

Coursework 2: Representation and Distance Metrics Learning

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I. PROBLEM FORMULATION

The features $X \in \mathbb{R}^{D \times N}$ are readily available, and consist of a set of samples $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^D, i = 1, 2, \dots, N$, corresponding to N pictures of pedestrians. Each sample is assigned a ground-truth label $g(x_i) \in \mathbb{N}$ identifying the individual on the picture. We can formulate our problem as a Distance Metric Learning problem.