

ASSIGNMENT - 2

GROUP - 5

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Perceptron Classifier:

- It is a binary classifier i.e it determines whether the input represented feature vector belongs to a particular class or not .
- The function maps an input \mathbf{x} with an output value $\mathbf{f(x)}$ which is a single binary value .

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{f(x)} &= 1 \text{ if } \mathbf{w.x + b > 0} \\ &= 0 \text{ otherwise} \end{aligned}$$

Here \mathbf{w} and \mathbf{x} are vectors and $\mathbf{w.x}$ denotes the dot product between them and \mathbf{b} is the bias .

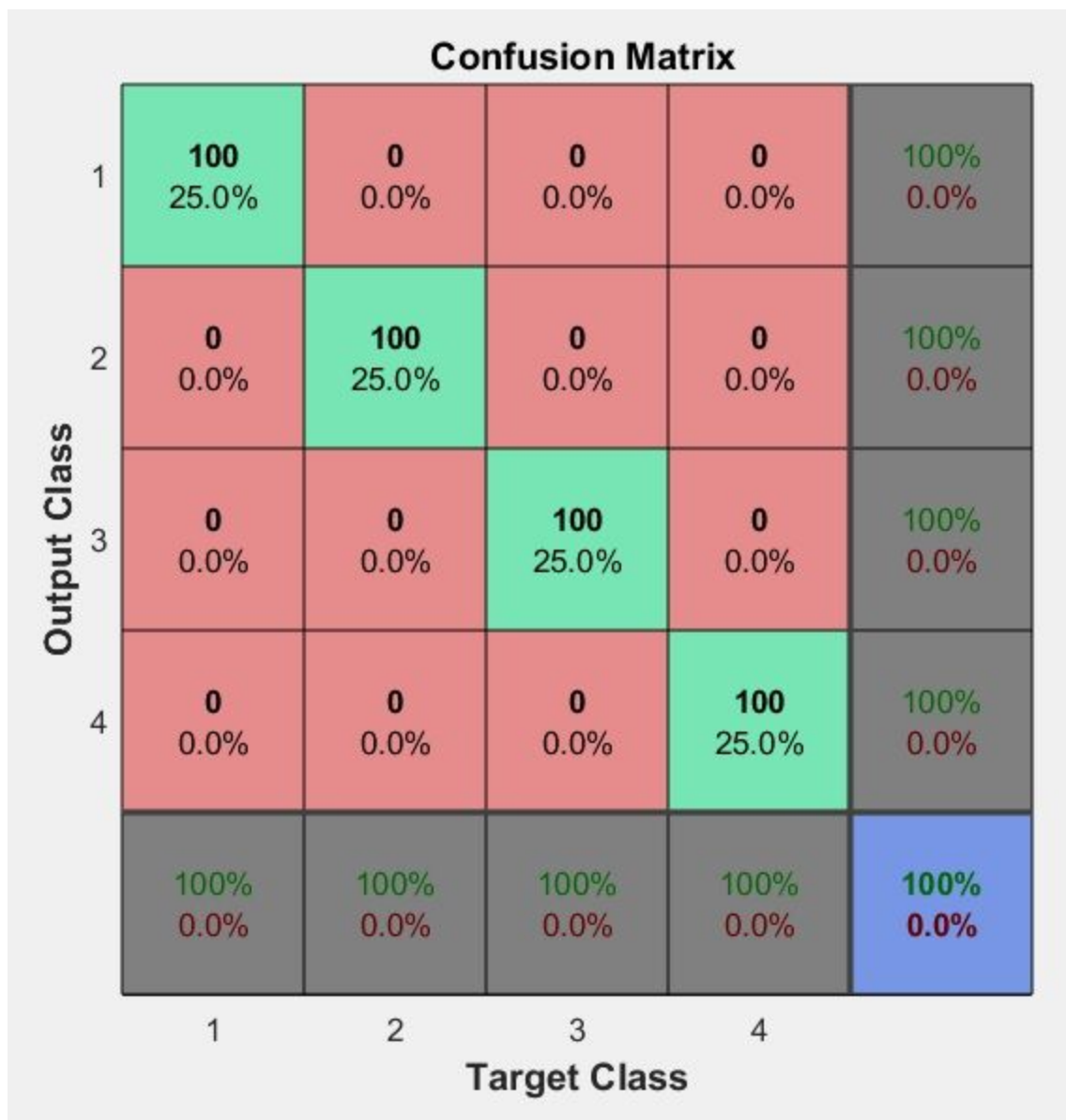
- Weight update equation :

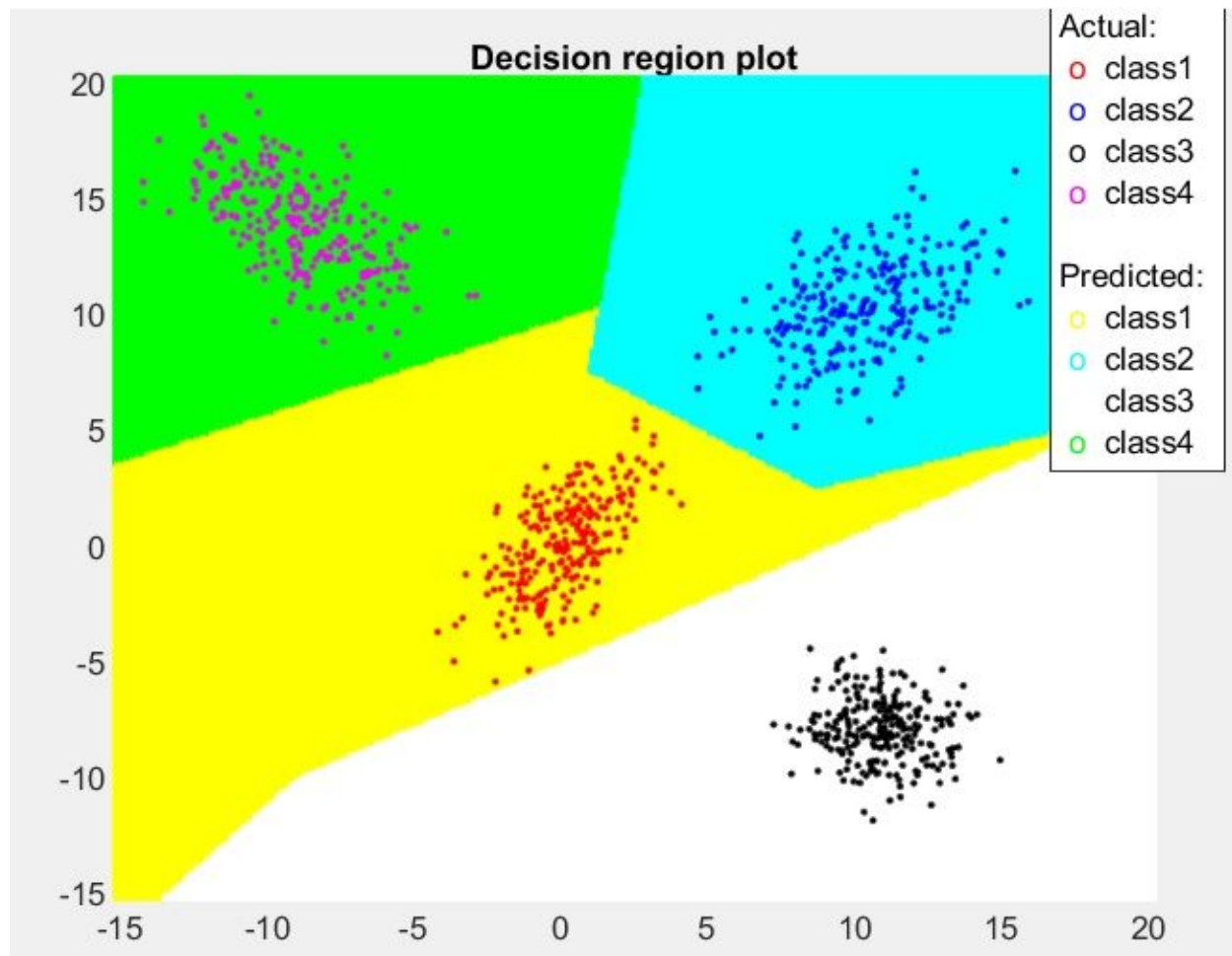
$$\mathbf{w_i(t+1) = w_i(t) + (d_j - y_j(t)) * x_{j,i}} \quad \text{for all features } 0 \leq i \leq d.$$

Where, $\mathbf{y_j(t) = f[w(t).x_j]}$
 $\mathbf{d_j = desired output}$

Perceptron(One vs One) for Linearly Separable Data

- Train $K(K - 1) / 2$ binary classifiers for a K -way multiclass problem.
- Each receives the samples of a pair of classes from the original training set, and learns to distinguish these two classes.
- At prediction time, all $K(K - 1) / 2$ classifiers are applied to an unseen sample and the class that gets the highest number of "+1" predictions gets predicted by the combined classifier.





Nature of decision surface:

- Decision surfaces are **hyperplanes**.
- The equation of hyperplane is $\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b} = 0$

Multilayer Feed Forward Neural Networks :

- Artificial neural networks are networks of simple processing elements called neurons that operate on their local data and communicate with other similar elements .
- A typical feed forward neural network consists of an input layer , an output layer and one or more hidden layers .
- The connection between the i^{th} and j^{th} neuron is given by the weight w_{ij} and the i^{th} neuron by the threshold u_i . The weight function determines the degree of importance of that particular connection in the neural network .

The output of i^{th} neuron x_i is given by

$$x_i = f(\xi_i) \quad \text{and}$$

$$\xi_i = u_i + \sum_{\text{over } j} w_{ij} x_j$$

where ξ_i is the potential of the i^{th} neuron and f is the transfer function .

It holds that

$$f(\xi) = 1/(1 + \exp(-\xi))$$

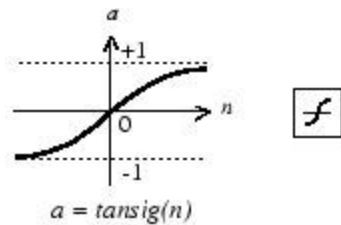
- We vary the thresholds and weights to minimise the difference between the computed and the required output values . Thus , the objective function E is minimised .

$$E = \sum_{\text{over outputs}} 0.5 * (x_o - x_o^{\wedge})^2$$

where x_o and x_o^{\wedge} are the computed and required values of the output neurons and summation runs over all the output neurons o .

Feed Forward Neural Networks :

Transfer Function: Hyperbolic tangent sigmoid transfer function



Tan-Sigmoid Transfer Function

DataDivision : Index (divideind)

Training : Scaled Conjugate Gradient (trainscg)

Performance : Cross-Entropy (crossentropy)

Calculations : MEX

Linearly Separable Data

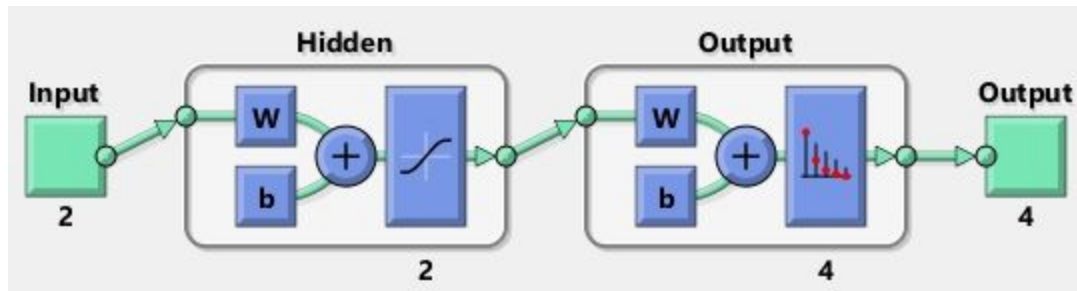
Epoch = 35 Iterations

Performance = 0.000105

Gradient = 0.000241

Validation Checks = 6

Best Validation Performance is 0.00041847 at epoch 29



Training Confusion Matrix

Output Class \ Target Class	1	2	3	4	
1	250 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
2	0 0.0%	250 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
3	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	250 25.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
4	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	250 25.0%	100% 0.0%
	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%

Validation Confusion Matrix

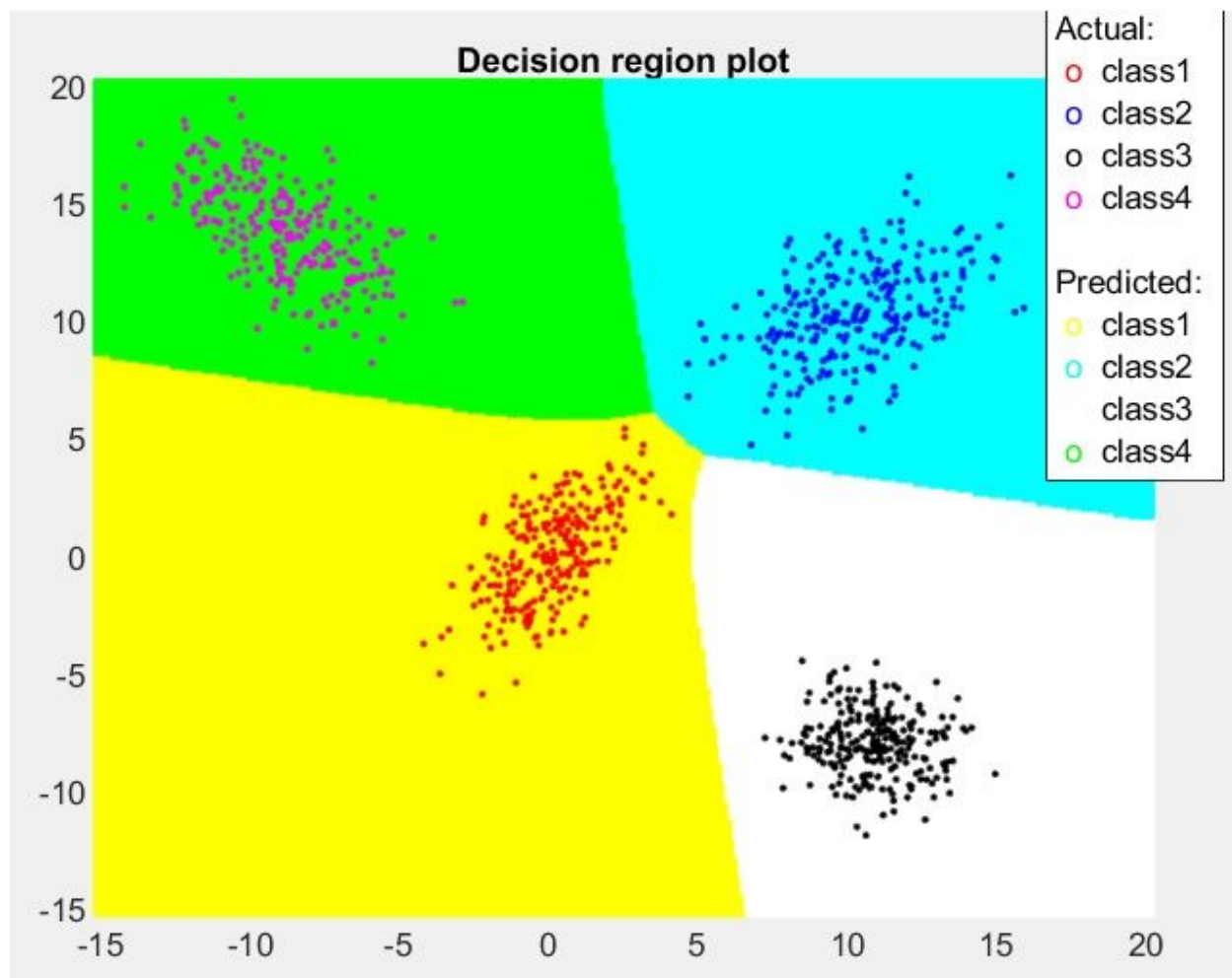
Output Class \ Target Class	1	2	3	4	
1	150 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
2	0 0.0%	150 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
3	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	150 25.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
4	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	150 25.0%	100% 0.0%
	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%

Test Confusion Matrix

Output Class \ Target Class	1	2	3	4	
1	100 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
2	0 0.0%	100 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
3	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100 25.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
4	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100 25.0%	100% 0.0%
	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%

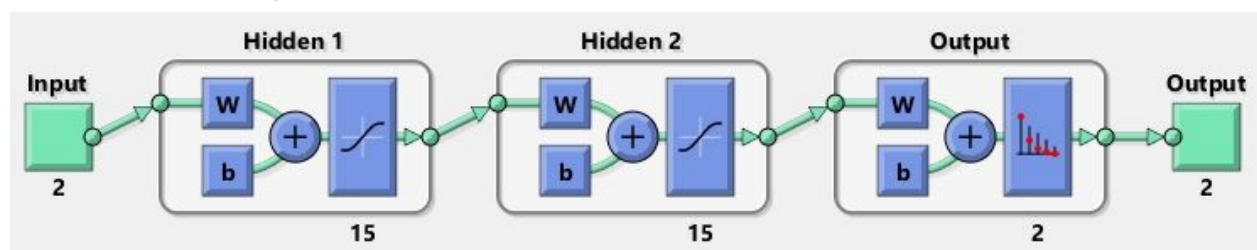
All Confusion Matrix

Output Class \ Target Class	1	2	3	4	
1	500 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
2	0 0.0%	500 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
3	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	500 25.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
4	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	500 25.0%	100% 0.0%
	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%



Non Linearly Separable Data

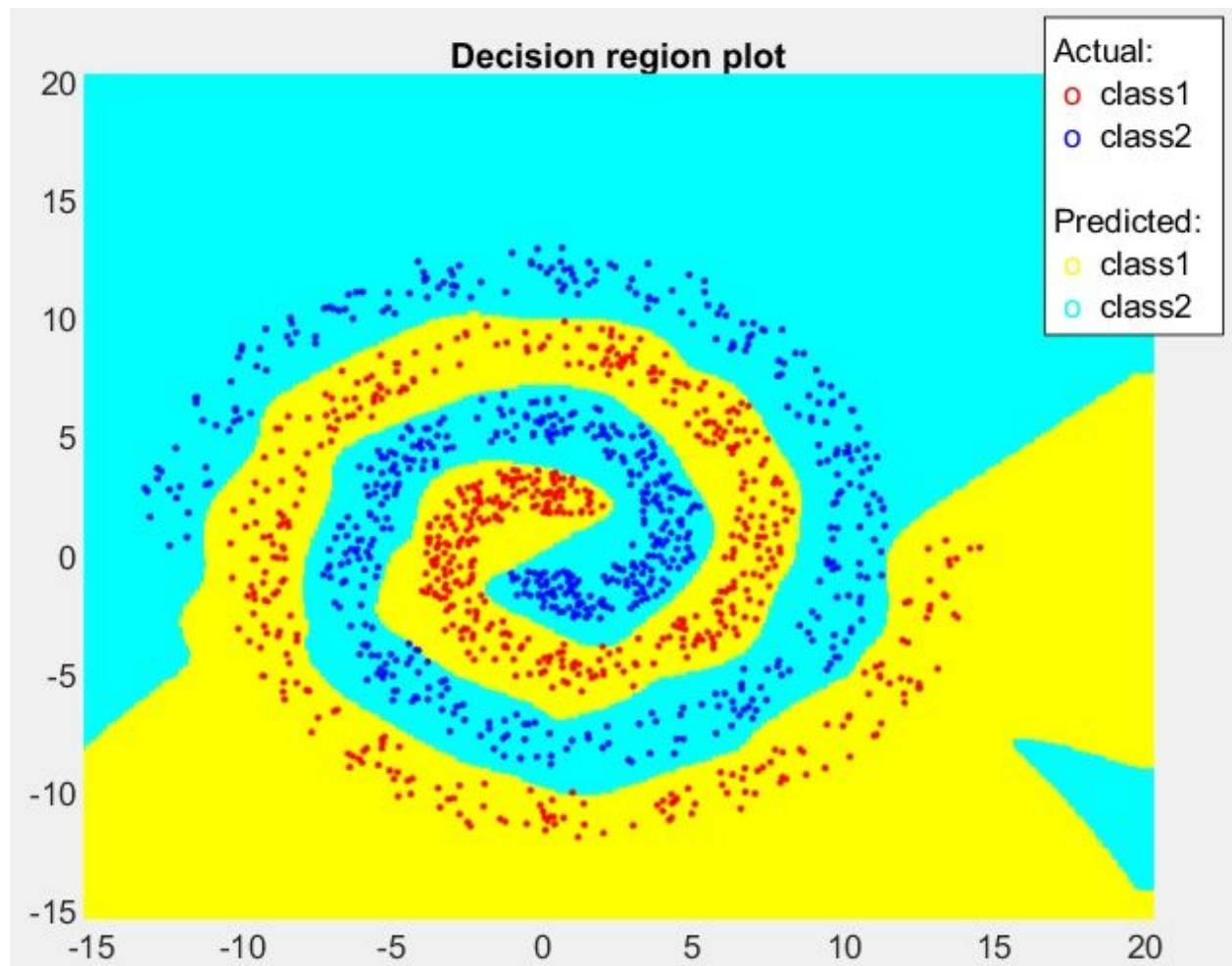
Two Hidden Layers:



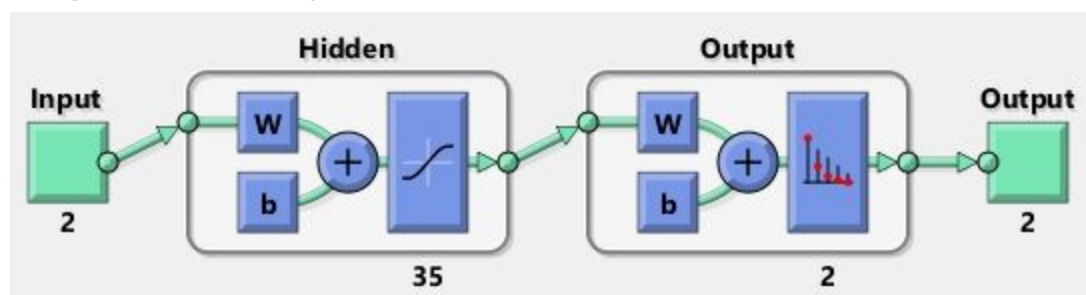
Epoch = 139 Iterations
Performance = 0.000278
Gradient = 0.00138
Validation Checks = 6

Best Validation Performance is 0.0020838 at epoch 133





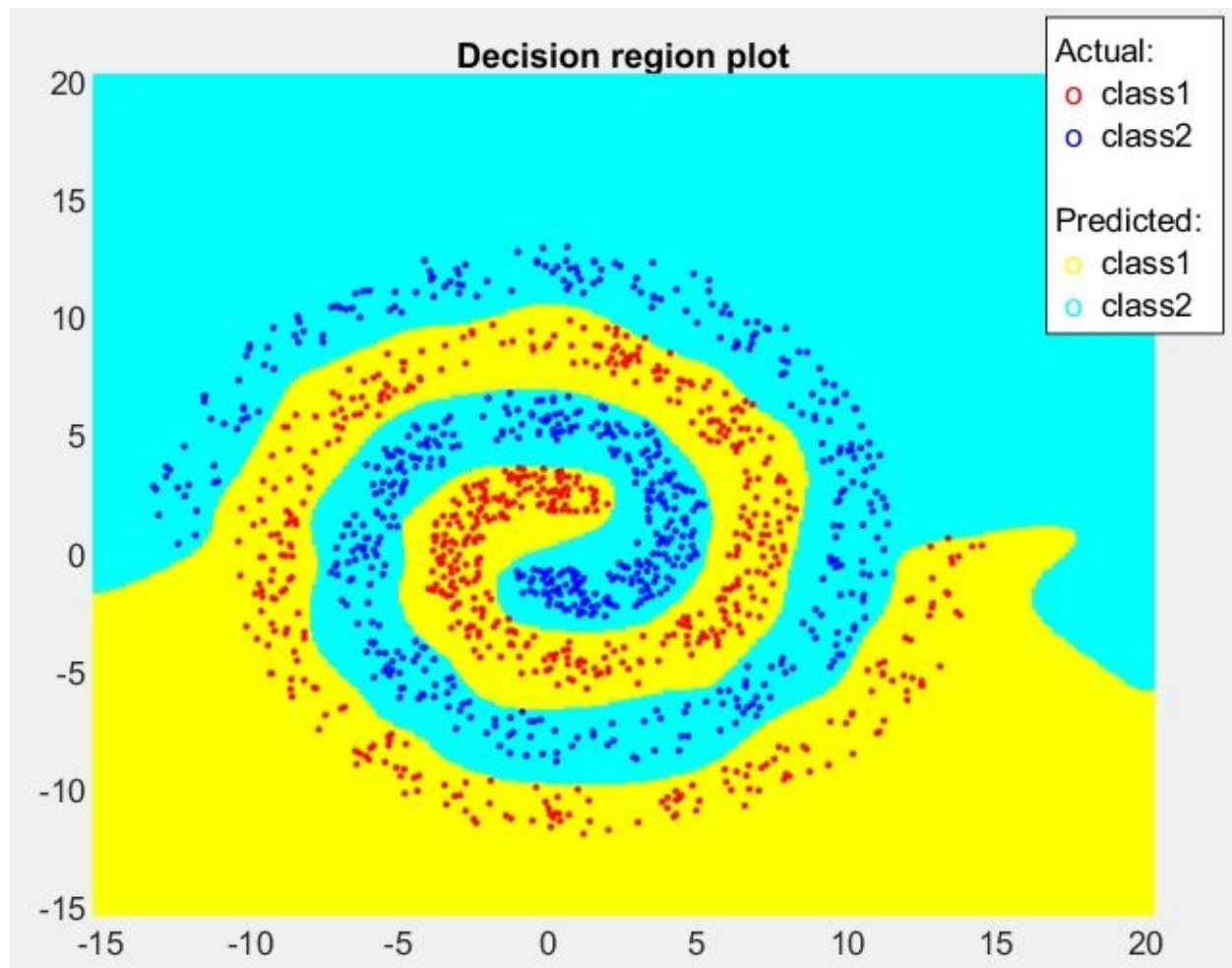
Single Hidden Layer



Epoch = 123 Iterations
Performance = 0.000529
Gradient = 0.000630
Validation Checks = 6

Best Validation Performance is 0.0017486 at epoch 117

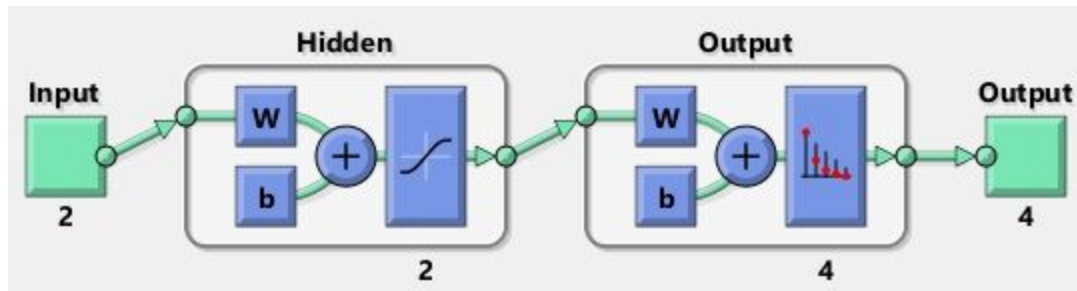




Overlapping Data

Epoch = 35 Iterations
Performance = 0.0705
Gradient = 0.00568
Validation Checks = 6

Best Validation Performance is 0.061296 at epoch 29



Training Confusion Matrix

Output Class	1	2	3	4	
	208 20.8%	3 0.3%	9 0.9%	9 0.9%	90.8% 9.2%
	15 1.5%	226 22.6%	5 0.5%	12 1.2%	87.6% 12.4%
	13 1.3%	9 0.9%	236 23.6%	3 0.3%	90.4% 9.6%
	14 1.4%	12 1.2%	0 0.0%	226 22.6%	89.7% 10.3%
	1	2	3	4	
Target Class	83.2% 16.8%	90.4% 9.6%	94.4% 5.6%	90.4% 9.6%	89.6% 10.4%

Validation Confusion Matrix

Output Class	1	2	3	4	
	134 22.3%	3 0.5%	9 1.5%	7 1.2%	87.6% 12.4%
	6 1.0%	140 23.3%	2 0.3%	8 1.3%	89.7% 10.3%
	2 0.3%	2 0.3%	139 23.2%	1 0.2%	96.5% 3.5%
	8 1.3%	5 0.8%	0 0.0%	134 22.3%	91.2% 8.8%
	1	2	3	4	
Target Class	89.3% 10.7%	93.3% 6.7%	92.7% 7.3%	89.3% 10.7%	91.2% 8.8%

Test Confusion Matrix

Output Class	1	2	3	4	
	91 22.8%	1 0.3%	5 1.3%	5 1.3%	89.2% 10.8%
	3 0.8%	94 23.5%	2 0.5%	3 0.8%	92.2% 7.8%
	4 1.0%	1 0.3%	93 23.3%	1 0.3%	93.9% 6.1%
	2 0.5%	4 1.0%	0 0.0%	91 22.8%	93.8% 6.2%
	1	2	3	4	
Target Class	91.0% 9.0%	94.0% 6.0%	93.0% 7.0%	91.0% 9.0%	92.3% 7.8%

All Confusion Matrix

Output Class	1	2	3	4	
	433 21.6%	7 0.4%	23 1.1%	21 1.1%	89.5% 10.5%
	24 1.2%	460 23.0%	9 0.4%	23 1.1%	89.1% 10.9%
	19 0.9%	12 0.6%	468 23.4%	5 0.3%	92.9% 7.1%
	24 1.2%	21 1.1%	0 0.0%	451 22.6%	90.9% 9.1%
	1	2	3	4	
Target Class	86.6% 13.4%	92.0% 8.0%	93.6% 6.4%	90.2% 9.8%	90.6% 9.4%

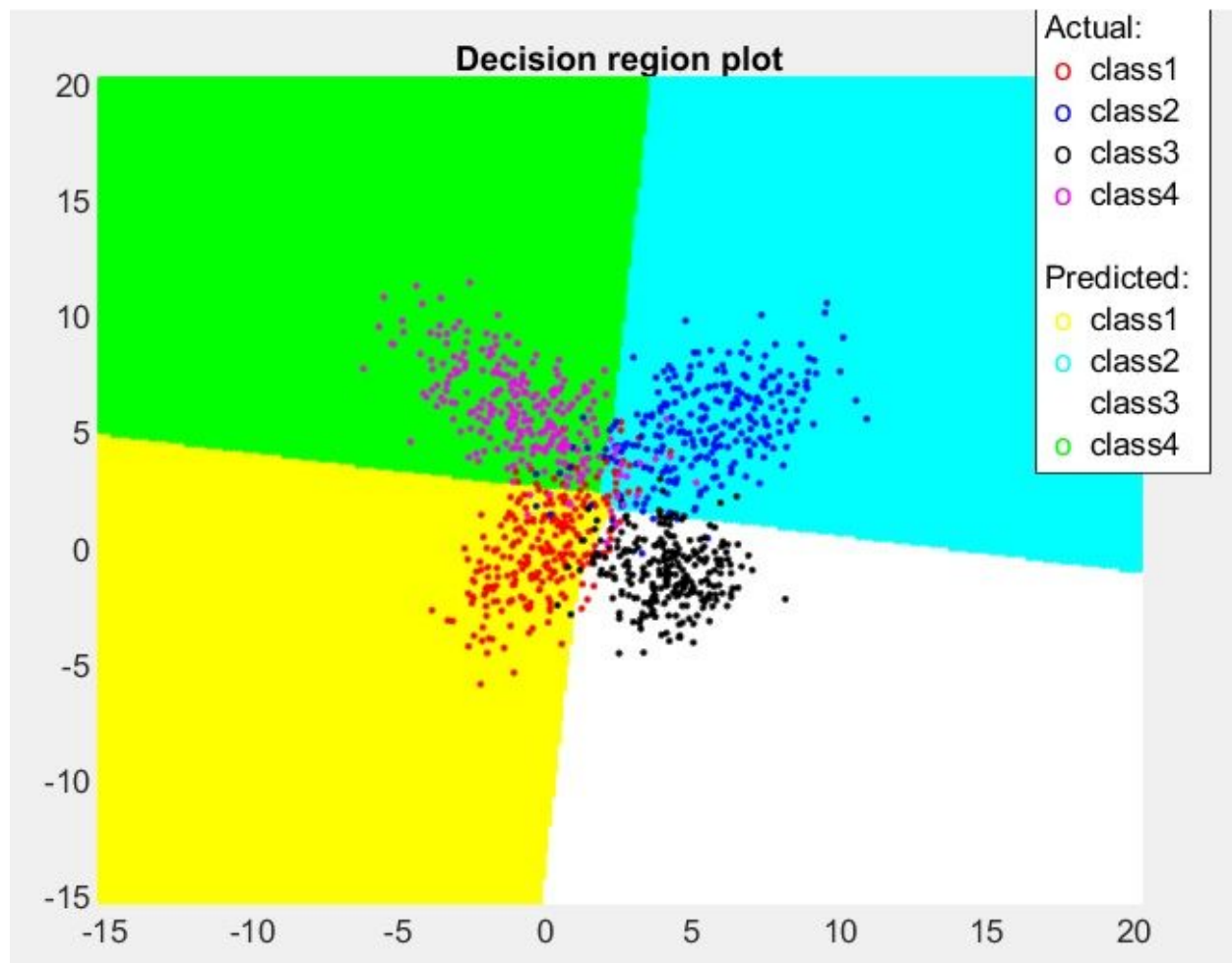
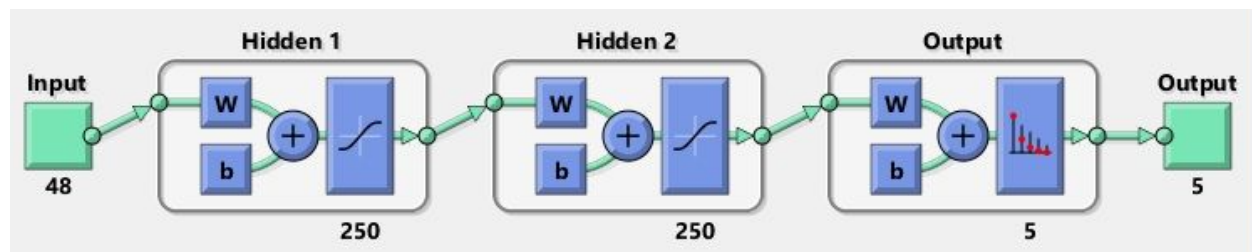


Image Dataset

48 Dimension

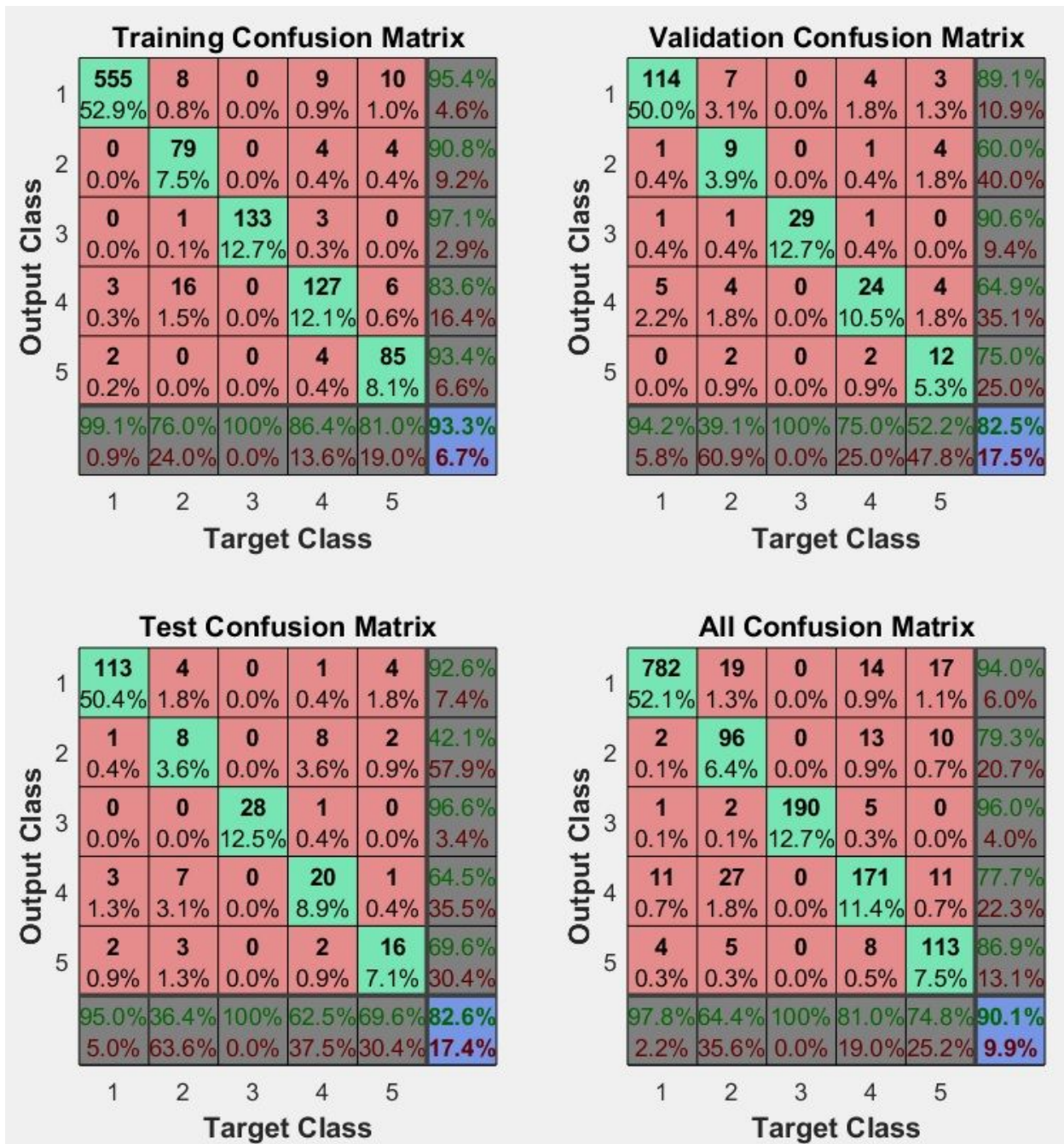


Epoch = 3500 Iterations

Performance = 0.0388

Gradient = 0.0718

Best Validation Performance is 0.14379 at epoch 2237



Dimensionality Reduction

Data Preprocessing (Feature Scaling / Mean Normalisation):

- Mean Normalisation of data:

$$E[x] = \mu$$

$$y = x - \mu$$

$$E[y] = 0$$

Principal Component Analysis (PCA) Algorithm

- Performs a linear mapping of the data to a lower-dimensional space in such a way that the variance of the data in the low-dimensional representation is maximized.
- Compute Covariance matrix (Sigma).
- Compute the **Eigenvectors** of matrix Sigma.
 $[U, S, V] = \text{svd}(\text{Sigma})$ (svd: Singular Valued Decomposition)
The columns of U matrix are the eigenvectors.
- Choose the first k eigenvectors and reconstruct the data.

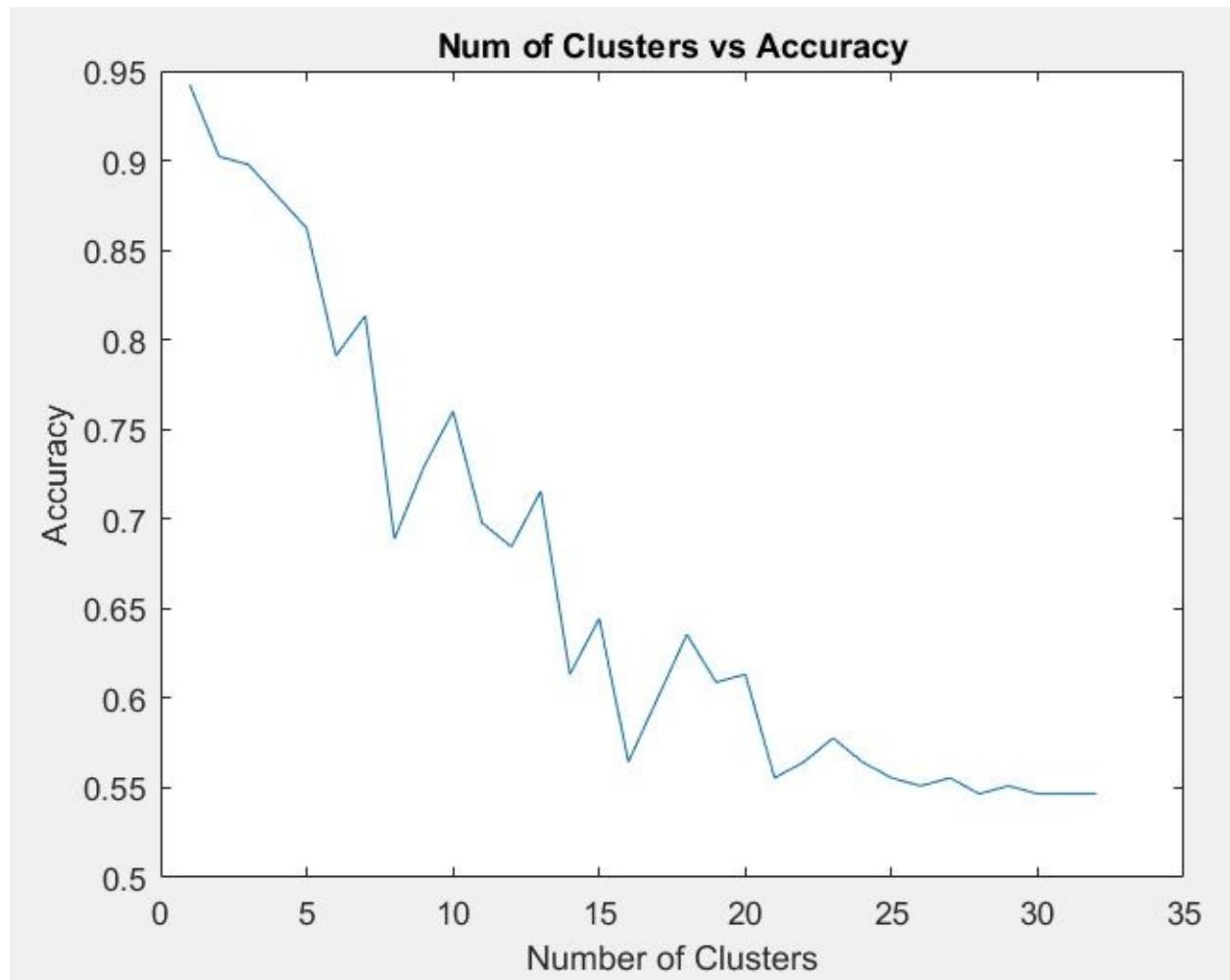
Choosing number of Principal Components k

- Average Squared projection error = $1/N \sum ||x^{(i)} - x_{\text{approx}}^{(i)}||^2$
- Total variation in data = $1/N \sum ||x^{(i)}||^2$
- Choose k to be smallest such that:
Average Squared projection error / Total variation in data ≤ 0.01
99% variance is retained.

Image Dataset

48 Dimensions

100% Variance Retained



Confusion Matrix : Test Data

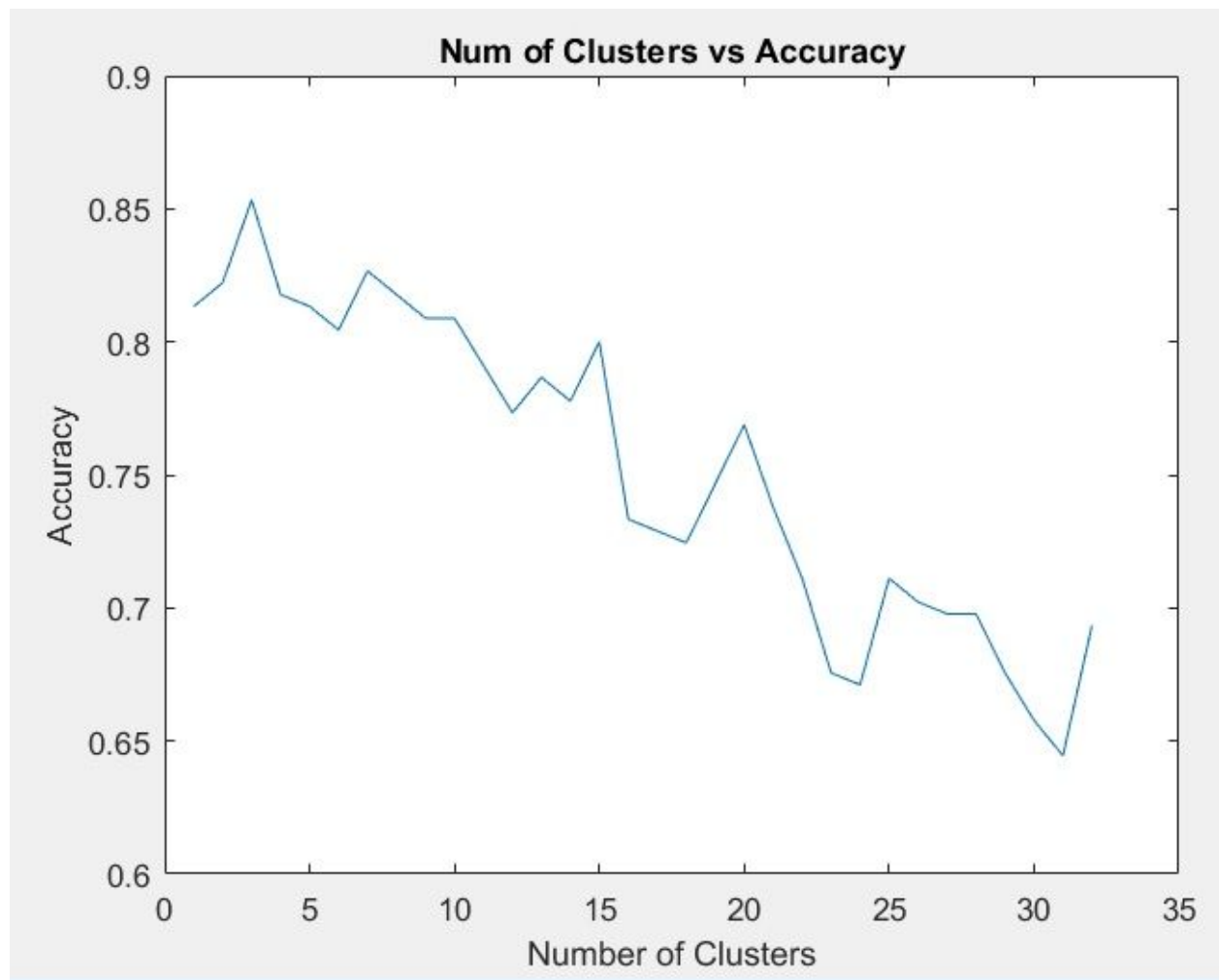
Output Class	1	120 53.3%	2 0.9%	1 0.4%	1 0.4%	6 2.7%	92.3% 7.7%
	2	0 0.0%	20 8.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	3	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	27 12.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	4	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	31 13.8%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	5	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	17 7.6%	100% 0.0%
		100% 0.0%	90.9% 9.1%	96.4% 3.6%	96.9% 3.1%	73.9% 26.1%	95.6% 4.4%
		1	2	3	4	5	
		Target Class					

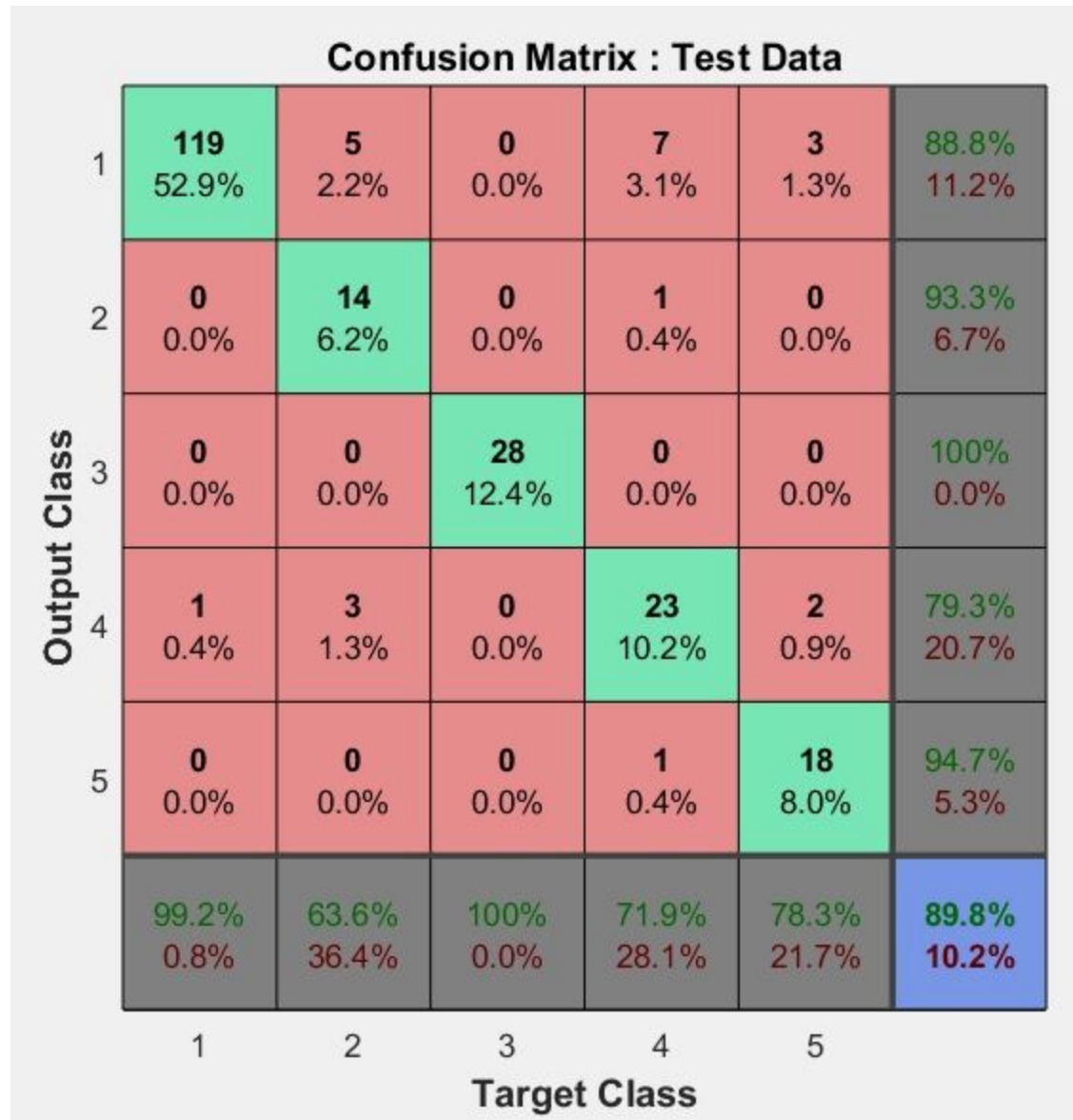
Image Dataset

27 Dimensions

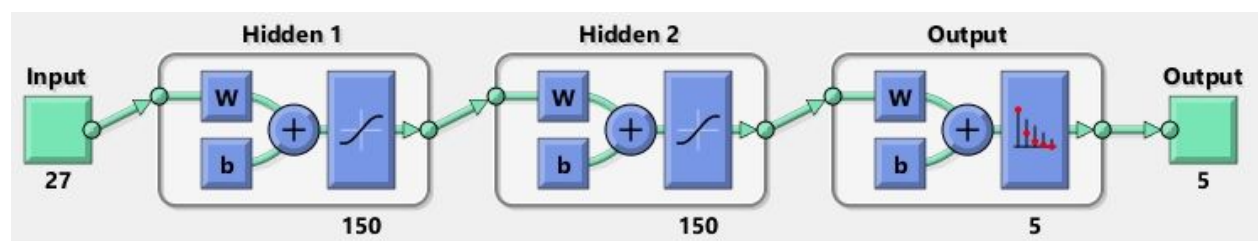
99.0661% Variance Retained

GMM





MLFFNN



Epoch = 821 Iterations

Performance = 0.0556

Gradient = 8.16e-07

Best Validation Performance is 0.1028 at epoch 393

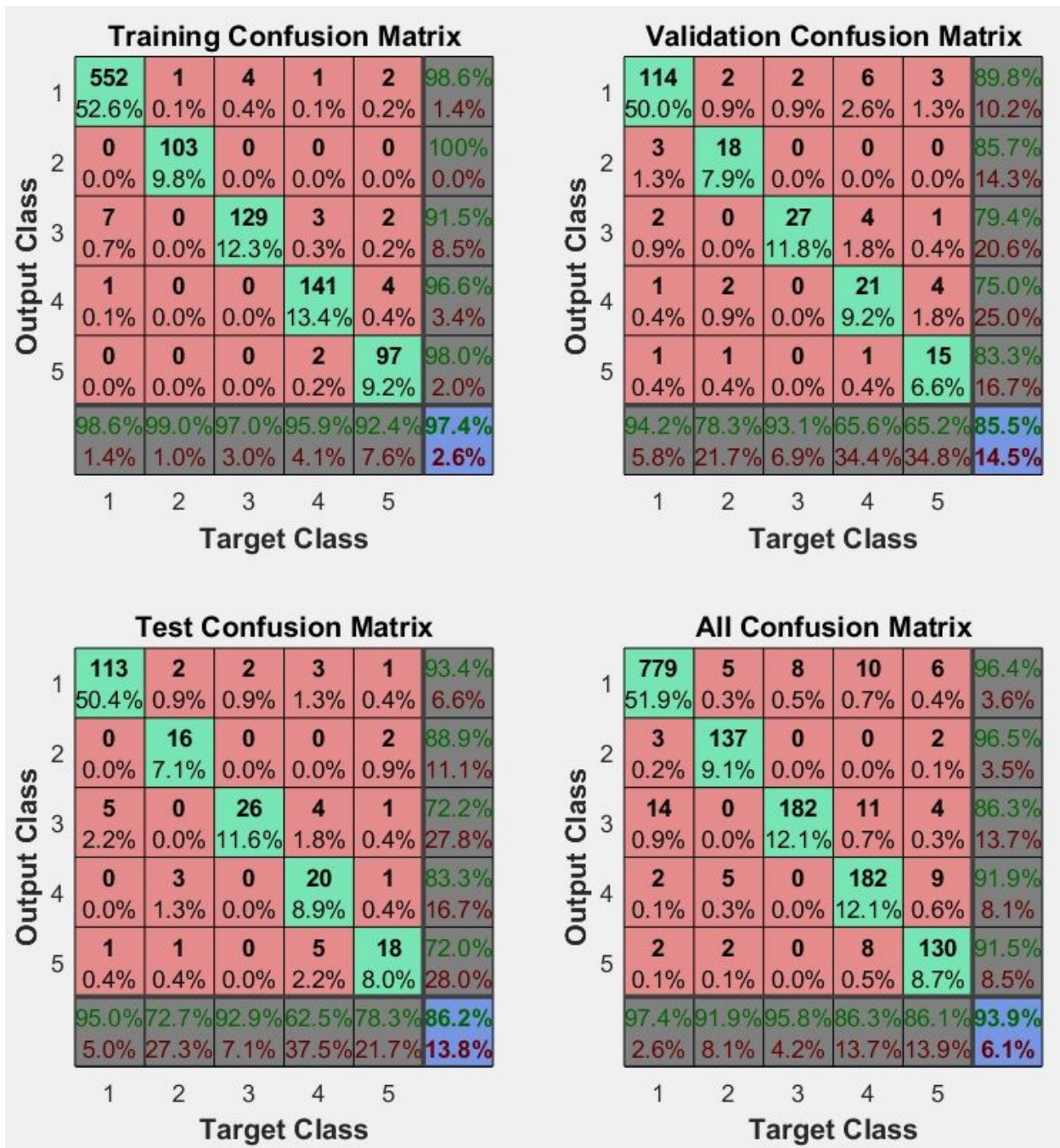
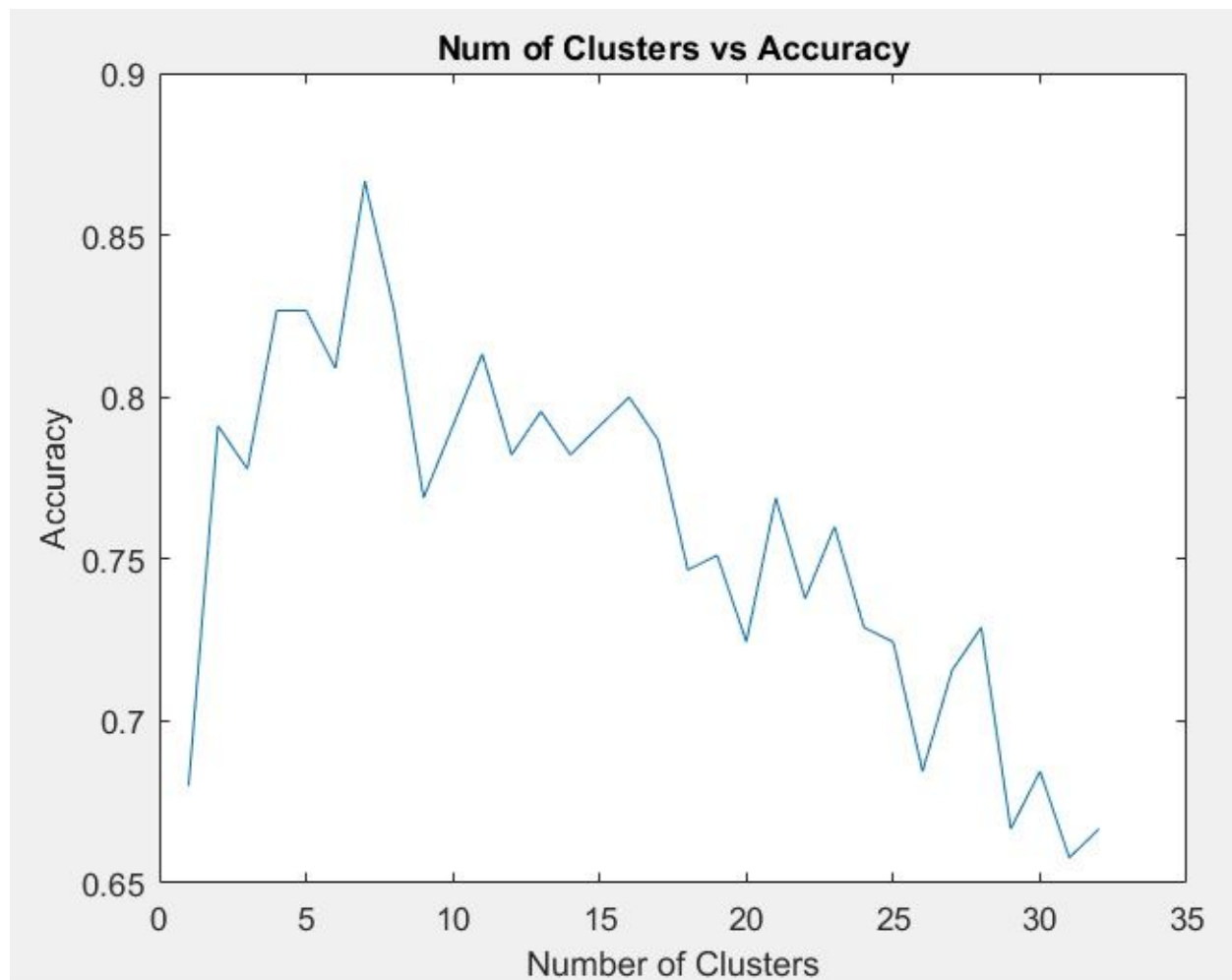


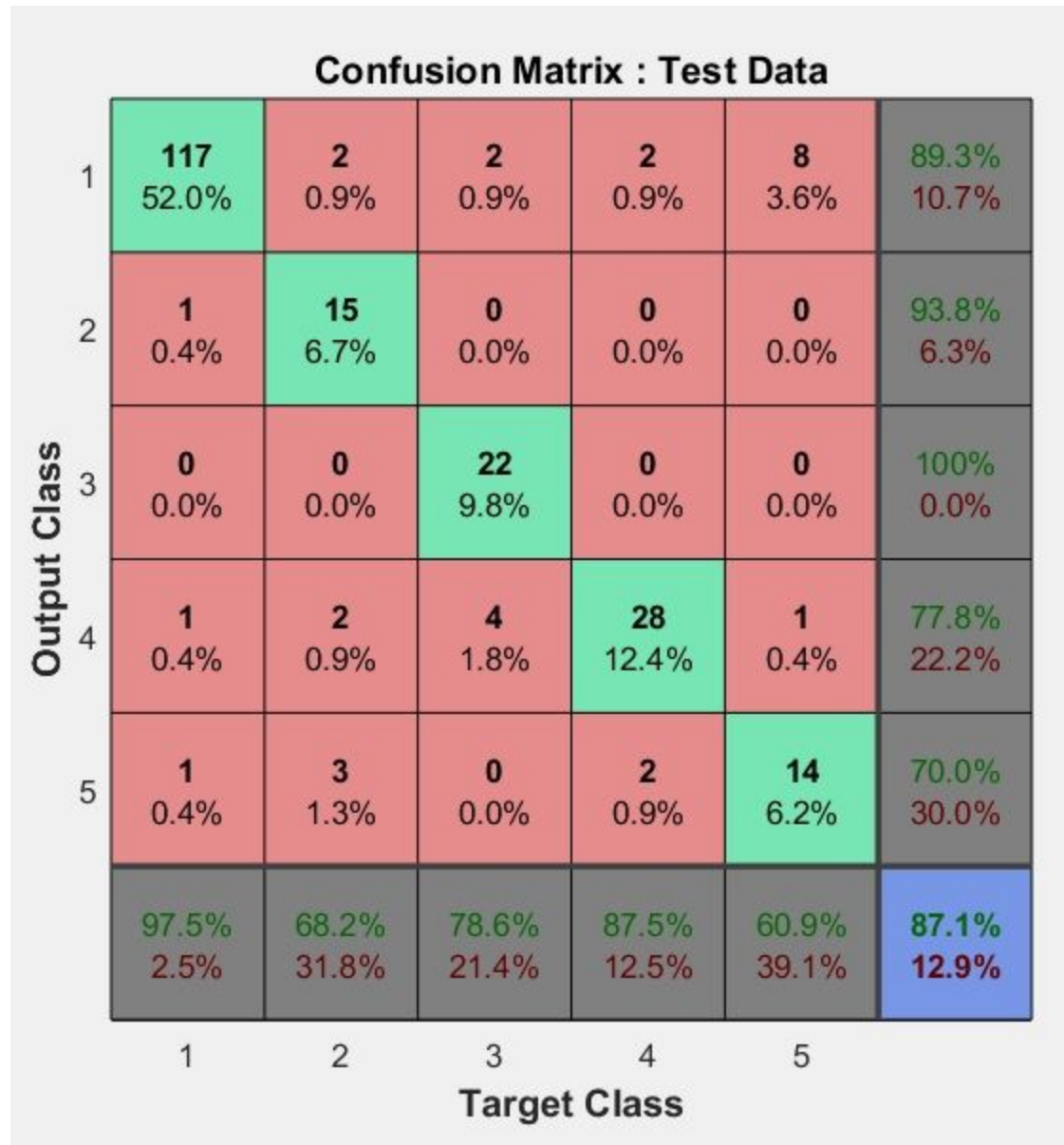
Image Dataset

11 Dimensions

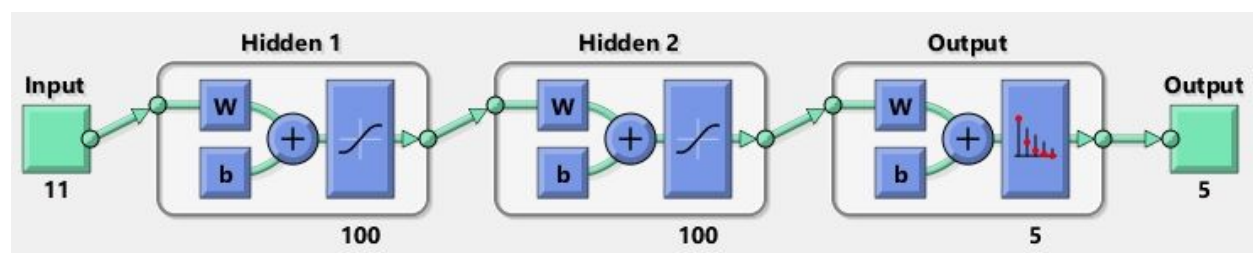
95.4776% Variance Retained

GMM





MLFFNN



Epoch = 1000 Iterations

Performance = 0.0528

Gradient = 0.00531

Best Validation Performance is 0.12491 at epoch 515

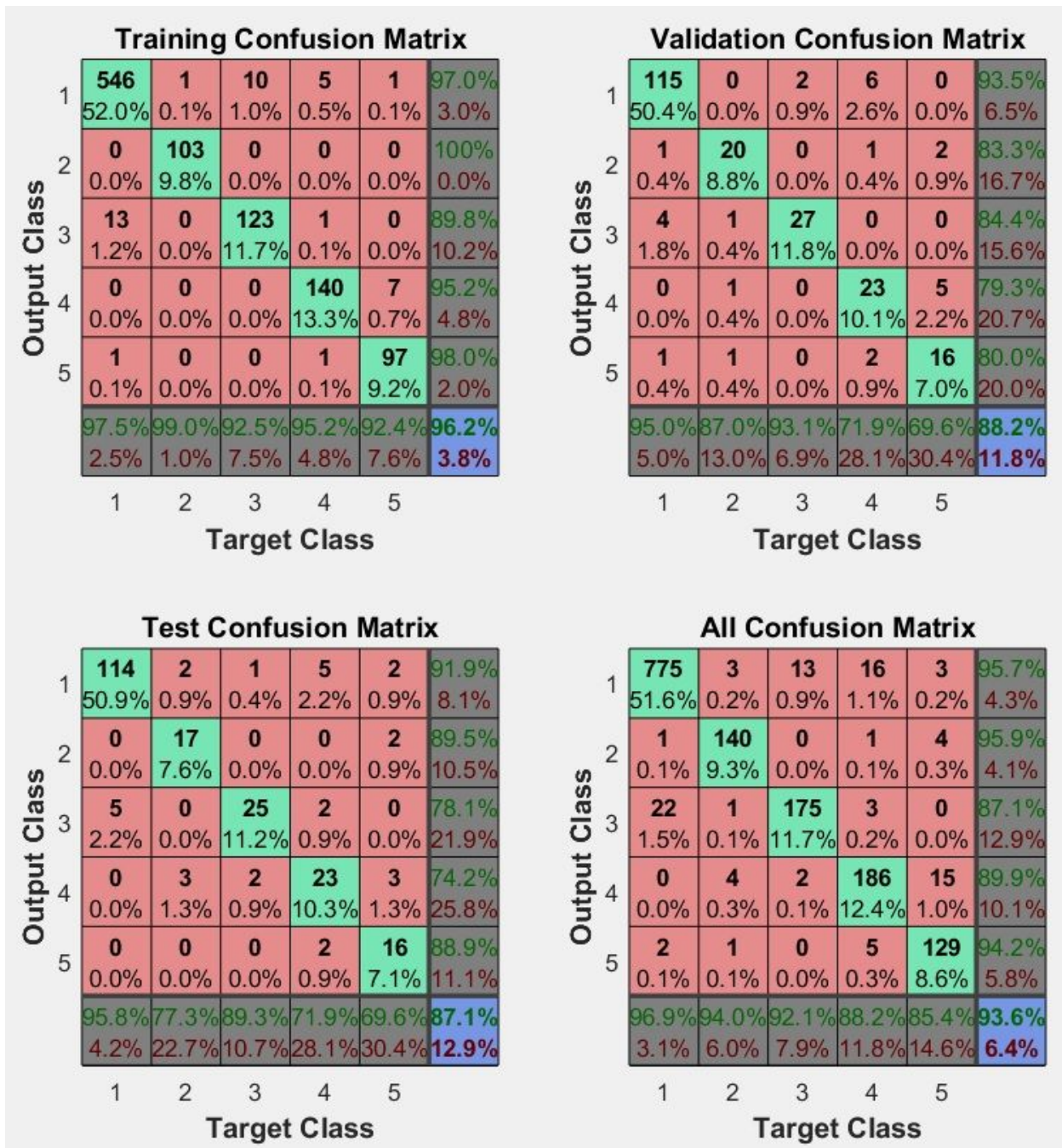
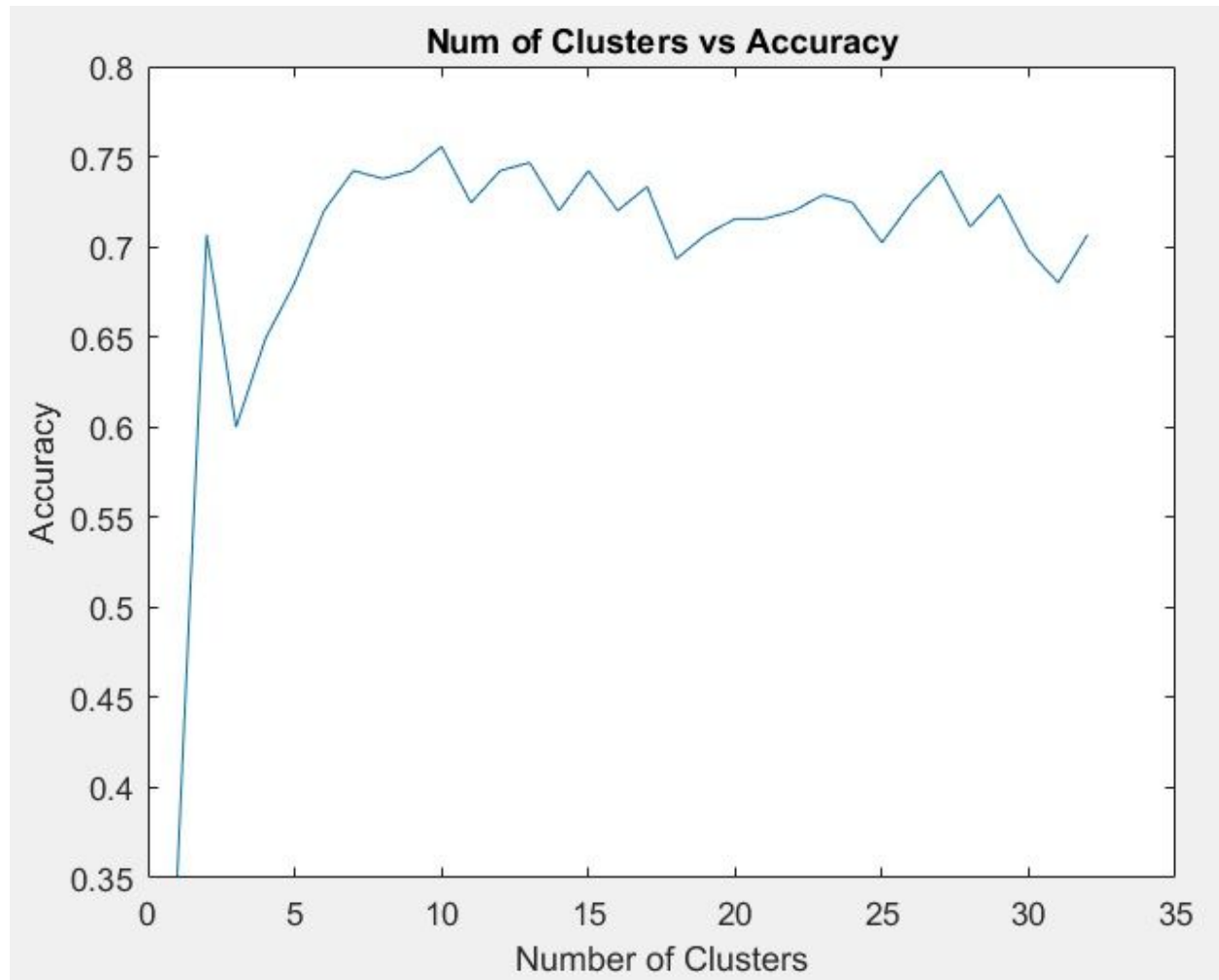


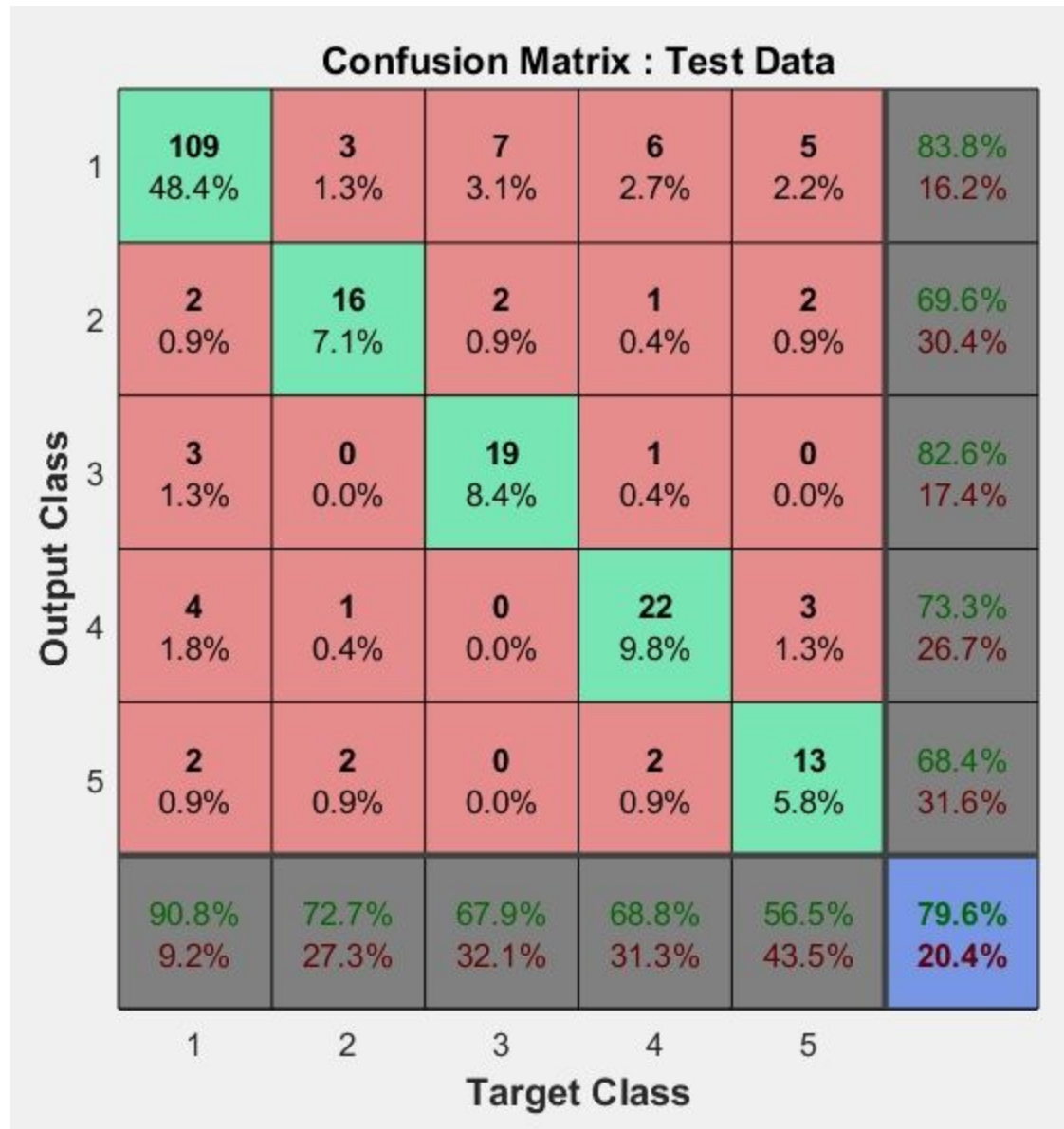
Image Dataset

5 Dimensions

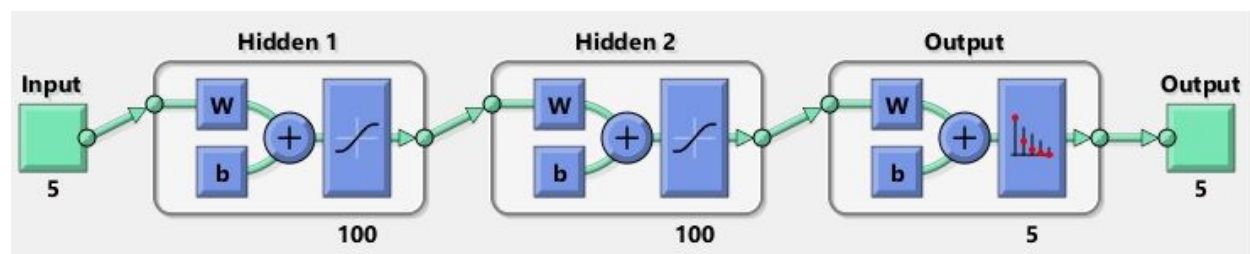
90.0455% Variance Retained

GMM





MLFFNN

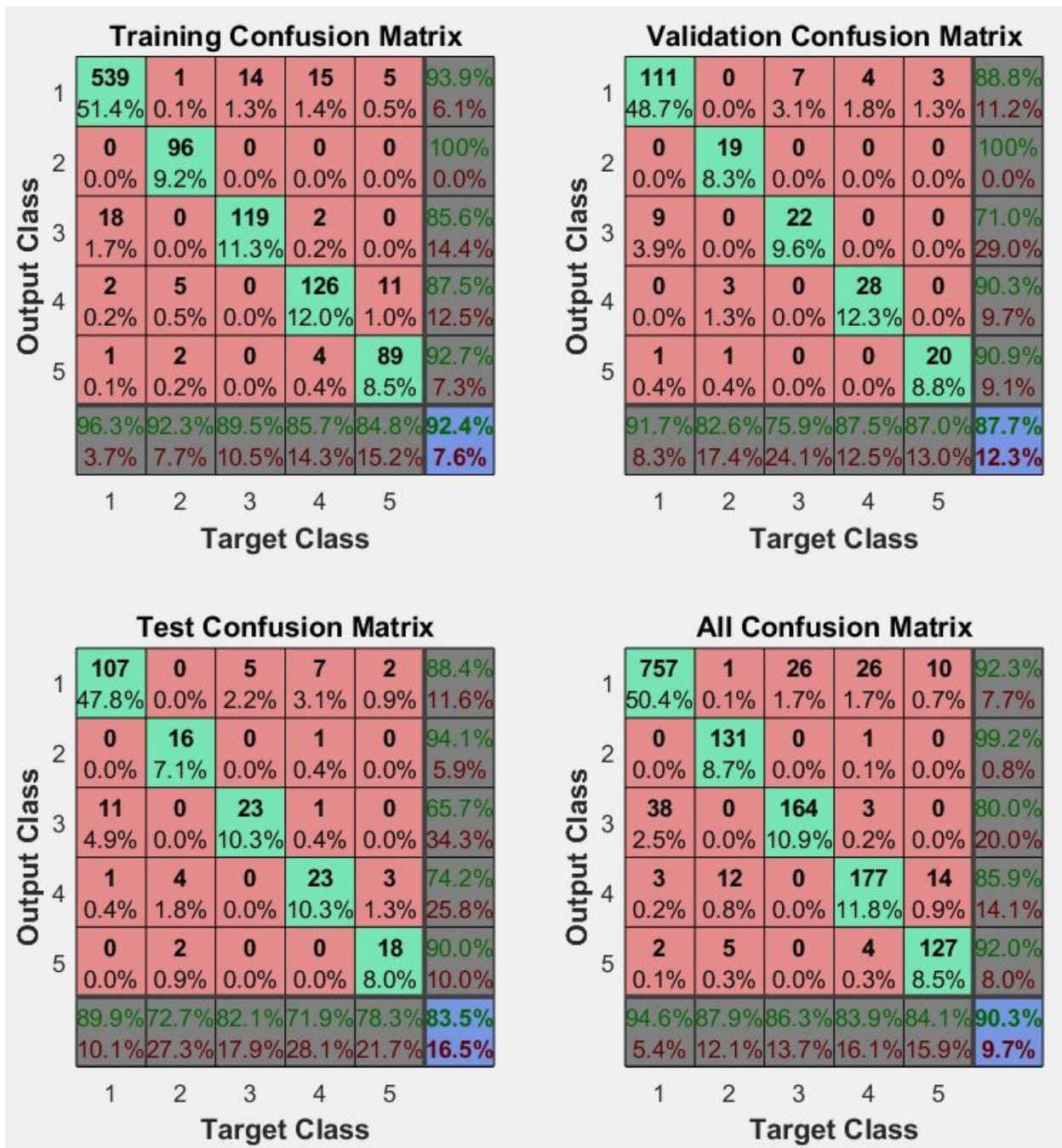


Epoch = 1000 Iterations

Performance = 0.0706

Gradient = 0.0275

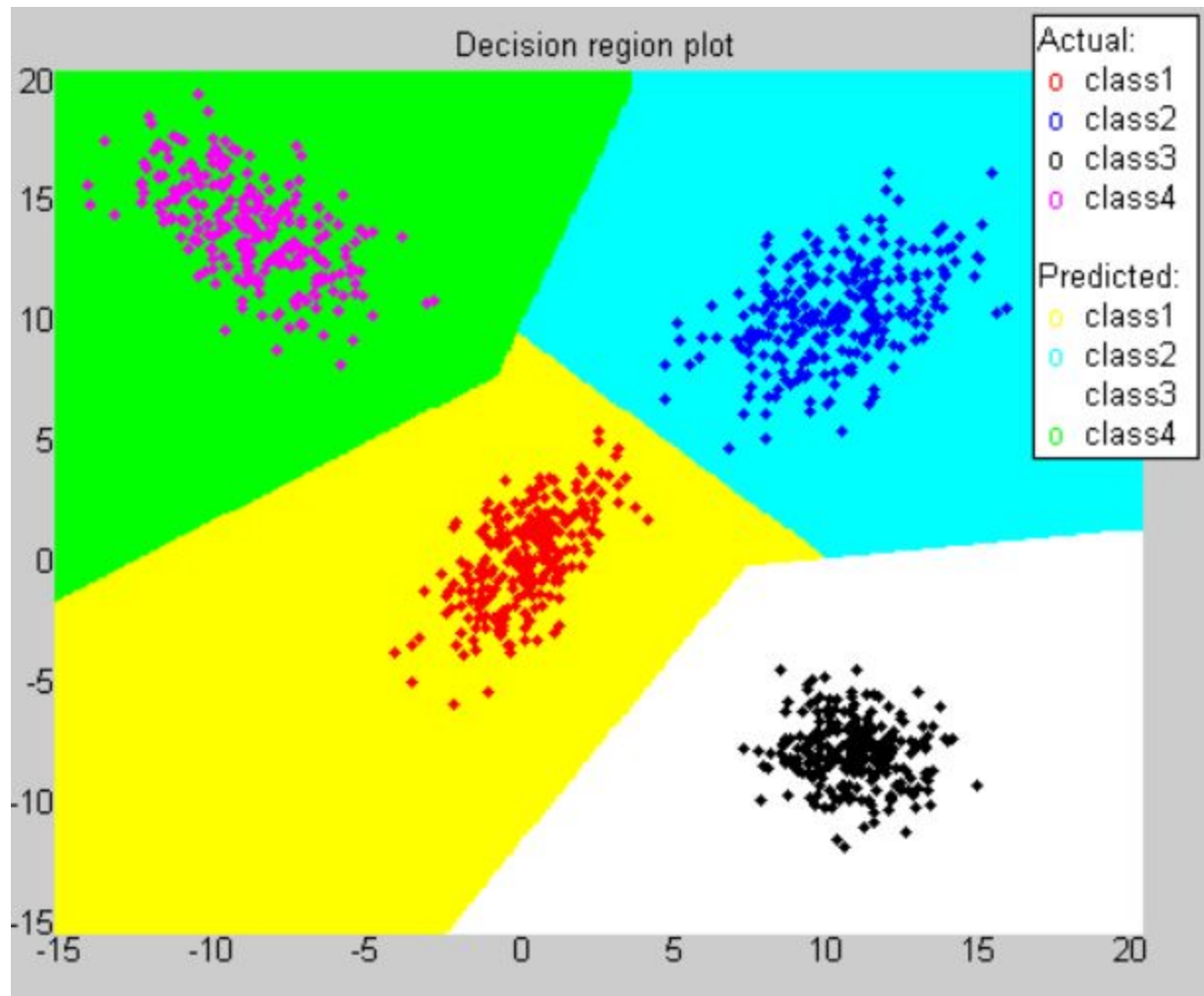
Best Validation Performance is 0.08308 at epoch 987

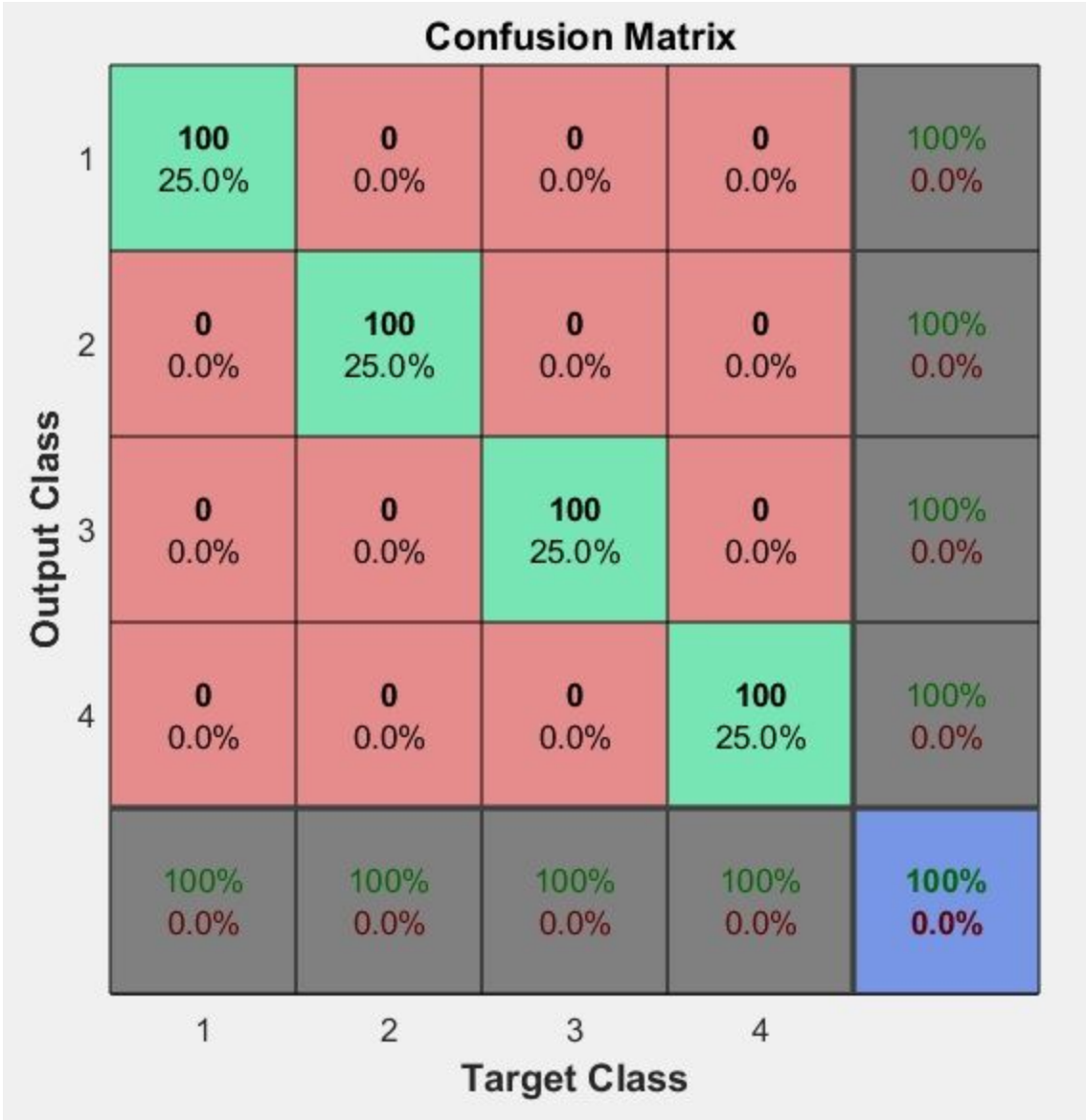


Data-set 1

Linear C-SVM on Linearly Separable Data

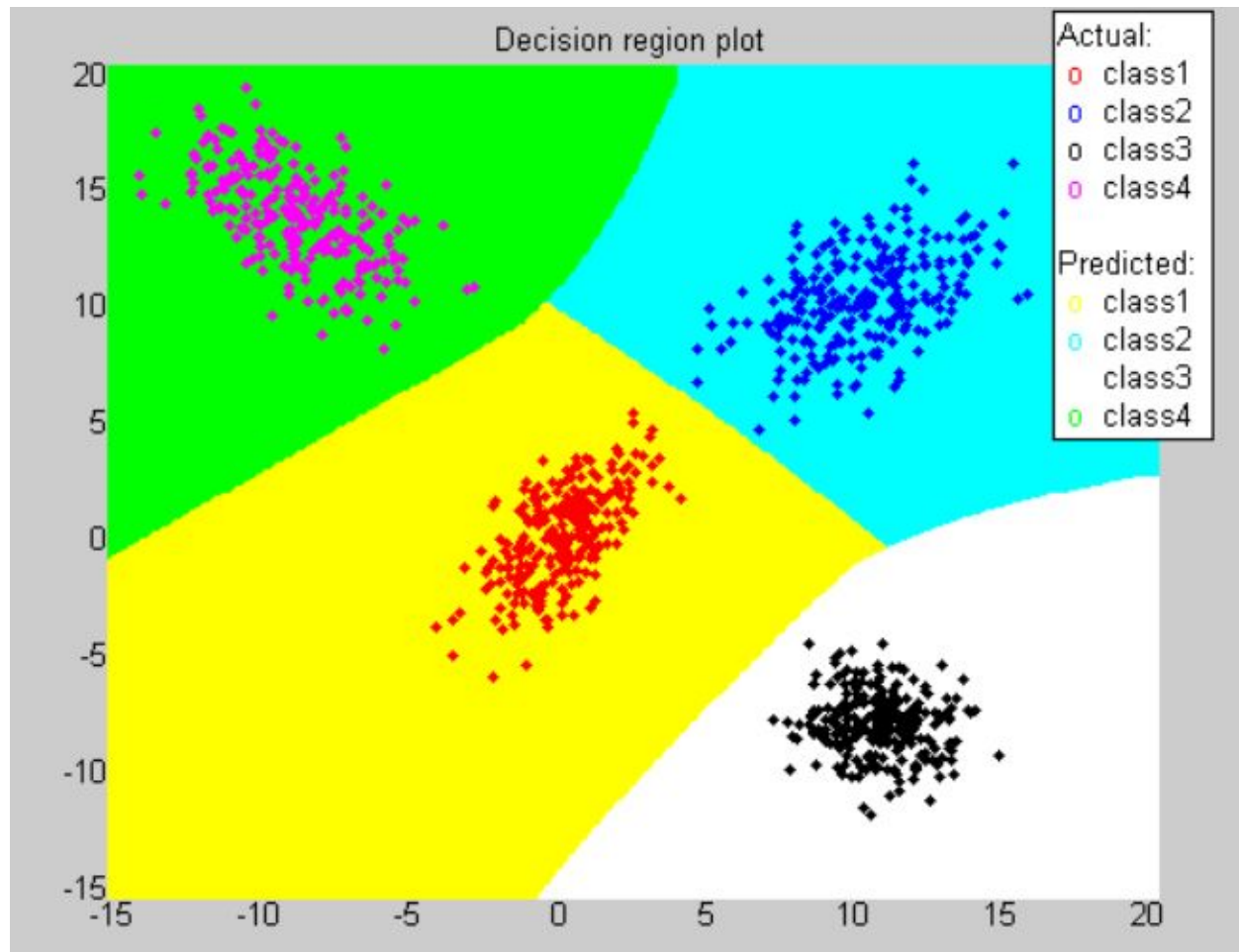
Decision Surface takes form of Hyper-planes

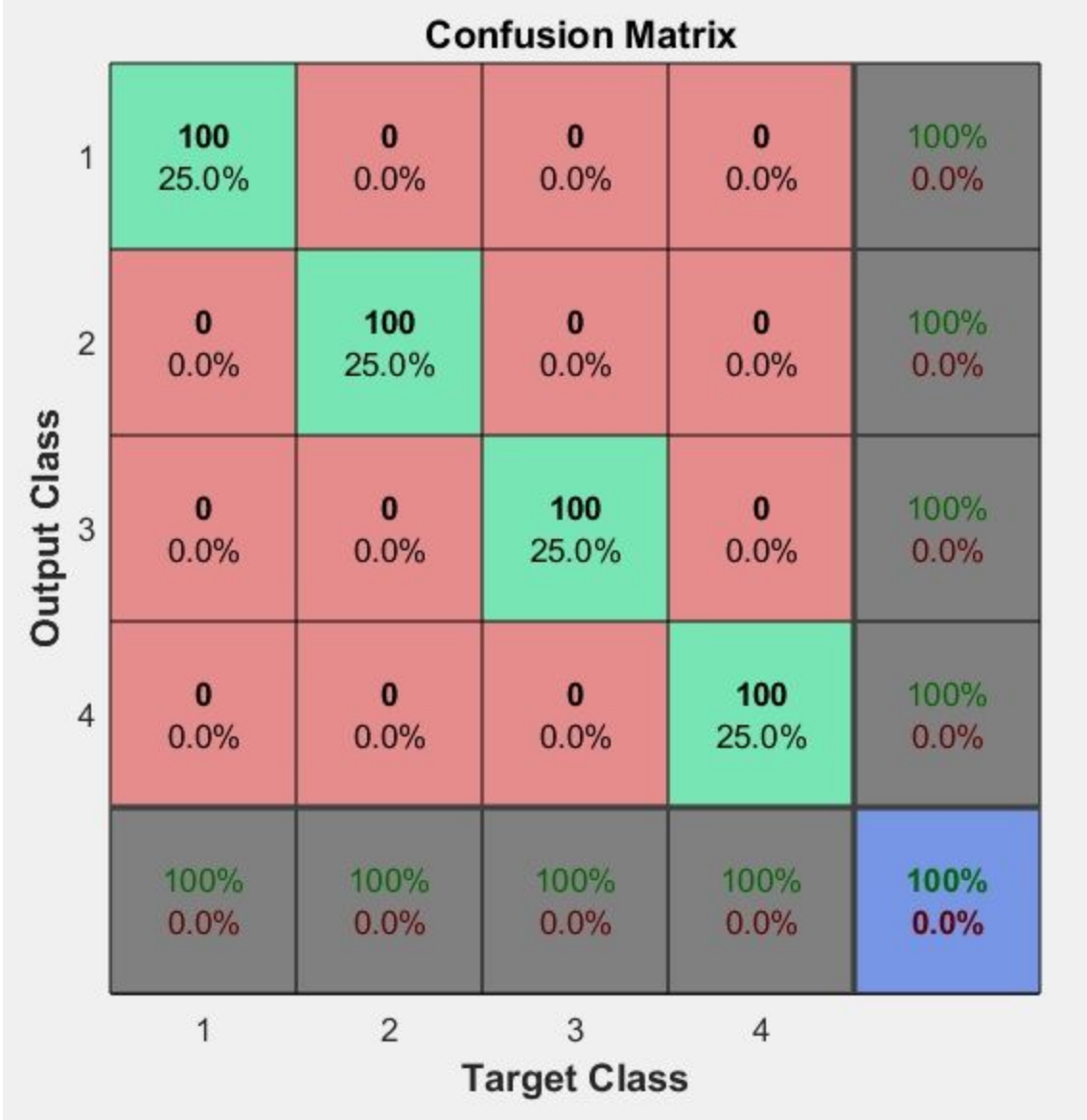




Polynomial Kernel

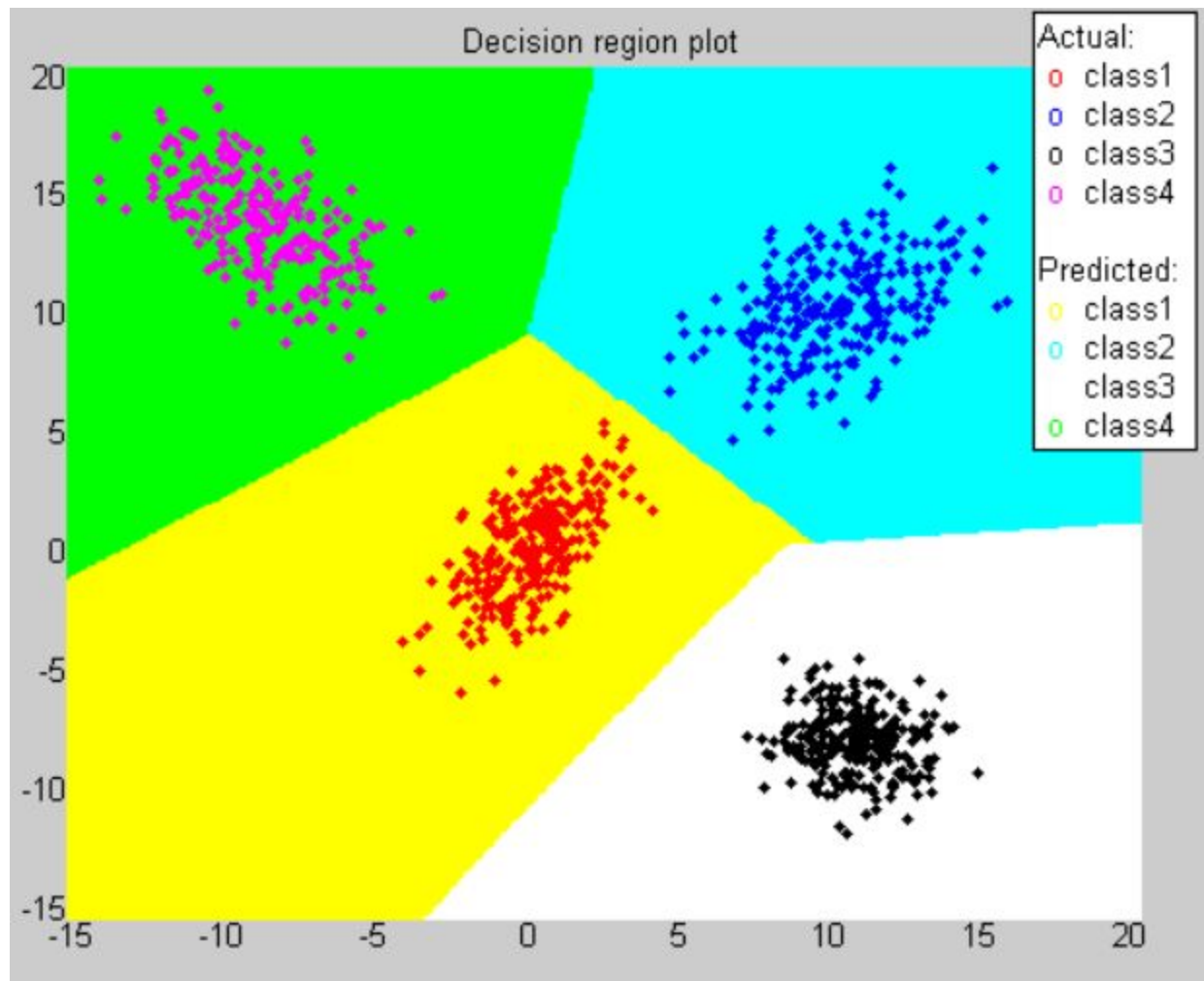
Degree = 3 Cost = 64

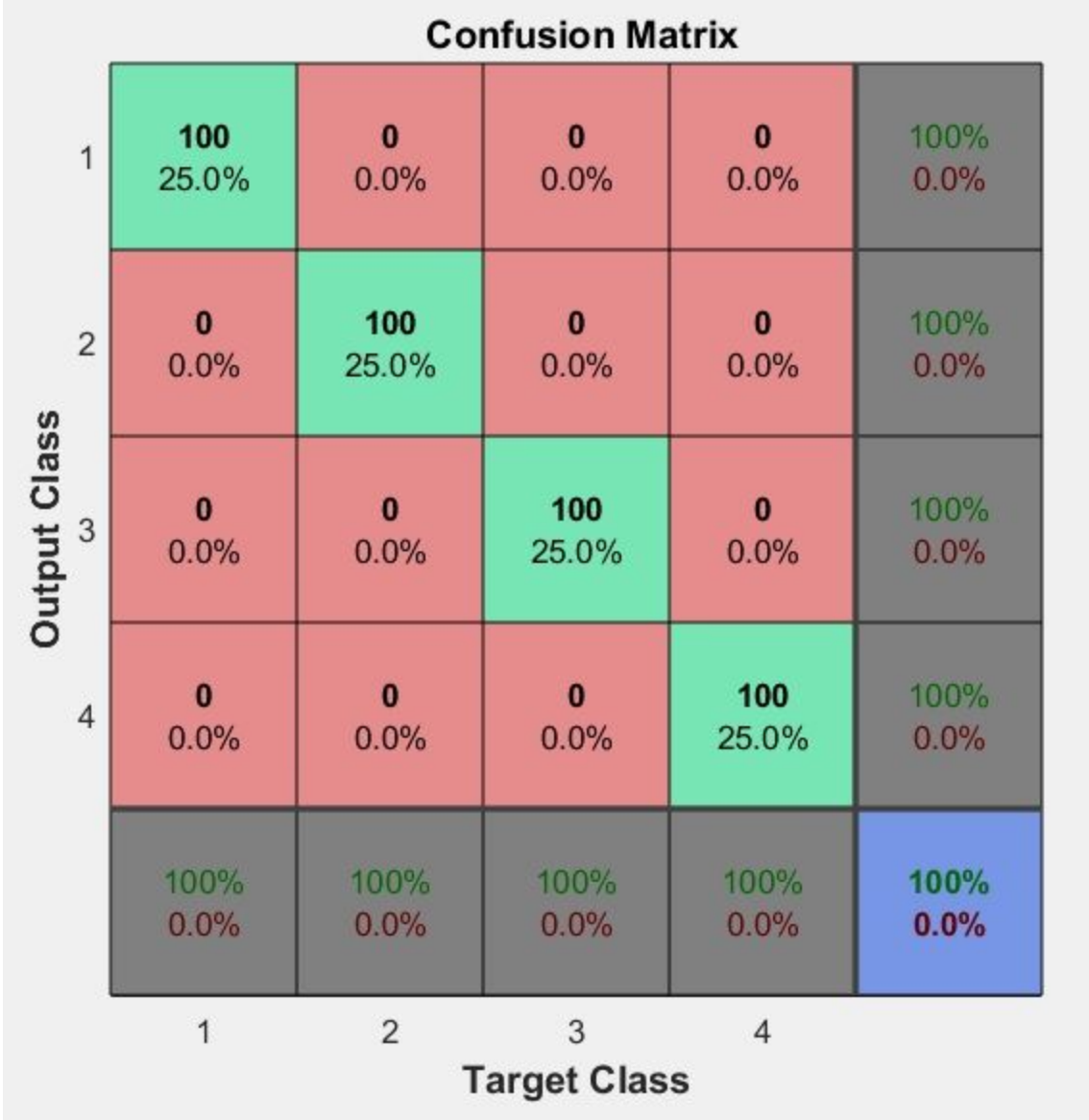




RBF

Gamma = 0.25 Cost = 0.125





Overlapping Data

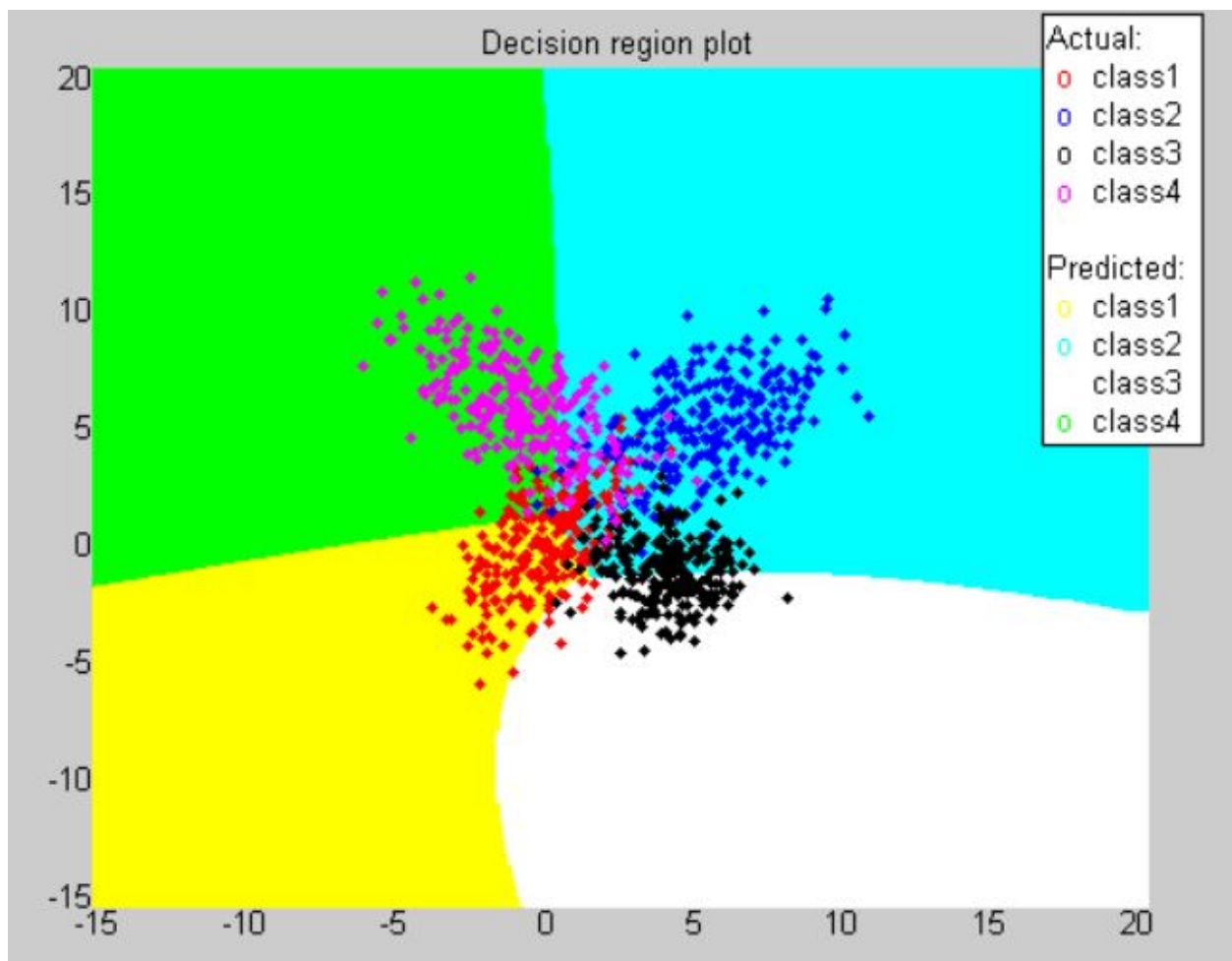
Polynomial Function

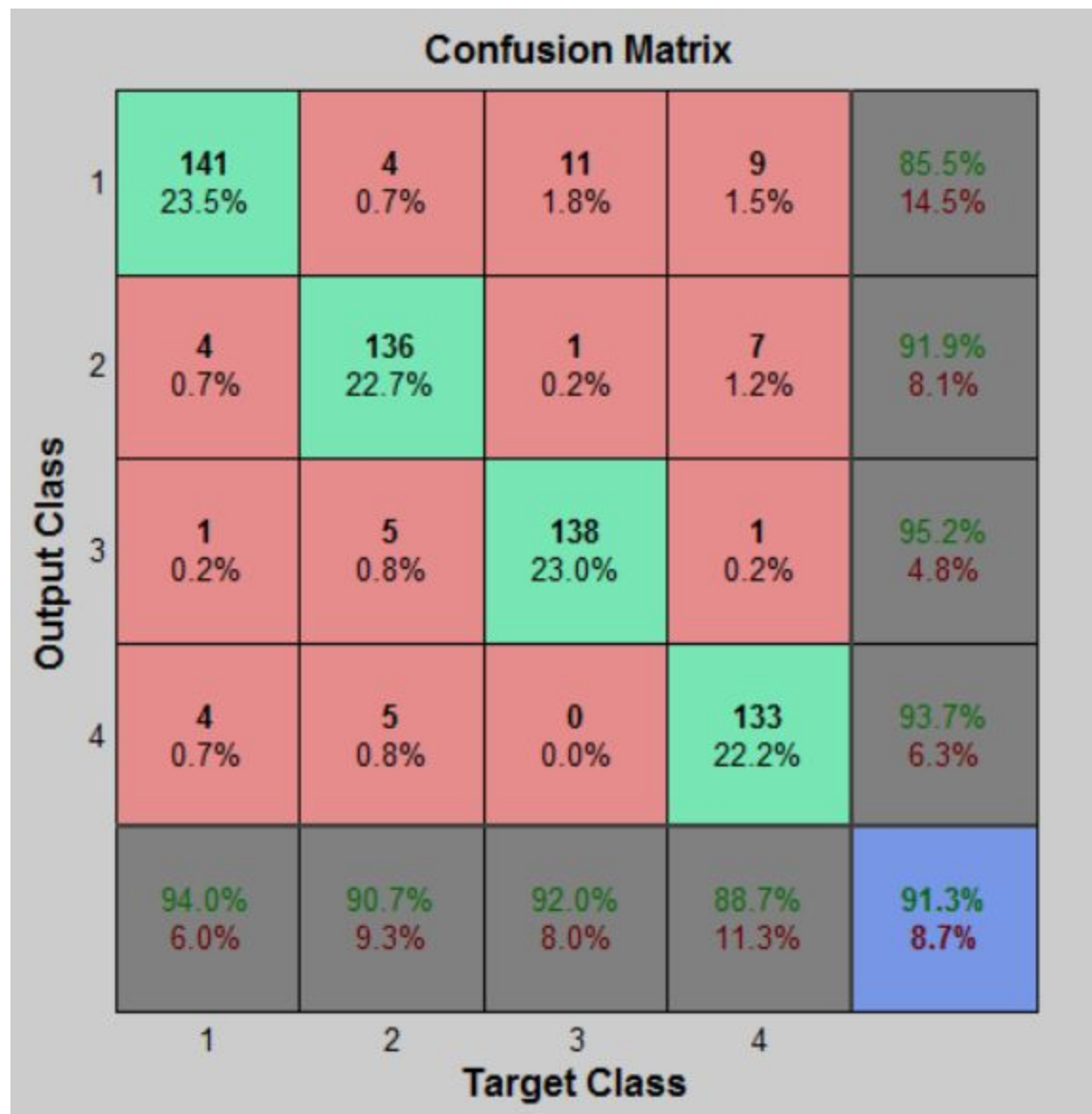
Degree=2 C=64 Coeff=1

Training Data : Accuracy = 89.6% (896/1000) (classification)

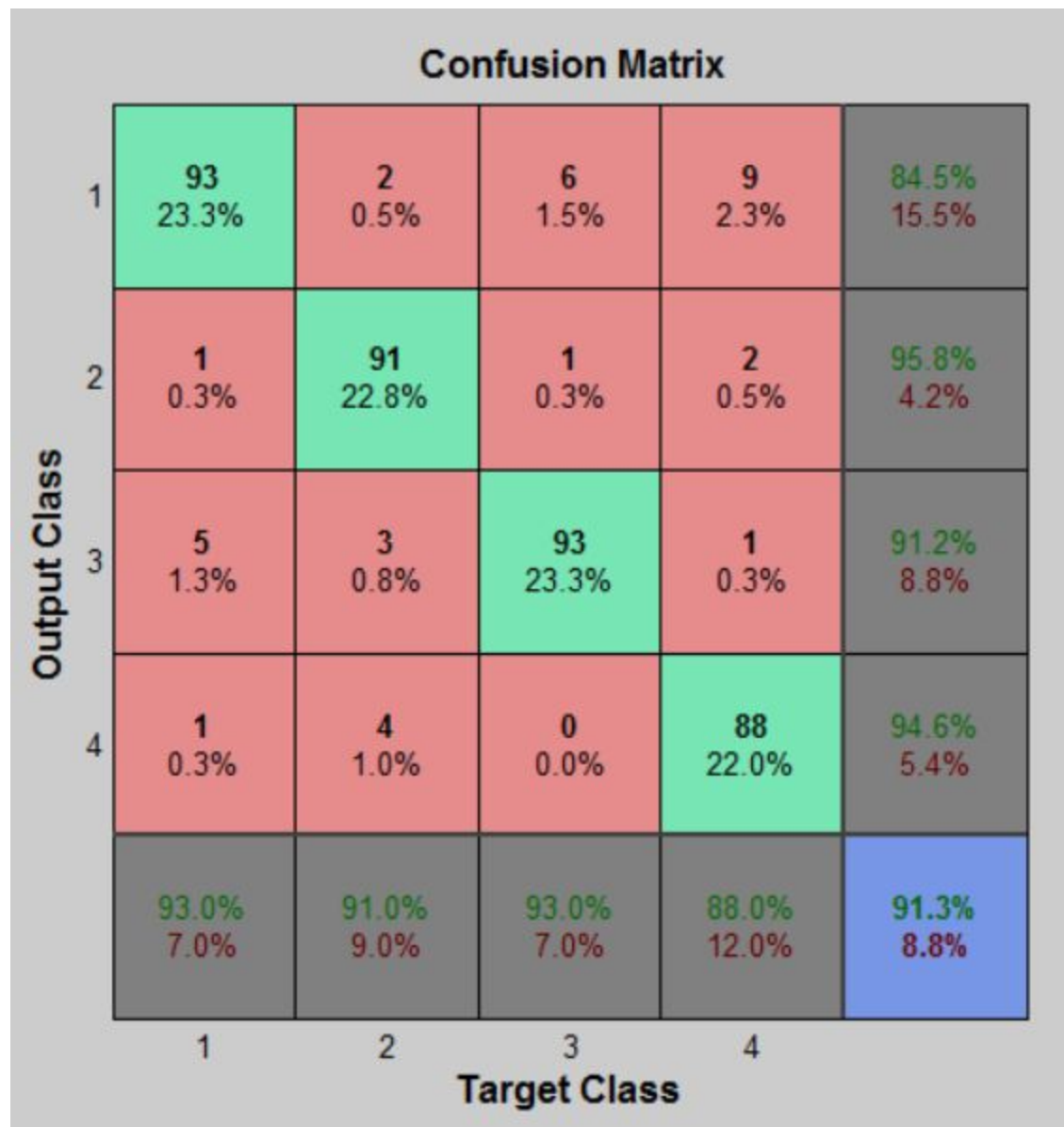
Validation Data : Accuracy = 91.3333% (548/600) (classification)

Test Data Accuracy = 91.25% (365/400) (classification)



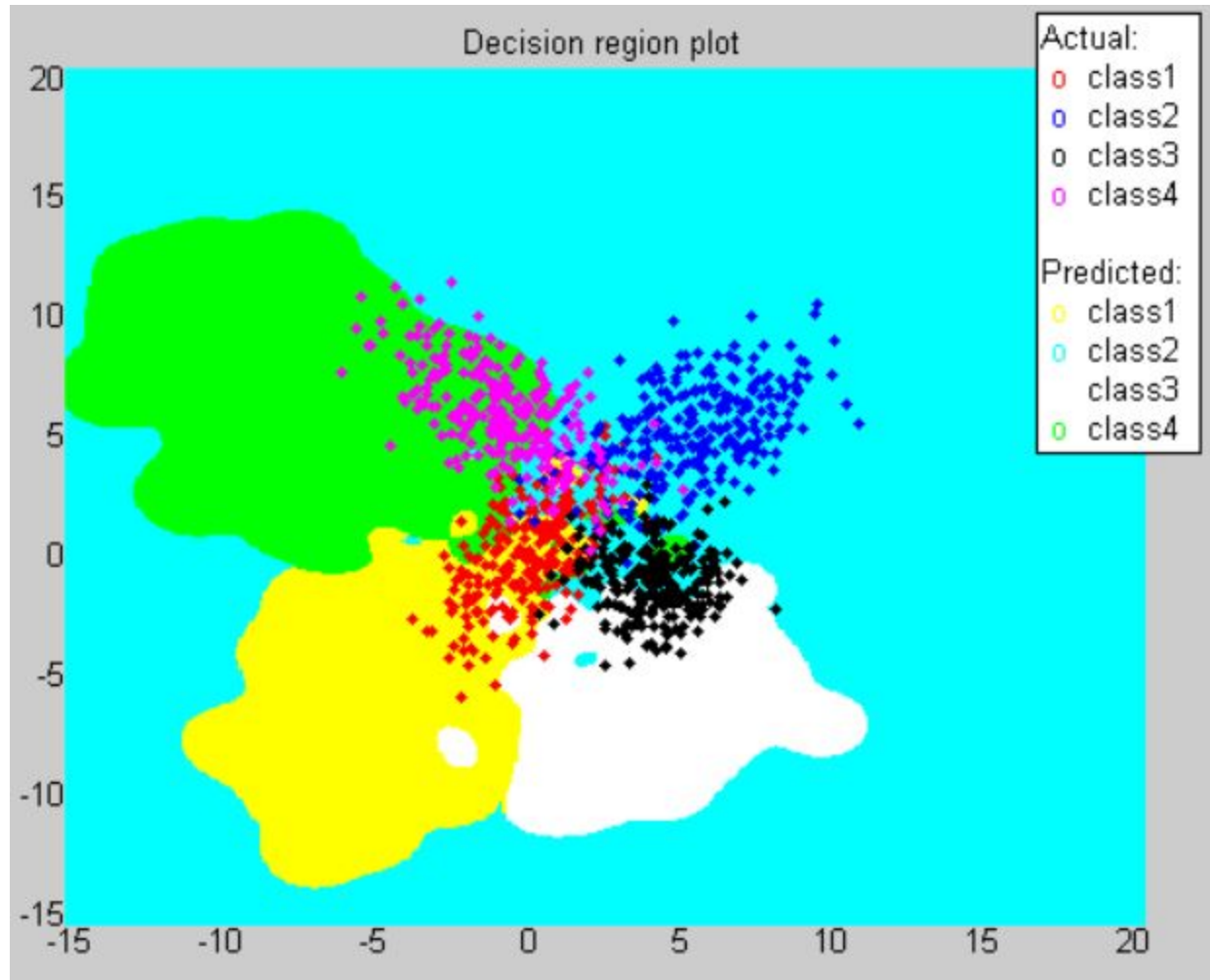


Confusion Matrix For Validation Data



Confusion Matrix for Testing Data

RBF

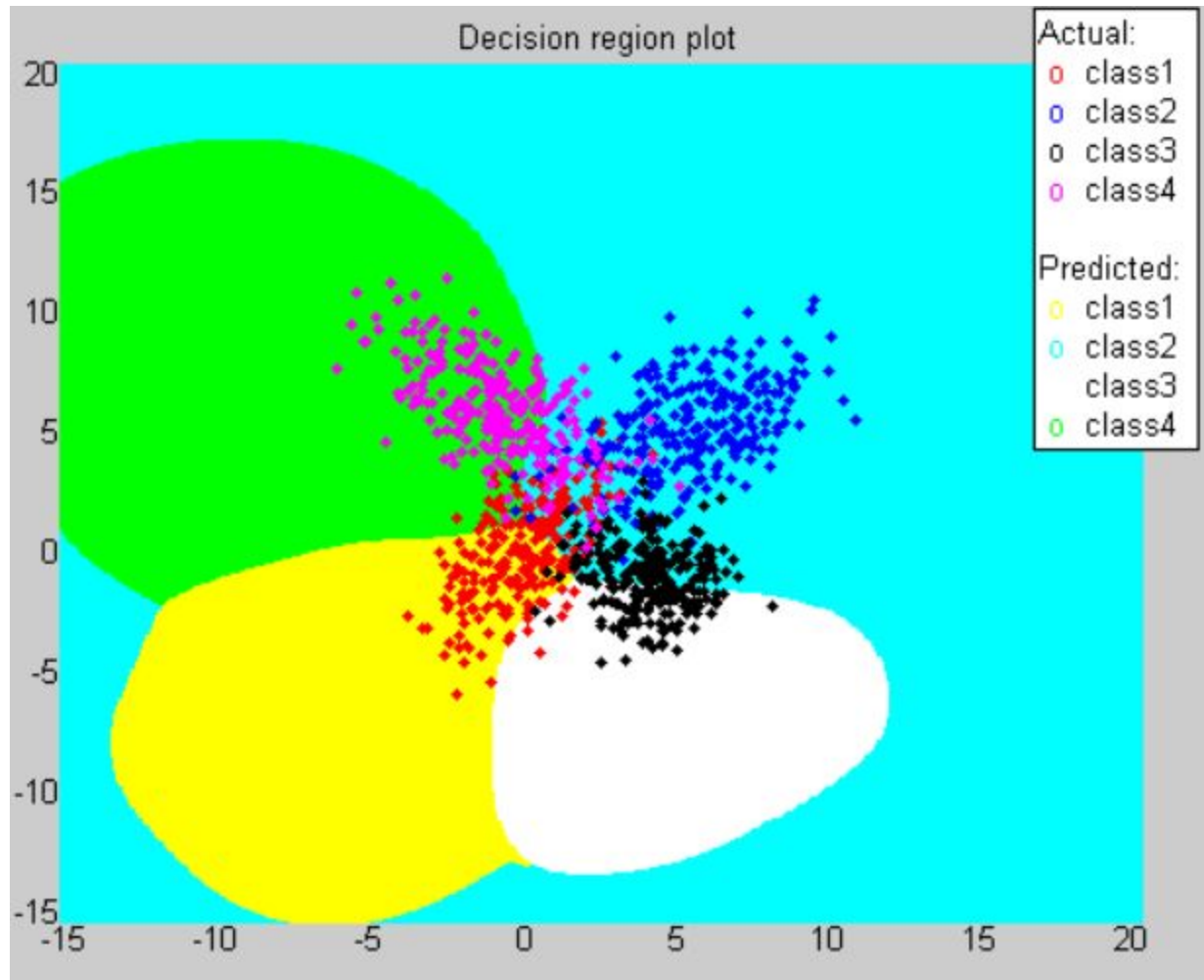


Gamma = 128 Cost =16

Training Data Accuracy = 93.6% (936/1000) (classification)(To check for Over-fitting)

Validation Data Accuracy = 88.1667% (529/600) (classification)

Testing Data Accuracy = 87.25% (349/400) (classification)



Gamma = 16 Cost = 0.25

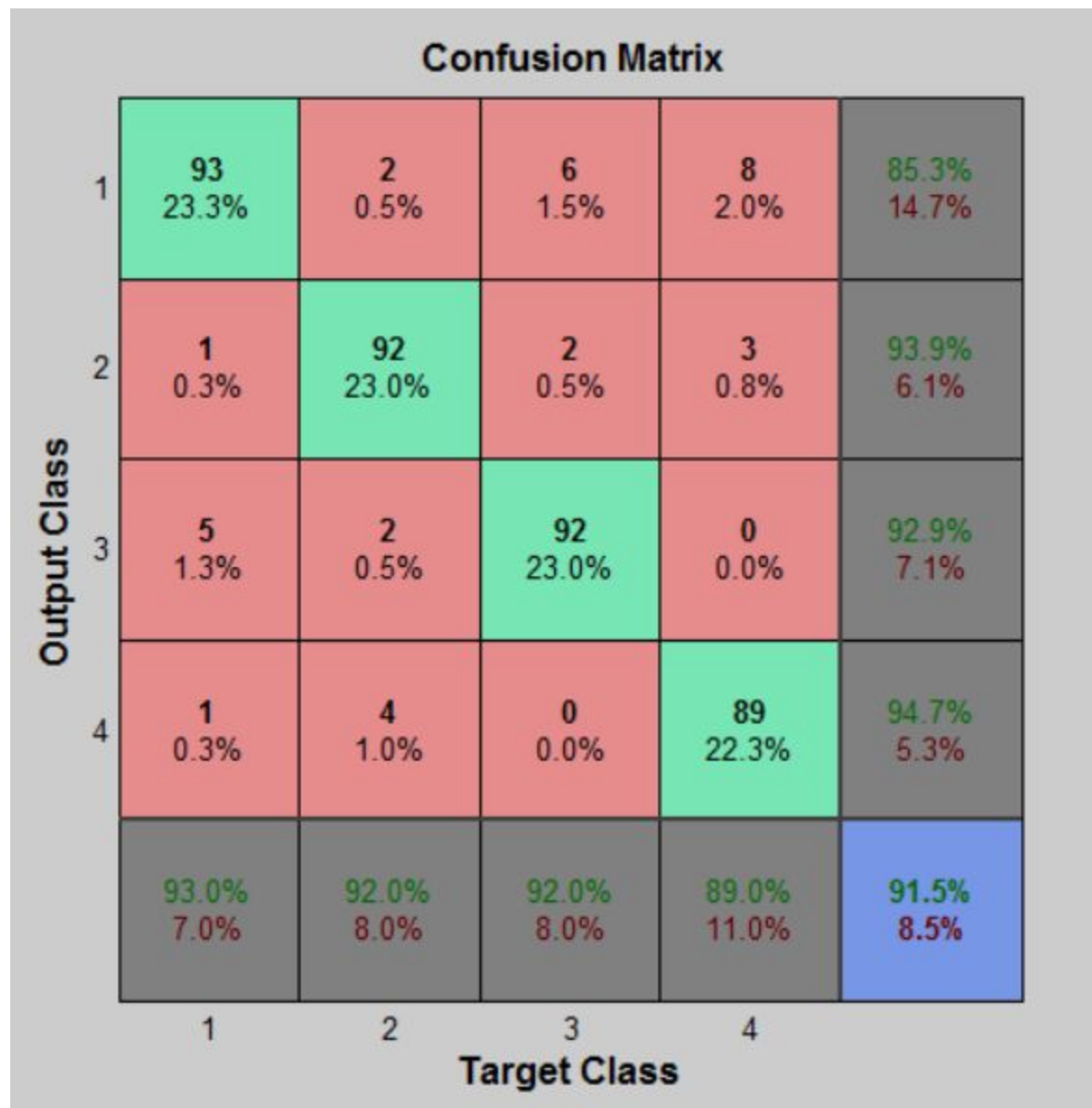
Training Data Accuracy = 89.7% (897/1000) (classification)(To check for Over-fitting)

Validation Data Accuracy = 91.5% (549/600) (classification)

Testing Data Accuracy = 91.5% (366/400) (classification)

Confusion Matrix					
Output Class	1	2	3	4	
	141 23.5%	4 0.7%	12 2.0%	10 1.7%	84.4% 15.6%
	4 0.7%	137 22.8%	0 0.0%	7 1.2%	92.6% 7.4%
	1 0.2%	5 0.8%	138 23.0%	0 0.0%	95.8% 4.2%
	4 0.7%	4 0.7%	0 0.0%	133 22.2%	94.3% 5.7%
Target Class					
	1	2	3	4	
	94.0% 6.0%	91.3% 8.7%	92.0% 8.0%	88.7% 11.3%	91.5% 8.5%

Confusion Matrix for Validation Data



Confusion Matrix for Testing Data

Non-Linearly Separable Data

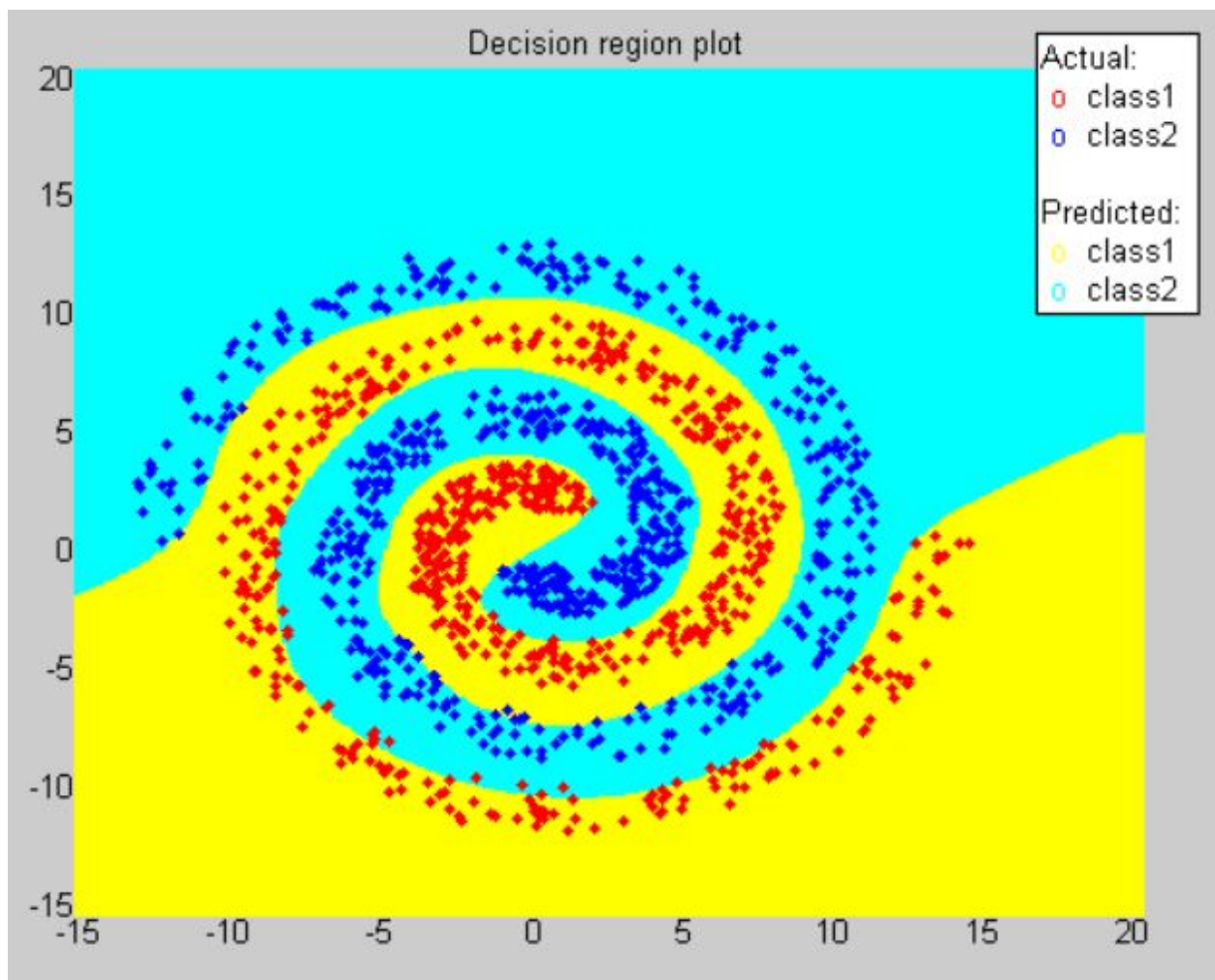
Polynomial Kernel Function

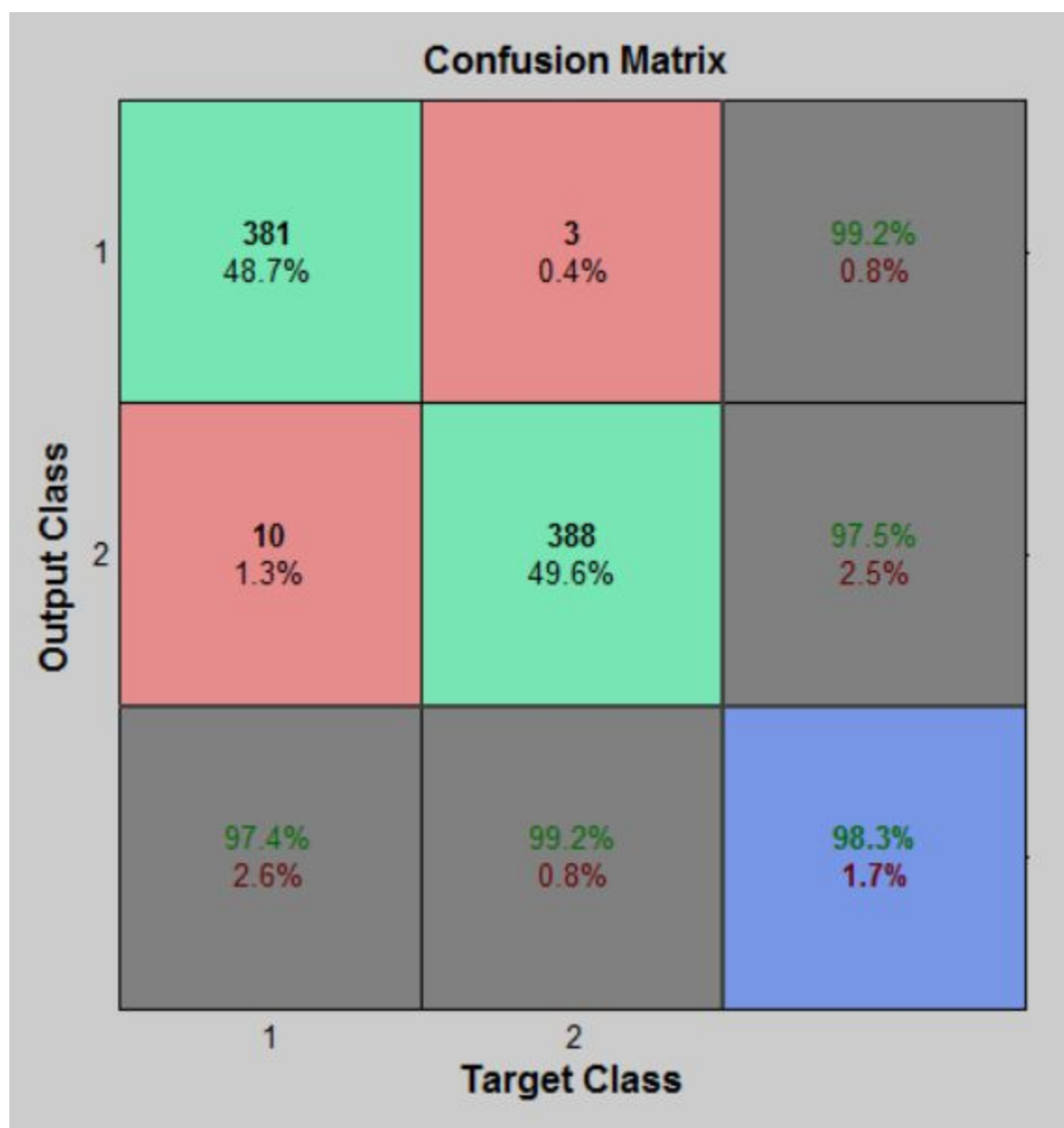
Degree=7 Cost =1024

Training Data : Accuracy = 74.3865% (970/1304) (classification)(Given to check for over-fitting)

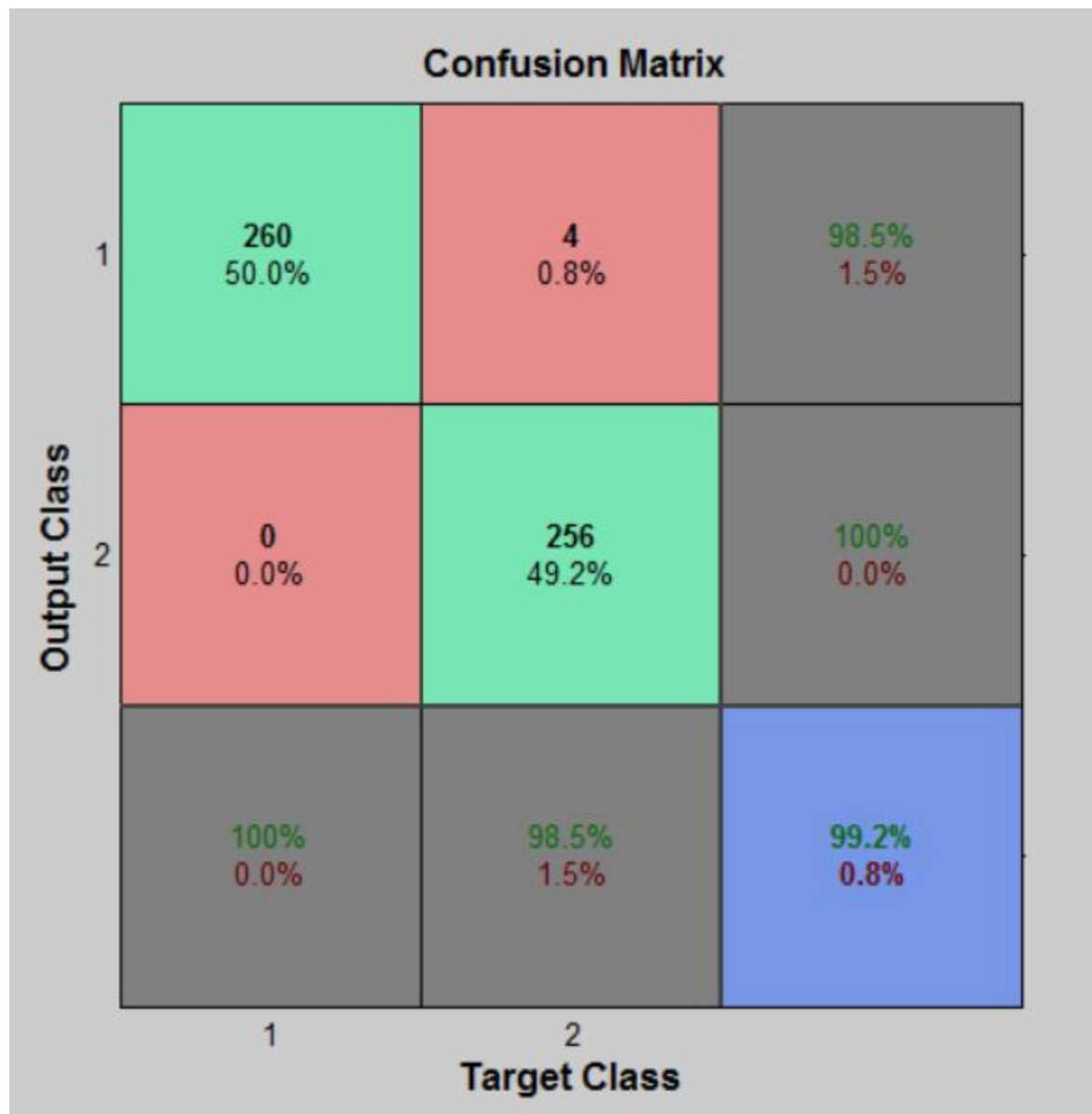
Validation Data : Accuracy = 71.867% (562/782) (classification)

Testing Data : Accuracy = 73.2692% (381/520) (classification)



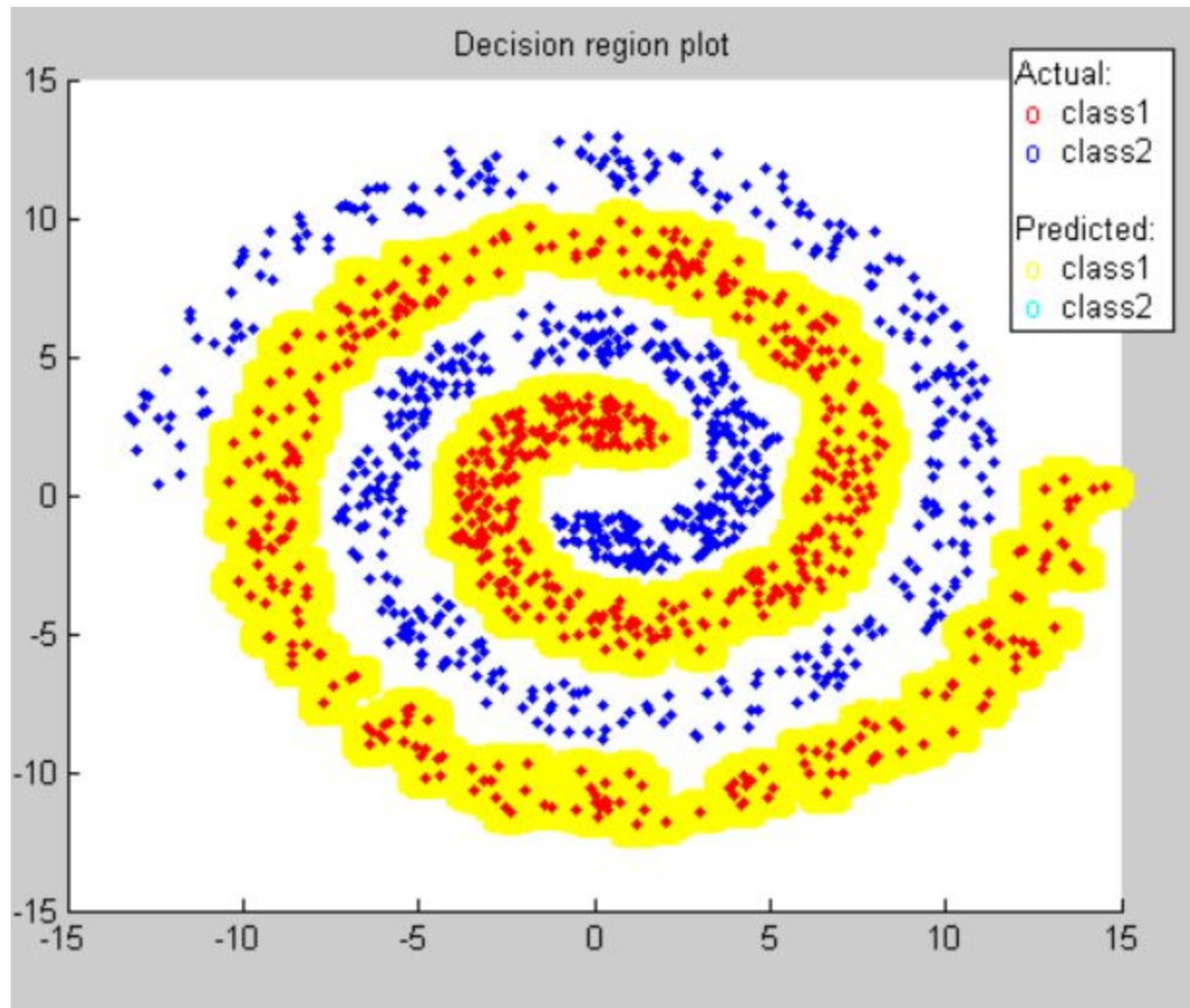


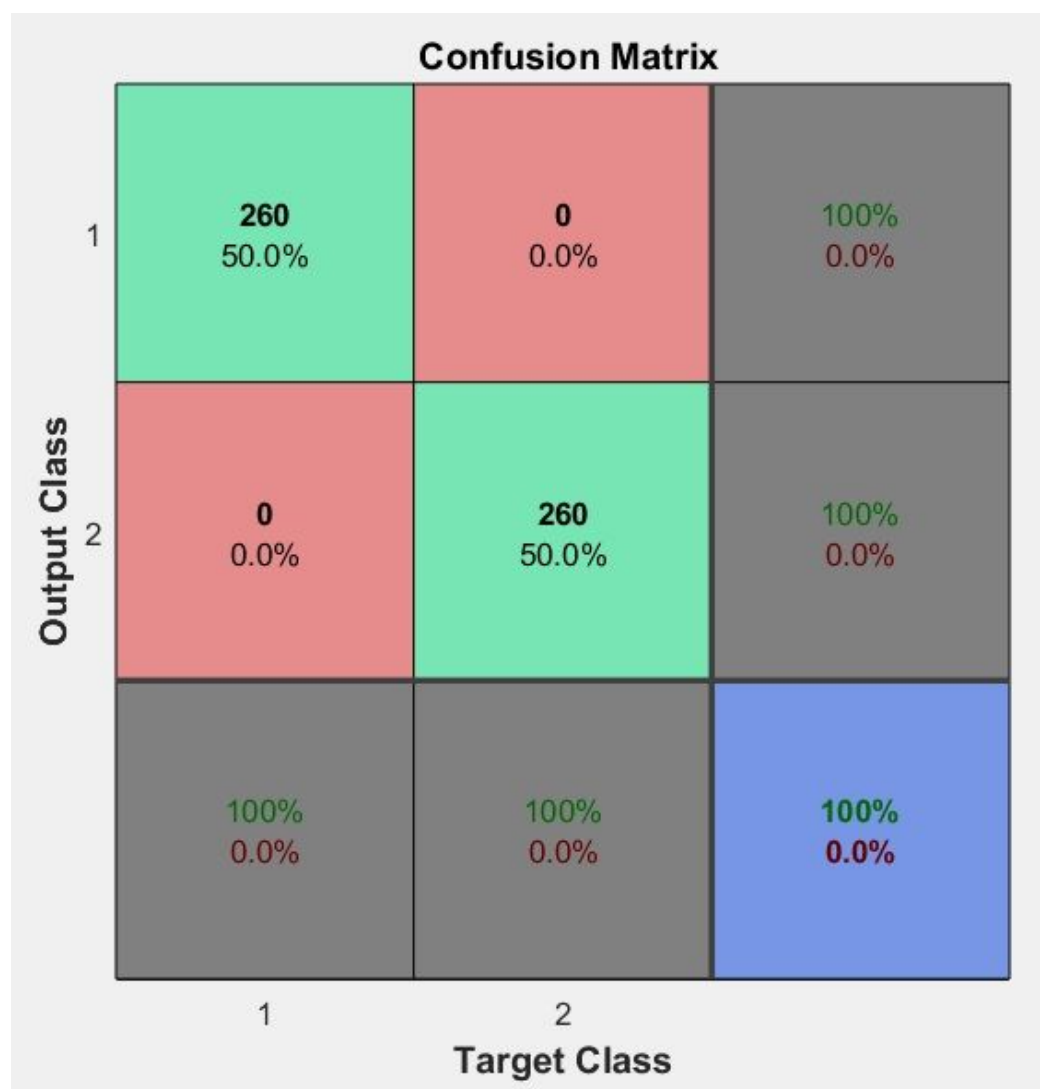
Confusion Matrix for Validation Data



Confusion Matrix For Testing Data

RBF





Real World Datasets

Image Classification

5-fold Cross Validation employed after Data Distribution to avoid Over-fitting

C-SVM using RBF Kernel

Original

48 Dimensional Feature Vector

Gamma = 4 c = 64

Accuracy = 100%

Reduced:

43 Dimensional Feature Vector

Gamma = 2 Cost = 128

Accuracy = 100 %

33 Dimensional Feature Vector

Gamma = 1 Cost = 256

Accuracy = 100 %

33 Dimensional Feature Vector

Gamma = 1 Cost = 512

Accuracy = 100 %

C-SVM using polynomial Kernel

Original

48 Dimensional Feature Vector

Degree =2 ,Cost = 180000

Accuracy= 100 %

Reduced

27 Dimensional Feature Vector

Degree = 2 , Cost = 280000

Accuracy= 100 %

11 Dimensional Feature Vector

Degree =2 Cost= 430000

Accuracy= 100 %

5 Dimensional Feature Vector

Degree=2 Cost= 970000

Accuracy= 100 %

Confusion Matrix

Output Class	1	160 53.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	2	0 0.0%	30 9.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	3	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	38 12.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	4	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	43 14.2%	0 0.0%	100% 0.0%
	5	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	31 10.3%	100% 0.0%
		100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%	100% 0.0%
		1	2	3	4	5	
		Target Class					