



Size of bounding box

Yifei Tang posted Mar 4, 2019 12:21 PM

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Hi,

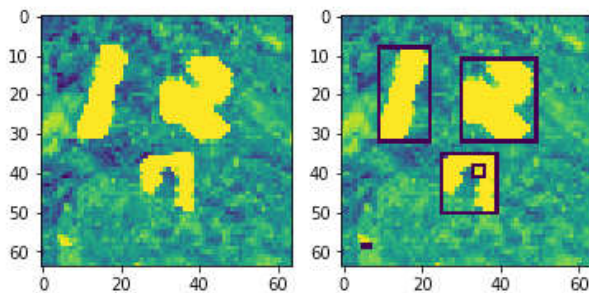
I'm having trouble with the definition of "largest bounding box".

In the graph, I drew the bounding box for all possible digits, and apparently, 2 in this case is the largest one in terms of largest bounding box (largest area of bounding box), however, its label is 1.

So I'm wondering if I am wrong somehow, or should we have more clarification on largest digit?

the label of this image is 1

```
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1a4d82cb38>
```

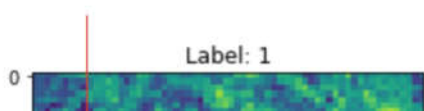
[pic0.png](#)

(43.95 KB)

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March 5 at 2:26 PM

I had not known that it was bounding boxes so I first decided to show that the #2 was bigger in terms of area. The bounding box is also bigger. This was #17 right?



superimposed the two and
cut the smaller of the two

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Marc-Andre Rousseau

March 7 at 1:48 PM

If we apply this bounding box has to be square rule, we get that:

2 has a bounding box of about 21x21 (441 ish)

1 has a bounding box of about 24x24 (576 ish).

so yeah if you MUST draw the bounding boxes as squares and are therefore forced to take the longest side (vertical or horizontal) and apply that to the other shorter side of the box then yeah okay.

Is it said in the notes that the bounding boxes have to be square?

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Will Hamilton

March 7 at 3:25 PM

Hi,

The notes actually do not specify the precise definition of the "largest digit". In an announcement and further TA clarifications it was specified that "largest" corresponded to the digit with the largest MNIST/square bounding box.

Apologies the delayed lack of clarity on that.

Best,

Will

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Anonymous

March 6 at 5:22 PM

I guess in either ways, it is quite normal that labels could be wrong in the dataset.

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