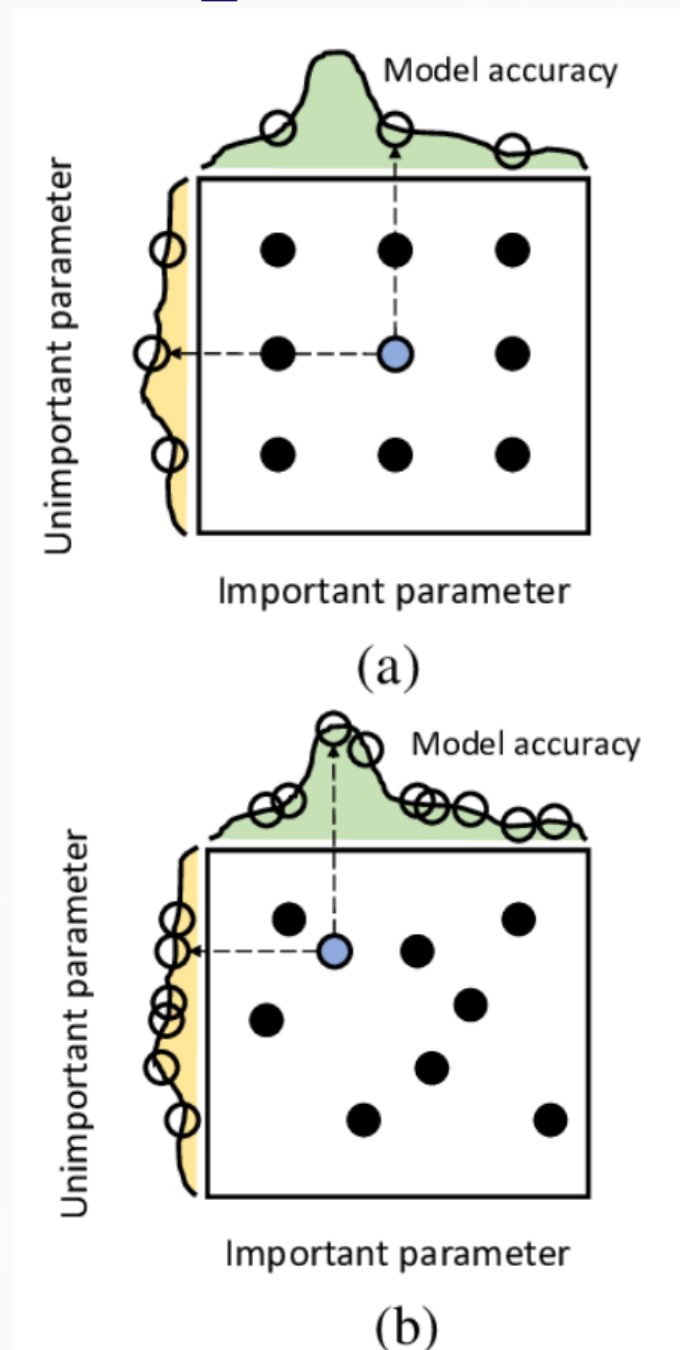
## Hyperparameter Optimization Techniques

### ***Grid Search:***

This approach is a brute-force technique that searches over the hyperparameter space of the learning algorithm in a predetermined subset. To speed up the search, the technique can be parallelized among several models with various configurations.

### ***Random Search:***

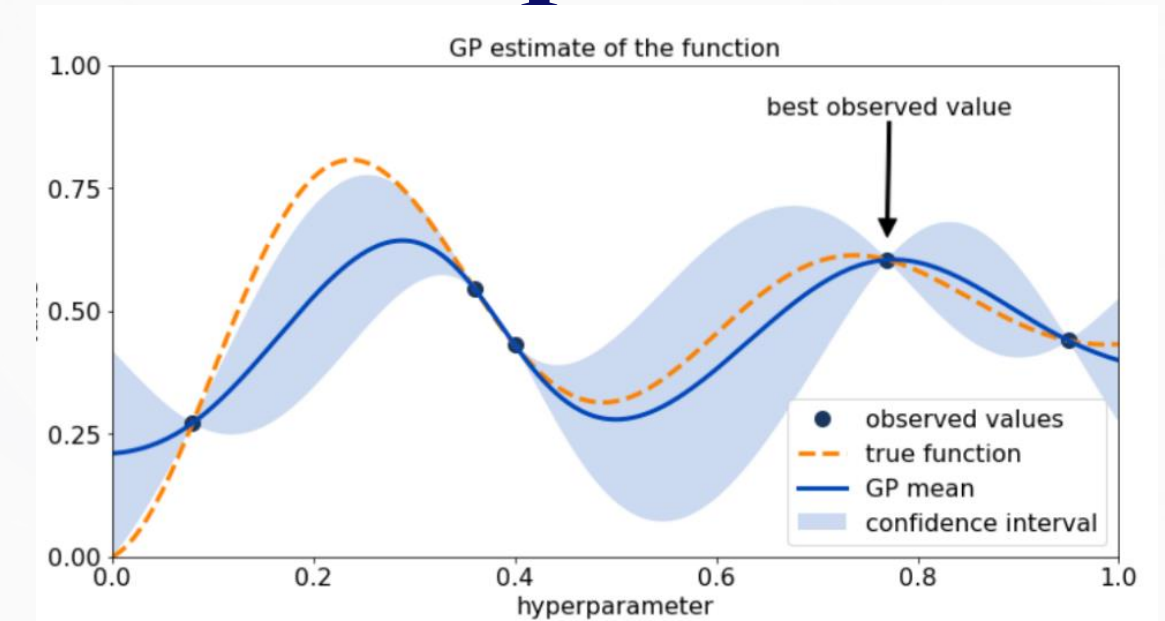
This approach chooses random values from the hyperparameter subset independently. By navigating the grid of hyperparameters randomly, one can obtain a similar performance as a full grid search. However, this approach is surprisingly easy and effective.



## Hyperparameter Optimization Techniques

### ***Bayesian optimization:***

This approach builds a surrogate model based on a random selection of hyperparameters and forecasts the performance of more combinations. To reduce the objective function, it strikes a balance between exploration and exploitation



***Hyperband Search:*** exploitation Hyperband efficiently explores many hyperparameter configurations by allocating limited resources initially and increasing them for top performing ones. It balances exploration of a wide range of options with a focus on the best configurations, optimizing both time and performance.



## Data Preprocessing for Model Training

Windowing to Reduce Spectral Leakage

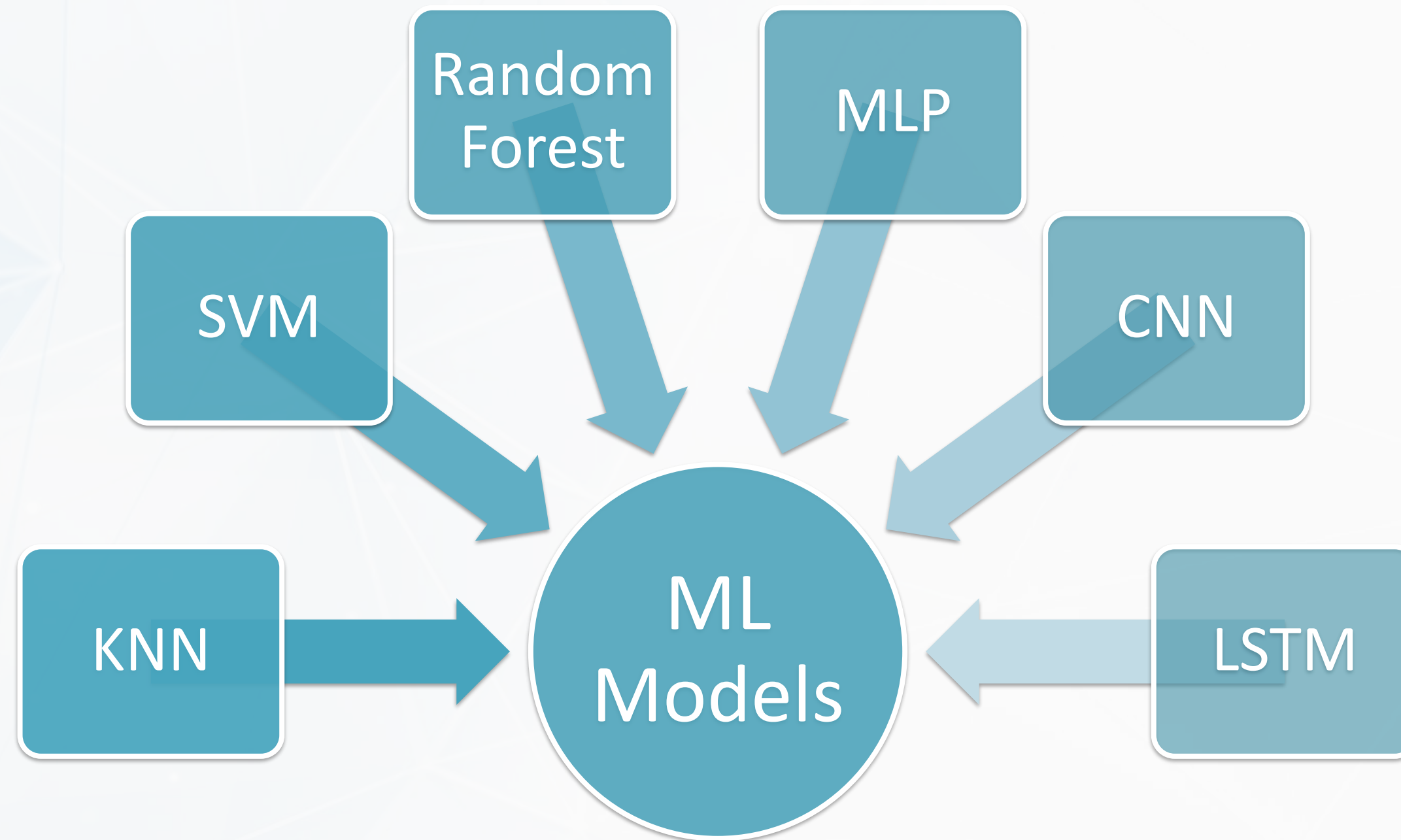
Fourier Transform (FFT) for frequency analysis of signals

Extracting SINAD, peak (count, position) , and autocorrelation

Extracted Features:

	sinad	peak_count	peak_position	autocorr_max	label
0	16.888277	2	85	8.770884e+08	aluminum
1	15.771295	3	5	8.747460e+08	aluminum
2	16.307615	2	85	9.741237e+08	aluminum
3	16.905421	4	1	8.861499e+08	aluminum
4	16.266501	2	85	9.645380e+08	aluminum

## Machine learning Models





# K-Nearest Neighbours (KNN)

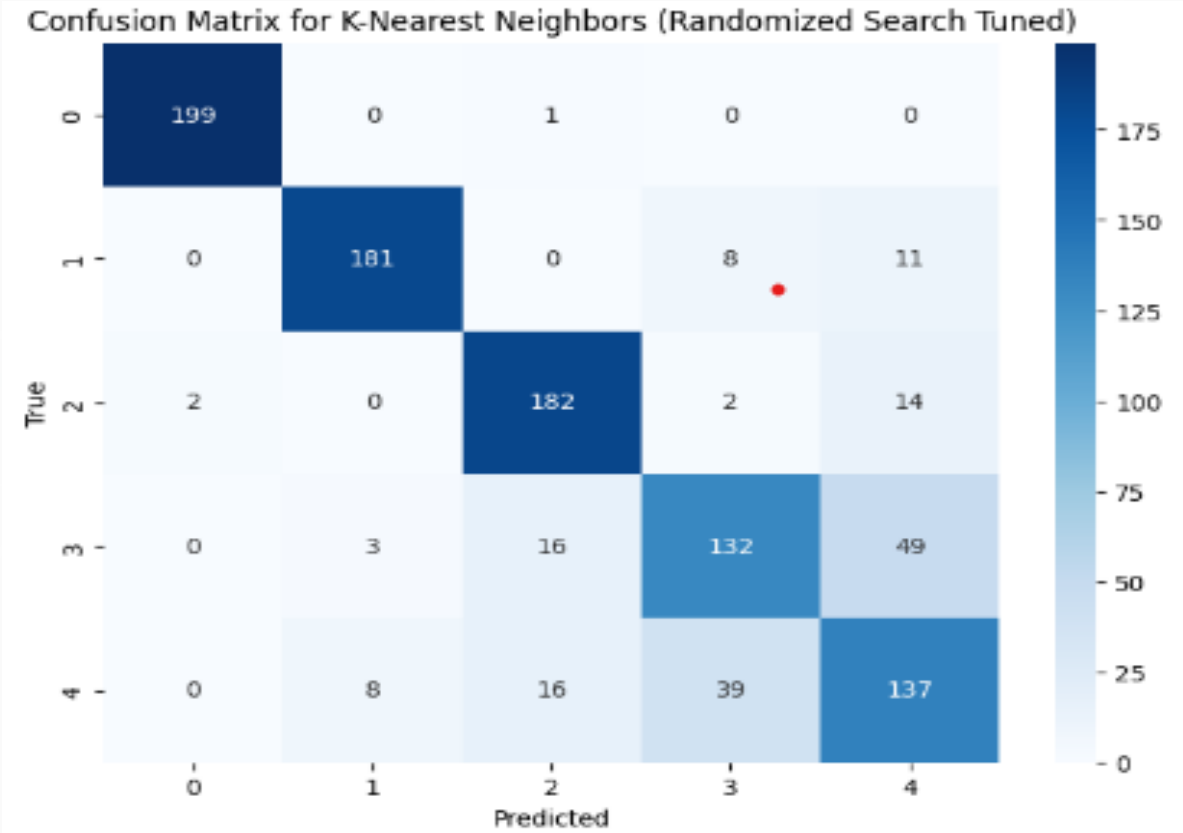
```

Classification Report for K-Nearest Neighbors (Randomized Search Tuned):
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

    0           0.99         0.99         0.99         200
    1           0.94         0.91         0.92         200
    2           0.85         0.91         0.88         200
    3           0.73         0.66         0.69         200
    4           0.65         0.69         0.67         200

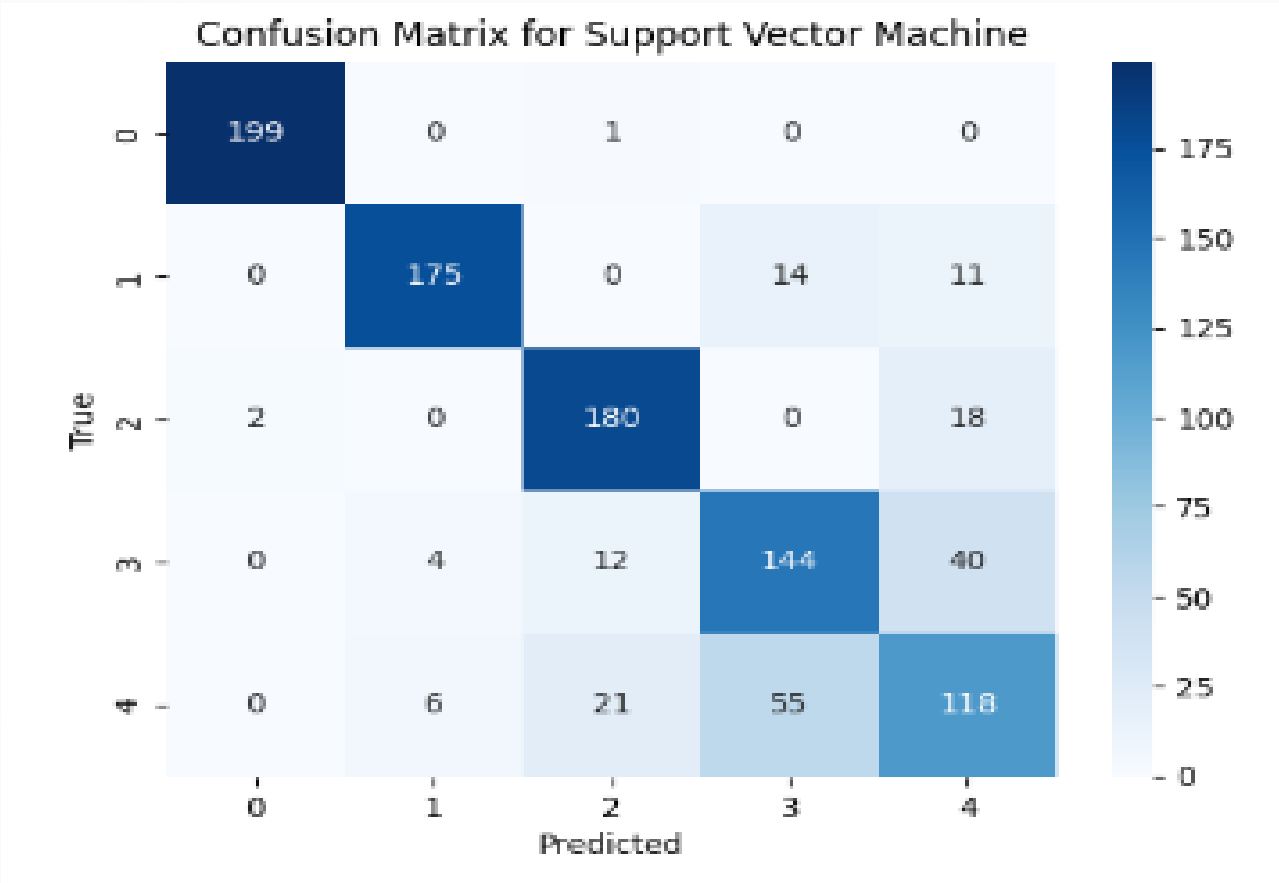
 accuracy              0.83         1000
 macro avg           0.83         0.83         0.83         1000
 weighted avg        0.83         0.83         0.83         1000

```



# Support Vector Machines (SVM)

--- Classification Report for Support Vector Machine ---				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.99	0.99	200
1	0.95	0.88	0.91	200
2	0.84	0.90	0.87	200
3	0.68	0.72	0.70	200
4	0.63	0.59	0.61	200
accuracy			0.82	1000
macro avg	0.82	0.82	0.82	1000
weighted avg	0.82	0.82	0.82	1000



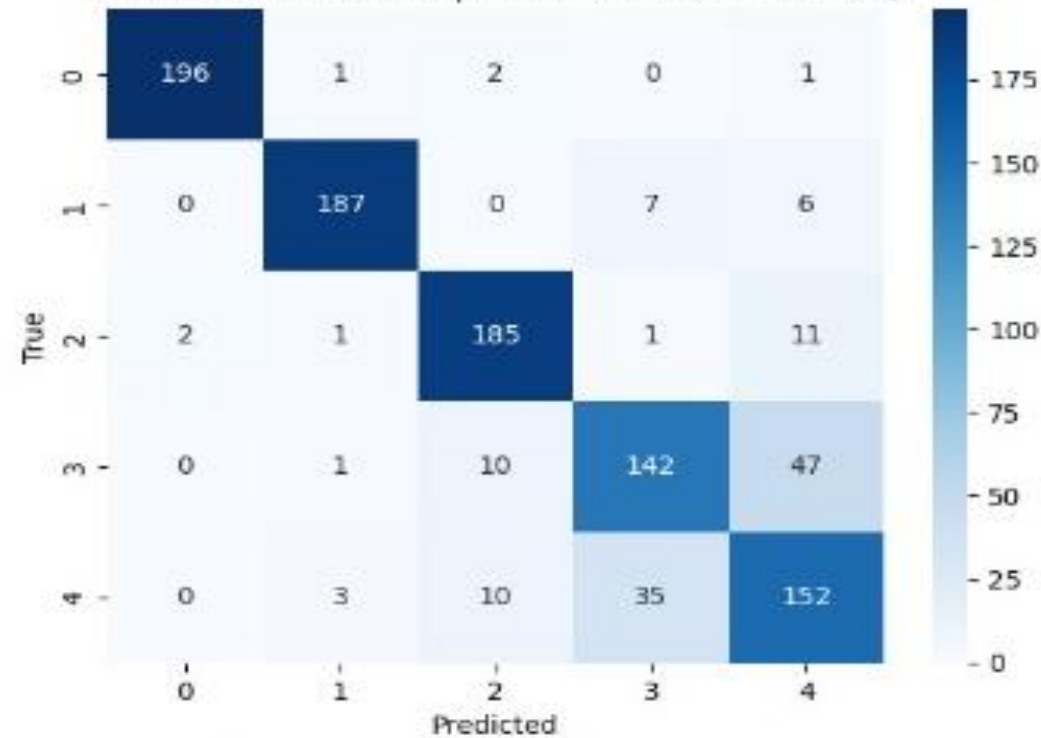


## Support Vector Machines (SVM)

--- Classification Report for Optimized SVM (Grid Search) ---

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.98	0.98	200
1	0.97	0.94	0.95	200
2	0.89	0.93	0.91	200
3	0.77	0.71	0.74	200
4	0.70	0.76	0.73	200
accuracy			0.86	1000
macro avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	1000
weighted avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	1000

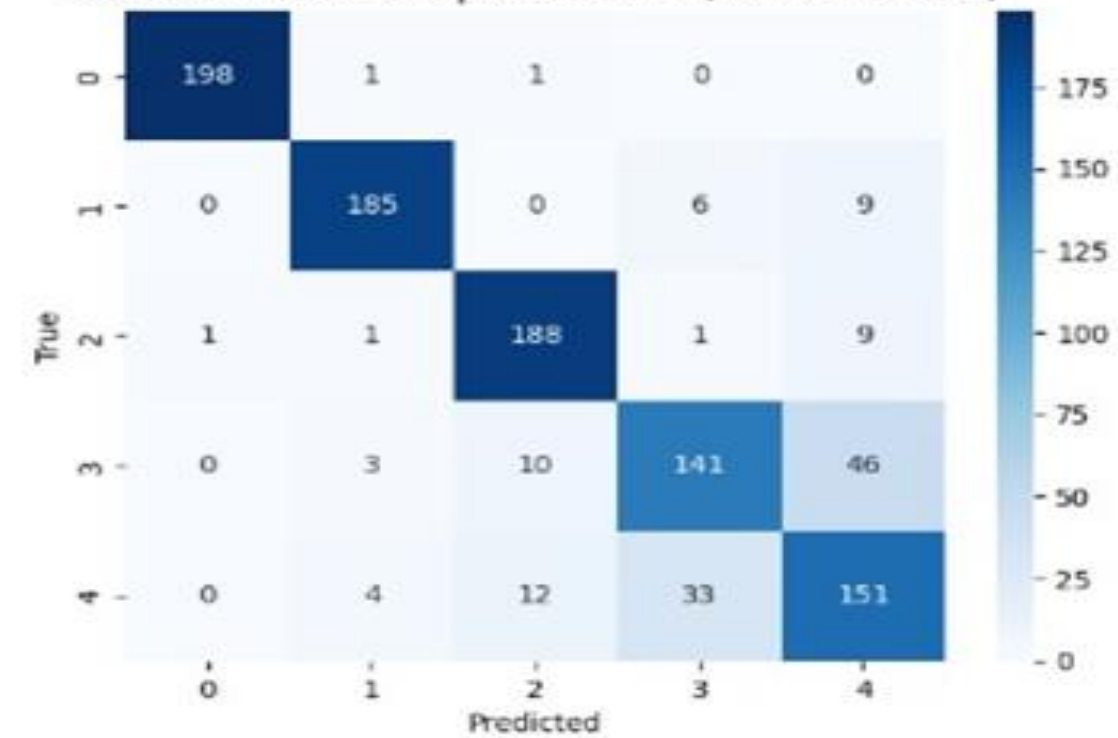
Confusion Matrix for Optimized SVM (Grid Search)



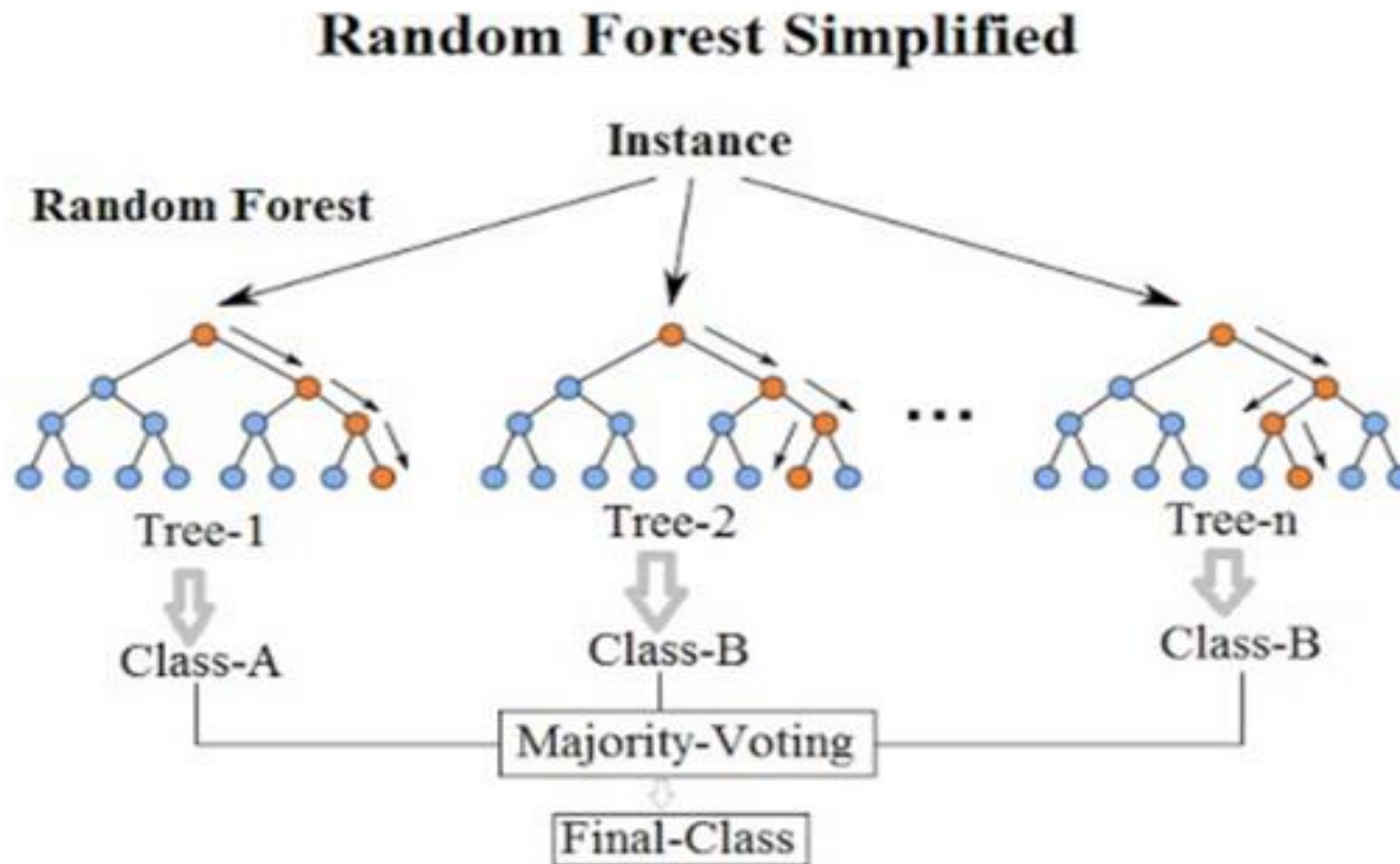
--- Classification Report for Optimized SVM (Random Search) ---

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.99	0.99	200
1	0.95	0.93	0.94	200
2	0.89	0.94	0.91	200
3	0.78	0.70	0.74	200
4	0.70	0.76	0.73	200
accuracy			0.86	1000
macro avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	1000
weighted avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	1000

Confusion Matrix for Optimized SVM (Random Search)



## Random Forest

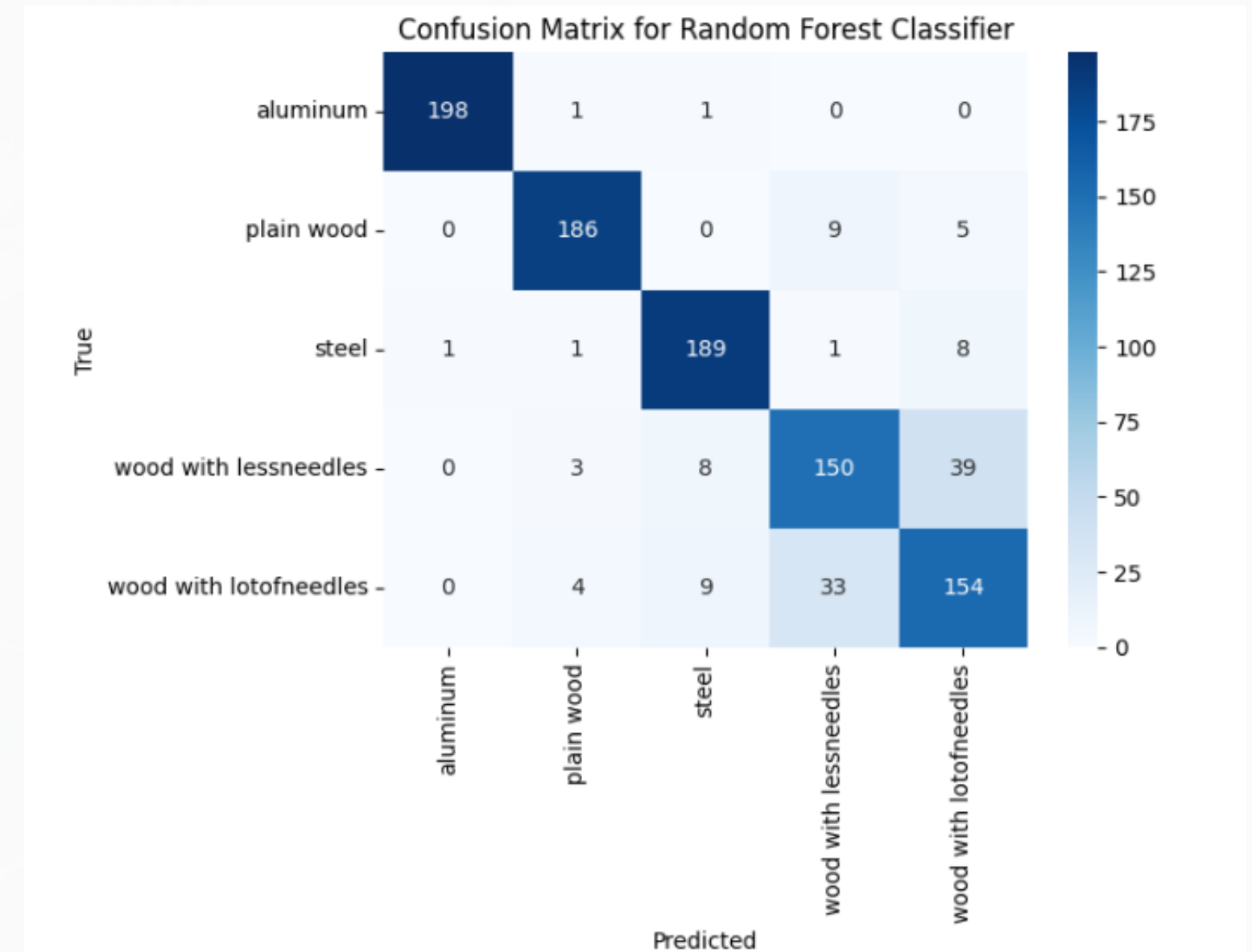




## Random Forest (without hyperparameter tuning)

Classification Report for Random Forest Classifier:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
aluminum	0.99	0.99	0.99	200
plain wood	0.95	0.93	0.94	200
steel	0.91	0.94	0.93	200
wood with lessneedles	0.78	0.75	0.76	200
wood with lotofneedles	0.75	0.77	0.76	200
accuracy			0.88	1000
macro avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	1000
weighted avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	1000



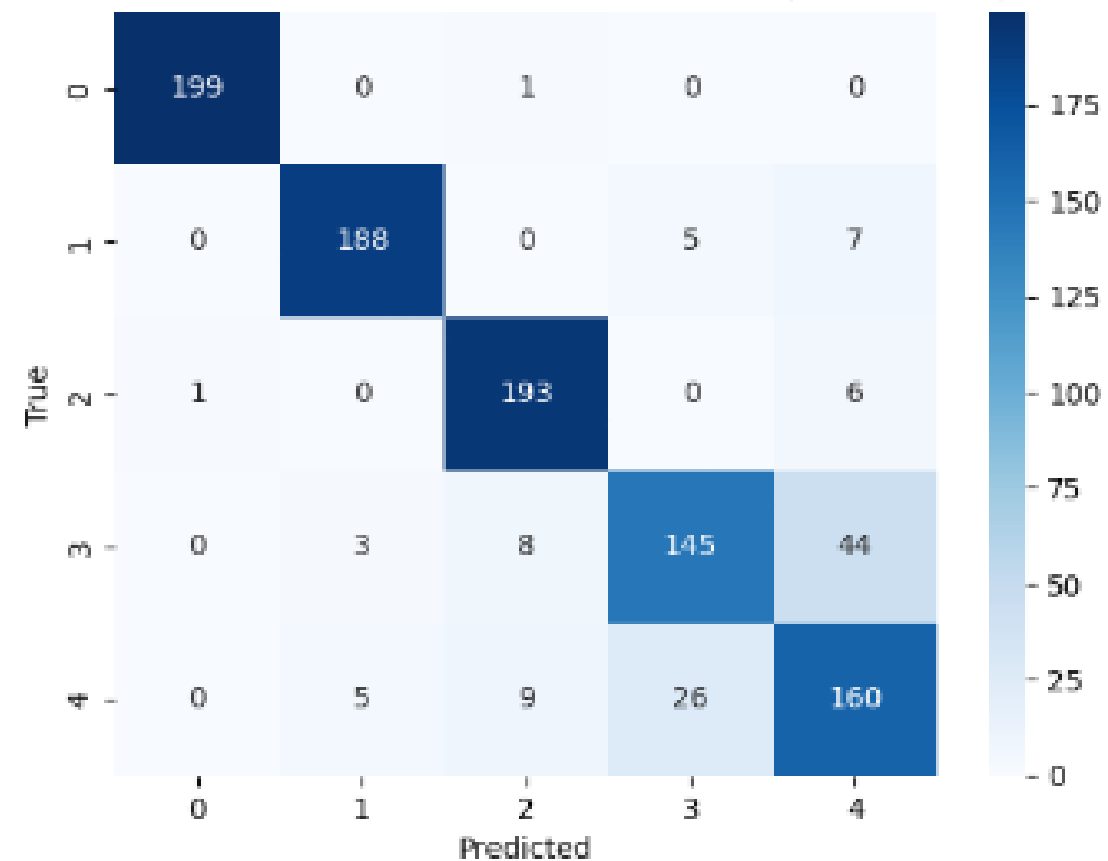
# Random Forest

## Results

Classification Report for Tuned Random Forest (Grid Search):

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.99	0.99	200
1	0.96	0.94	0.95	200
2	0.91	0.96	0.94	200
3	0.82	0.72	0.77	200
4	0.74	0.80	0.77	200
accuracy			0.89	1000
macro avg	0.89	0.89	0.88	1000
weighted avg	0.89	0.89	0.88	1000

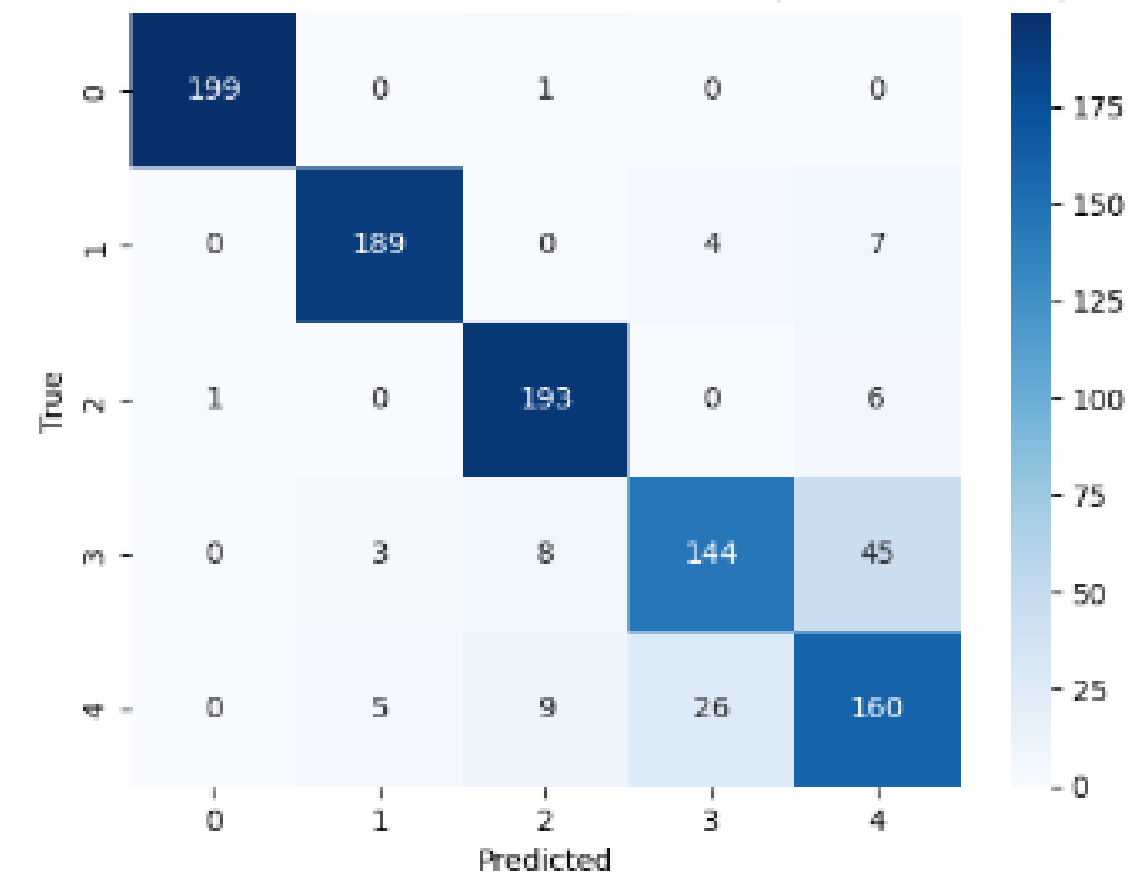
Confusion Matrix for Tuned Random Forest (Grid Search)



Classification Report for Tuned Random Forest (Random Search):

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.99	0.99	200
1	0.96	0.94	0.95	200
2	0.91	0.96	0.94	200
3	0.83	0.72	0.77	200
4	0.73	0.80	0.77	200
accuracy			0.89	1000
macro avg	0.89	0.89	0.88	1000
weighted avg	0.89	0.89	0.88	1000

Confusion Matrix for Tuned Random Forest (Random Search)





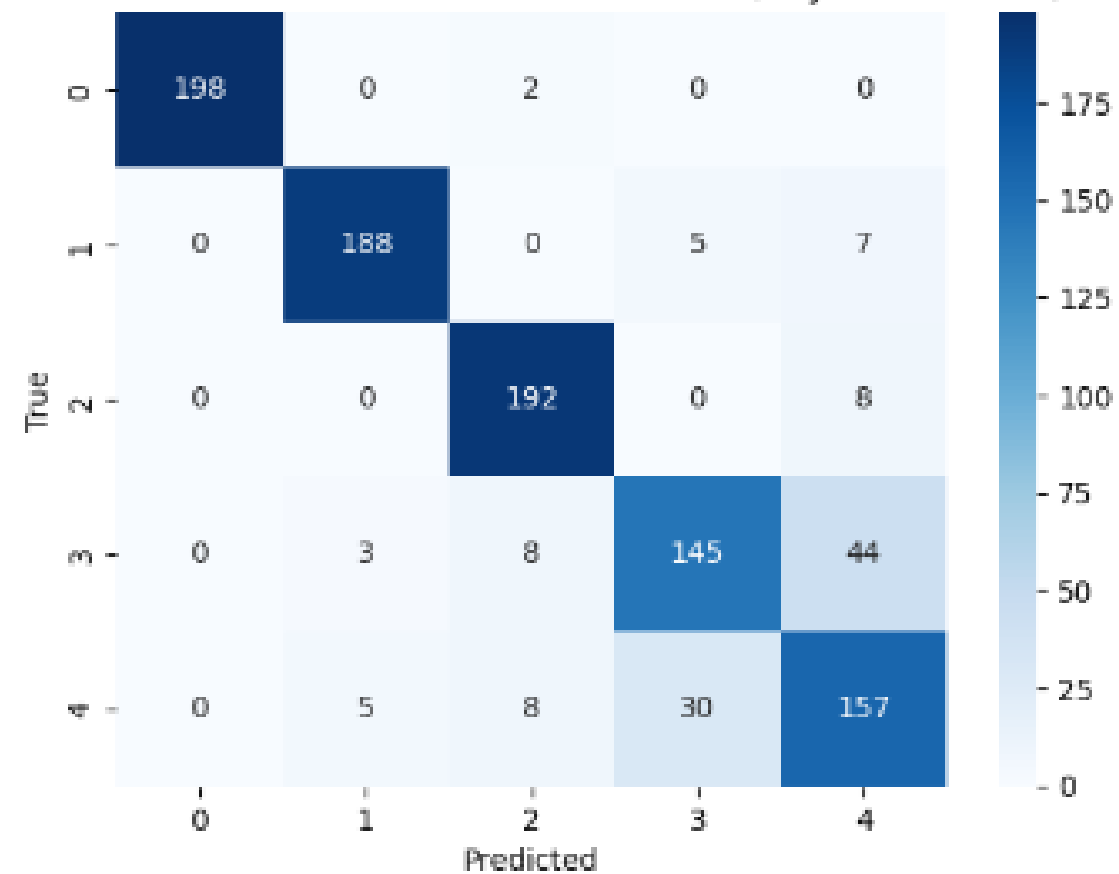
# Random Forest

## Results

Classification Report for Tuned Random Forest (Bayesian Search):

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.99	0.99	200
1	0.96	0.94	0.95	200
2	0.91	0.96	0.94	200
3	0.81	0.72	0.76	200
4	0.73	0.79	0.75	200
accuracy			0.88	1000
macro avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	1000
weighted avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	1000

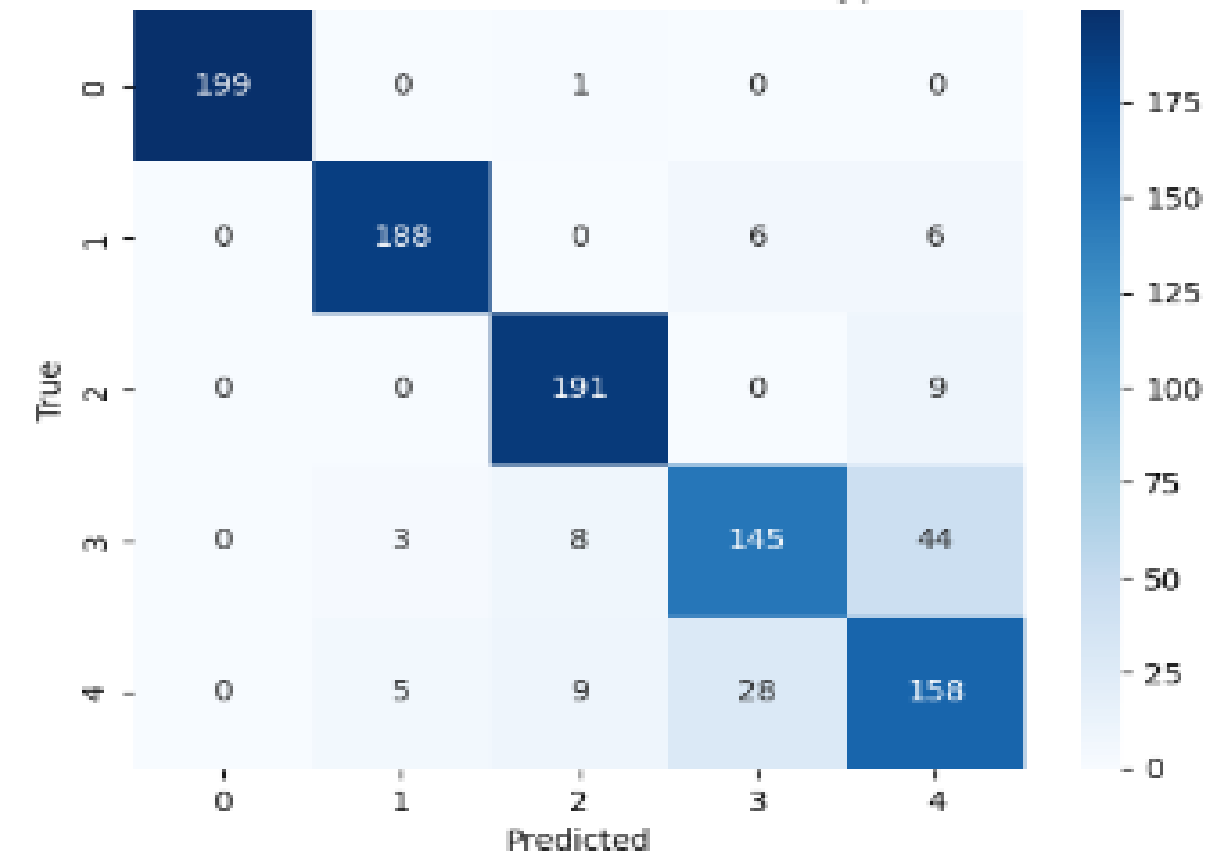
Confusion Matrix for Tuned Random Forest (Bayesian Search)

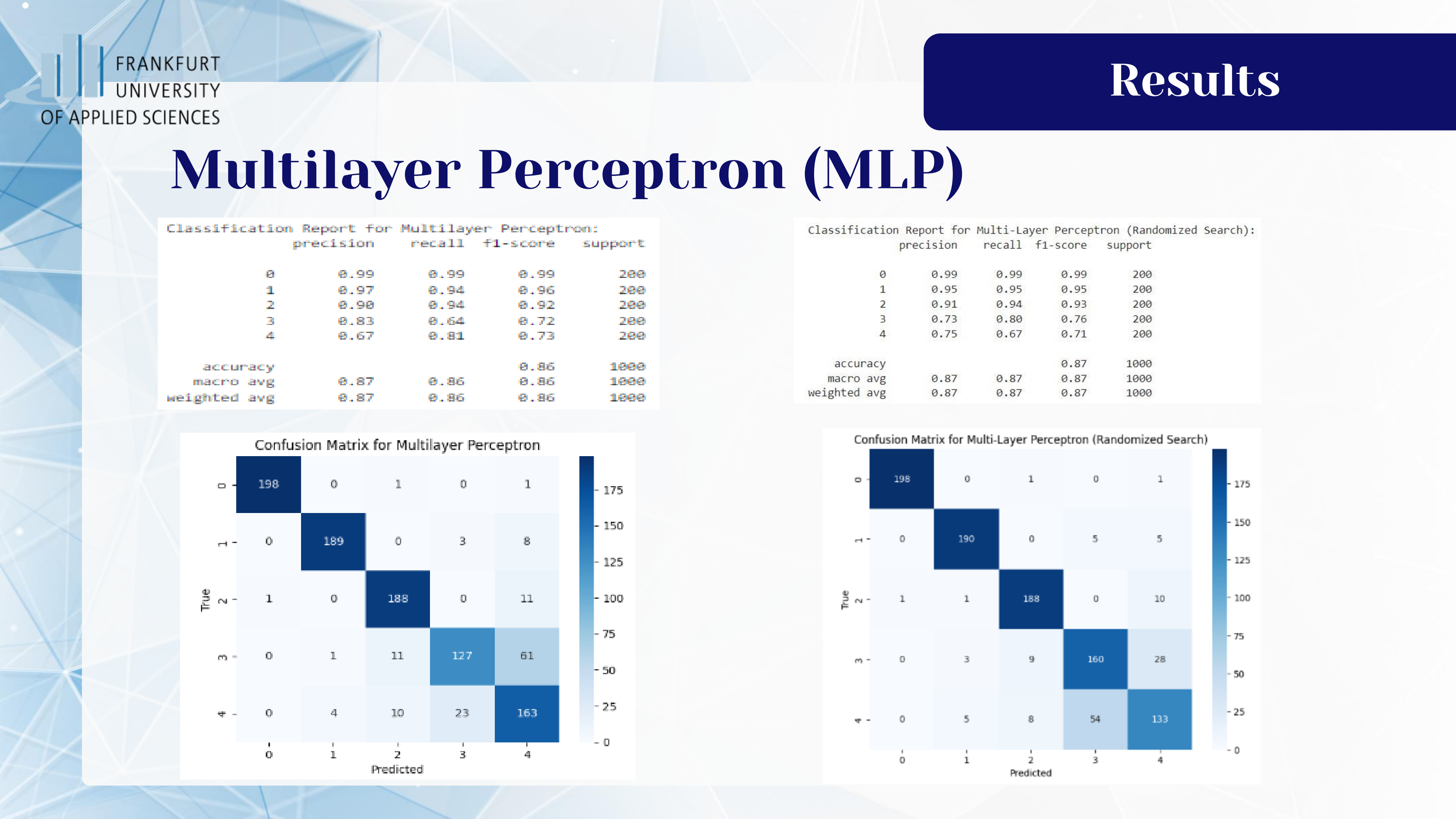


Classification Report for Tuned Random Forest (Hyperband Search):

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.99	1.00	200
1	0.96	0.94	0.95	200
2	0.91	0.95	0.93	200
3	0.81	0.72	0.77	200
4	0.73	0.79	0.76	200
accuracy			0.88	1000
macro avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	1000
weighted avg	0.88	0.88	0.88	1000

Confusion Matrix for Tuned Random Forest (Hyperband Search)

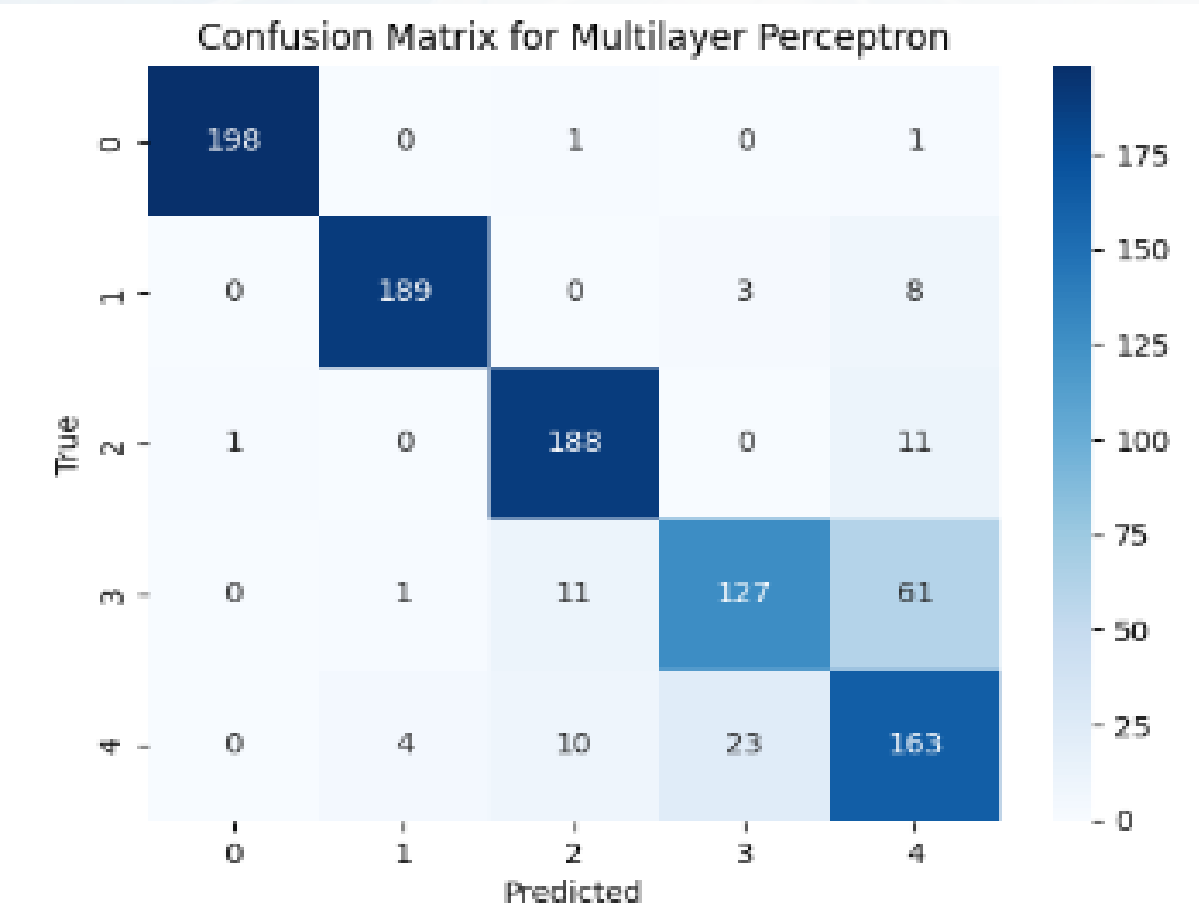




# Multilayer Perceptron (MLP)

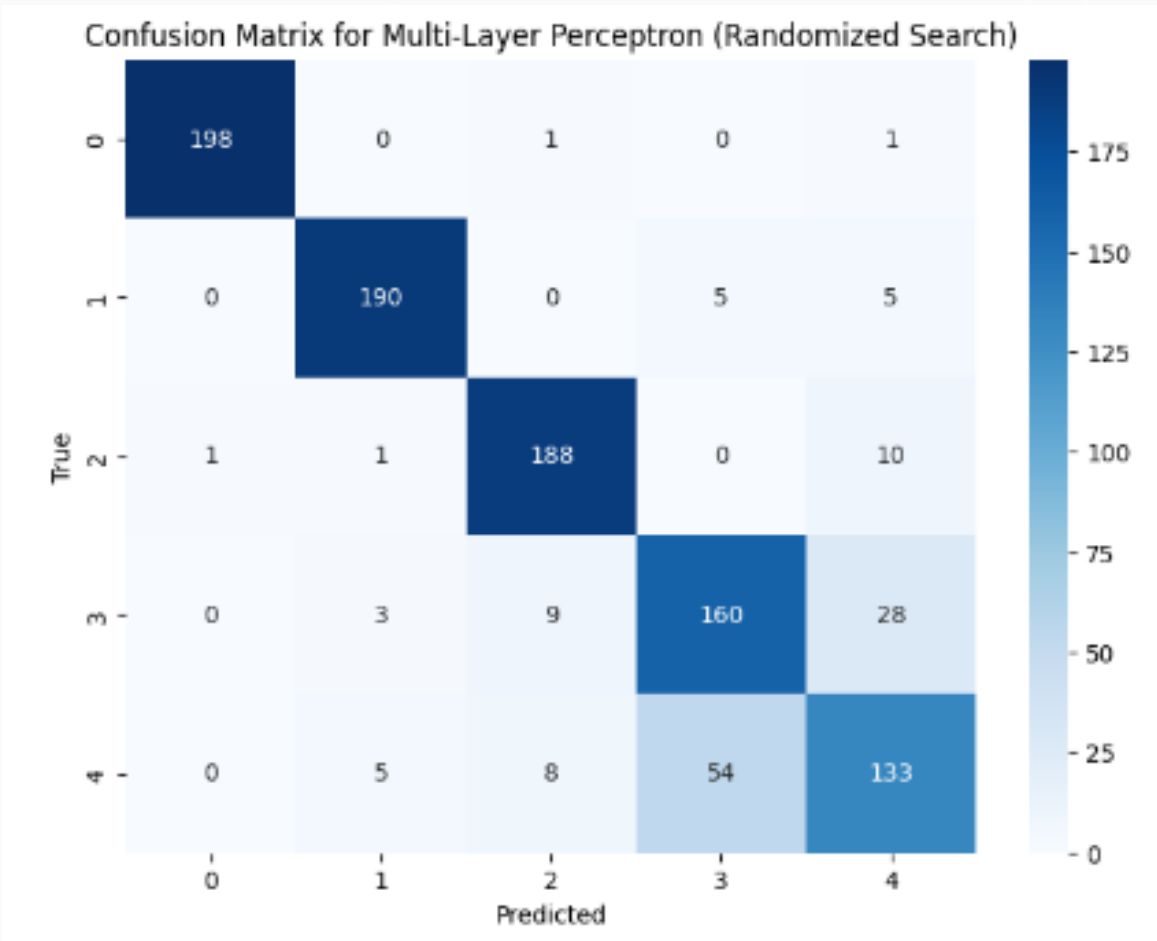
Classification Report for Multilayer Perceptron:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.99	0.99	200
1	0.97	0.94	0.96	200
2	0.98	0.94	0.92	200
3	0.83	0.64	0.72	200
4	0.67	0.81	0.73	200
accuracy			0.86	1000
macro avg	0.87	0.86	0.86	1000
weighted avg	0.87	0.86	0.86	1000



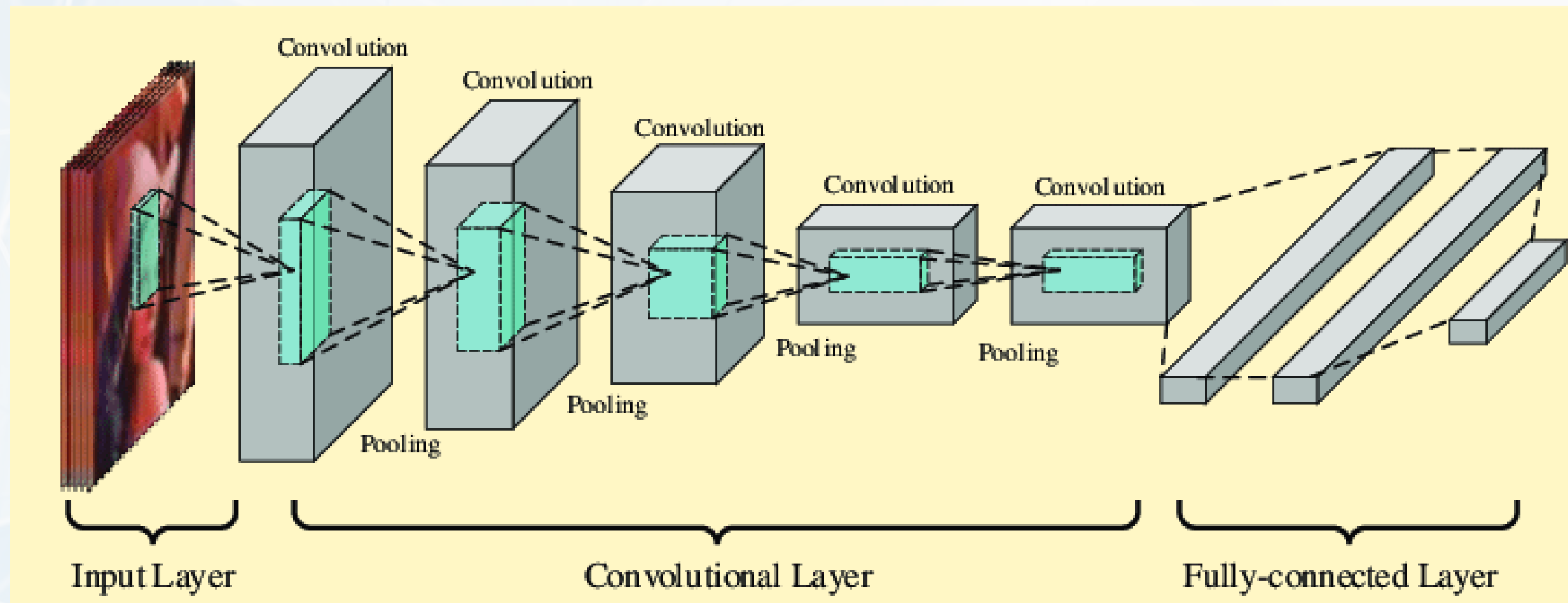
Classification Report for Multi-Layer Perceptron (Randomized Search):

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.99	0.99	200
1	0.95	0.95	0.95	200
2	0.91	0.94	0.93	200
3	0.73	0.80	0.76	200
4	0.75	0.67	0.71	200
accuracy			0.87	1000
macro avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	1000
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	1000





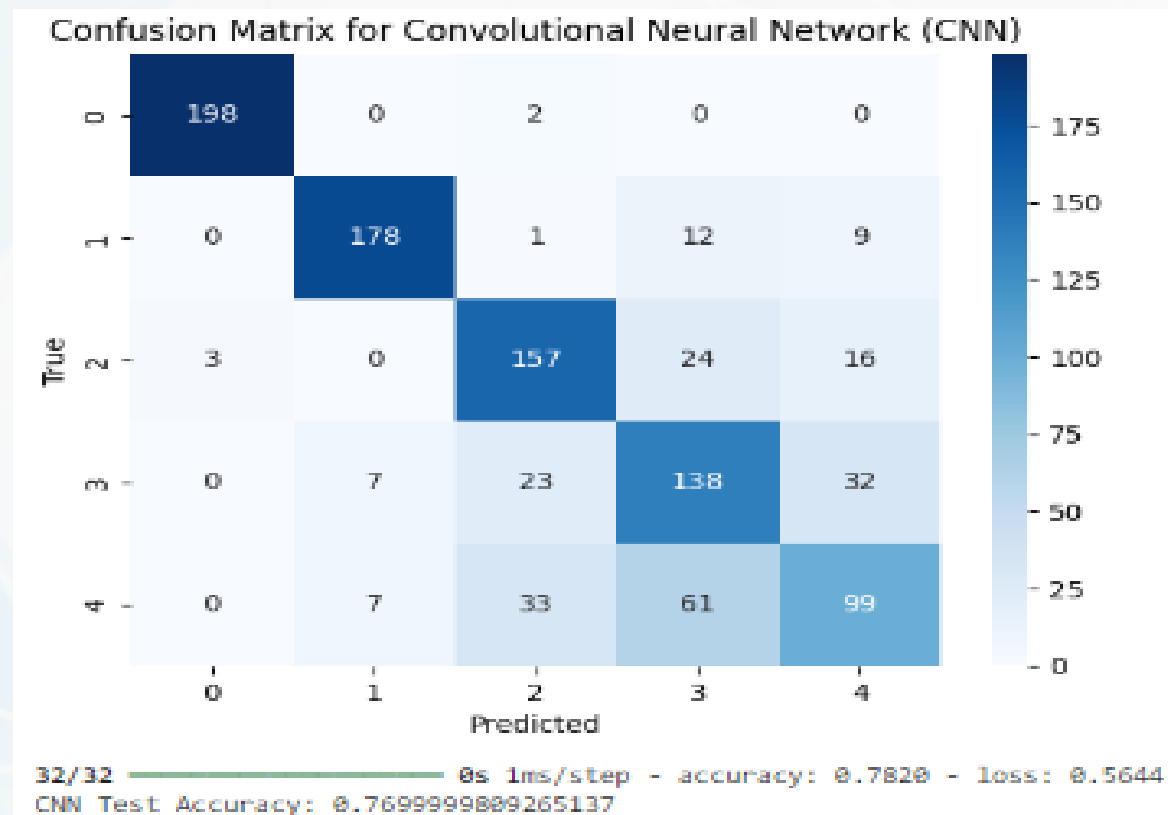
## Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)



## Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)

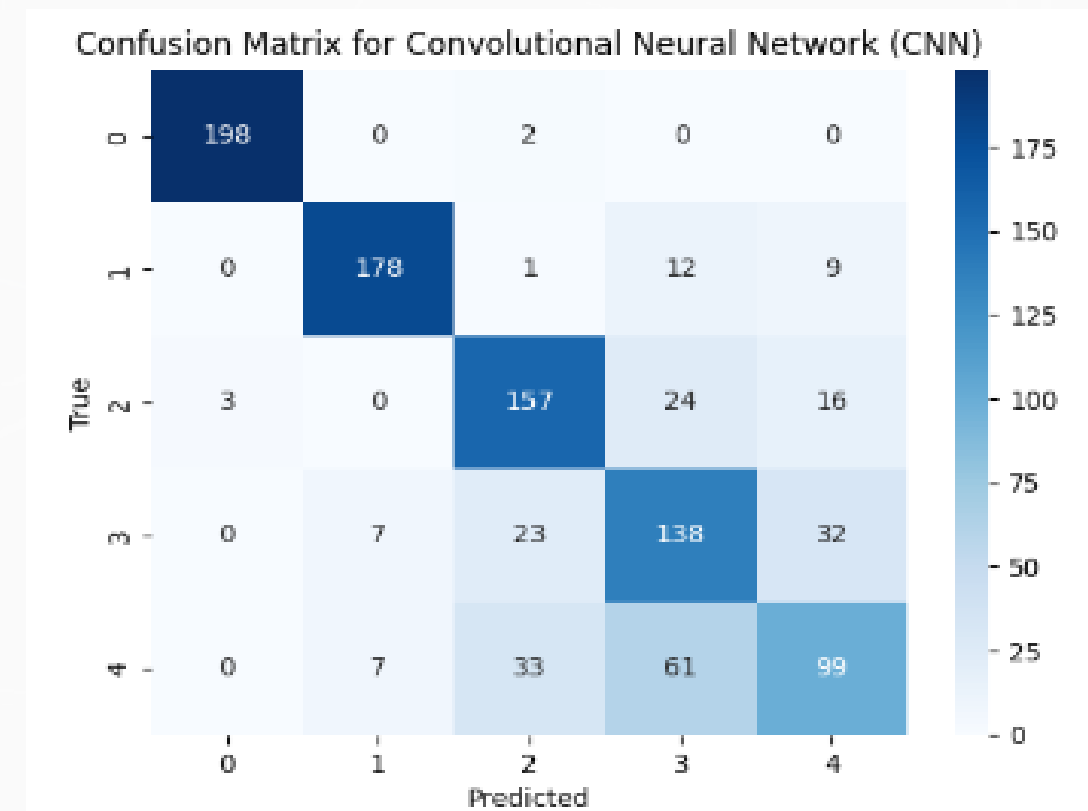
Classification Report for Convolutional Neural Network (CNN):

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.99	0.99	200
1	0.93	0.89	0.91	200
2	0.73	0.79	0.75	200
3	0.59	0.69	0.63	200
4	0.63	0.49	0.56	200
accuracy			0.77	1000
macro avg	0.77	0.77	0.77	1000
weighted avg	0.77	0.77	0.77	1000



Classification Report for CNN:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.99	0.99	200
1	0.93	0.94	0.93	200
2	0.88	0.95	0.91	200
3	0.86	0.59	0.70	200
4	0.67	0.81	0.73	200
accuracy			0.86	1000
macro avg	0.87	0.86	0.86	1000
weighted avg	0.87	0.86	0.86	1000





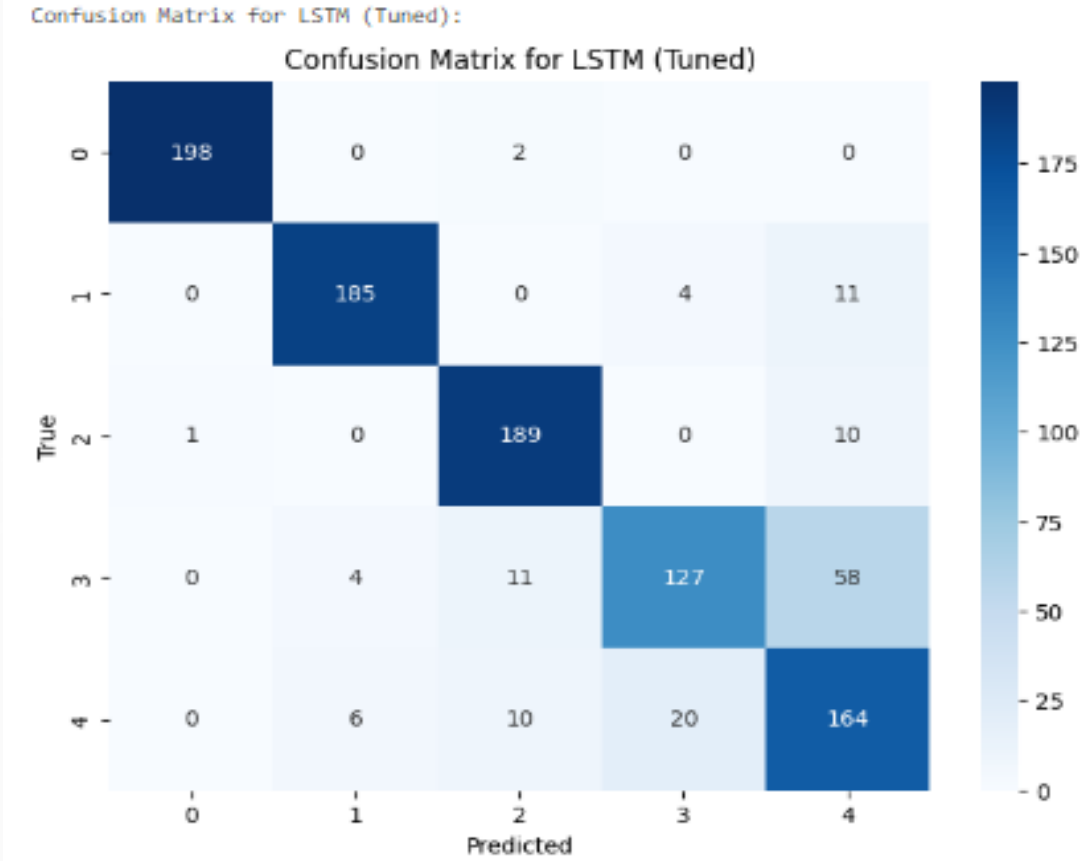
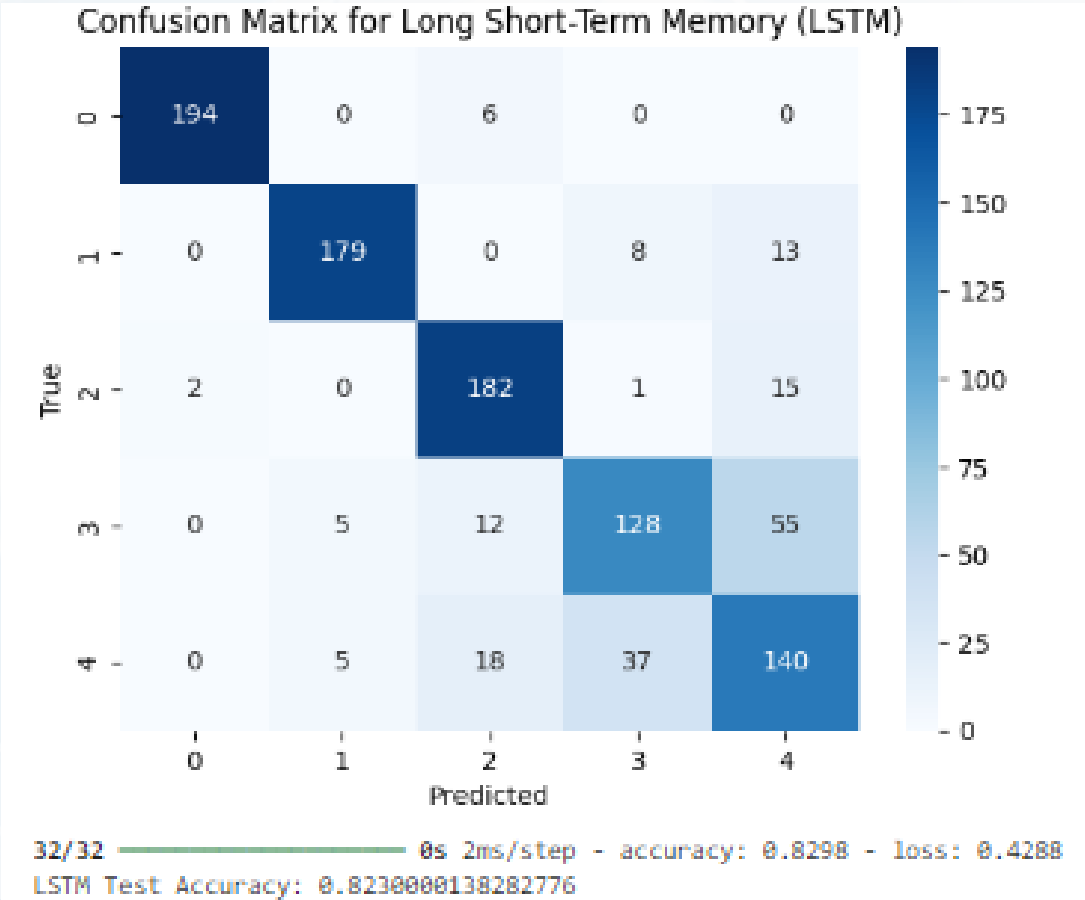
# Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM)

Classification Report for Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM):

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.97	0.98	200
1	0.95	0.90	0.92	200
2	0.83	0.91	0.87	200
3	0.74	0.64	0.68	200
4	0.63	0.70	0.66	200
accuracy			0.82	1000
macro avg	0.83	0.82	0.82	1000
weighted avg	0.83	0.82	0.82	1000

Classification Report for LSTM (Tuned):

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.99	0.99	200
1	0.93	0.92	0.93	200
2	0.88	0.95	0.92	200
3	0.77	0.70	0.73	200
4	0.70	0.72	0.71	200
accuracy			0.86	1000
macro avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	1000
weighted avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	1000



# Conclusion

## Analysis of Ultrasonic Signal Classification

Several machine learning models have been successfully constructed to categorize materials using ultrasonic signals that are obtained by the SRF02 sensor and the Red Pitaya STEMLAB

## Impact of Hyperparameter Tuning

Models performed much better after hyperparameter adjustment, which increased their capacity to differentiate across materials. Random Forest showed the best classification accuracy.

## Key Takeaways

The integration of machine learning with feature extraction methods produced insightful results about material differentiation. Optimizing model performance has been shown to depend heavily on tuning parameters like estimators and kernels.



# Thank You