

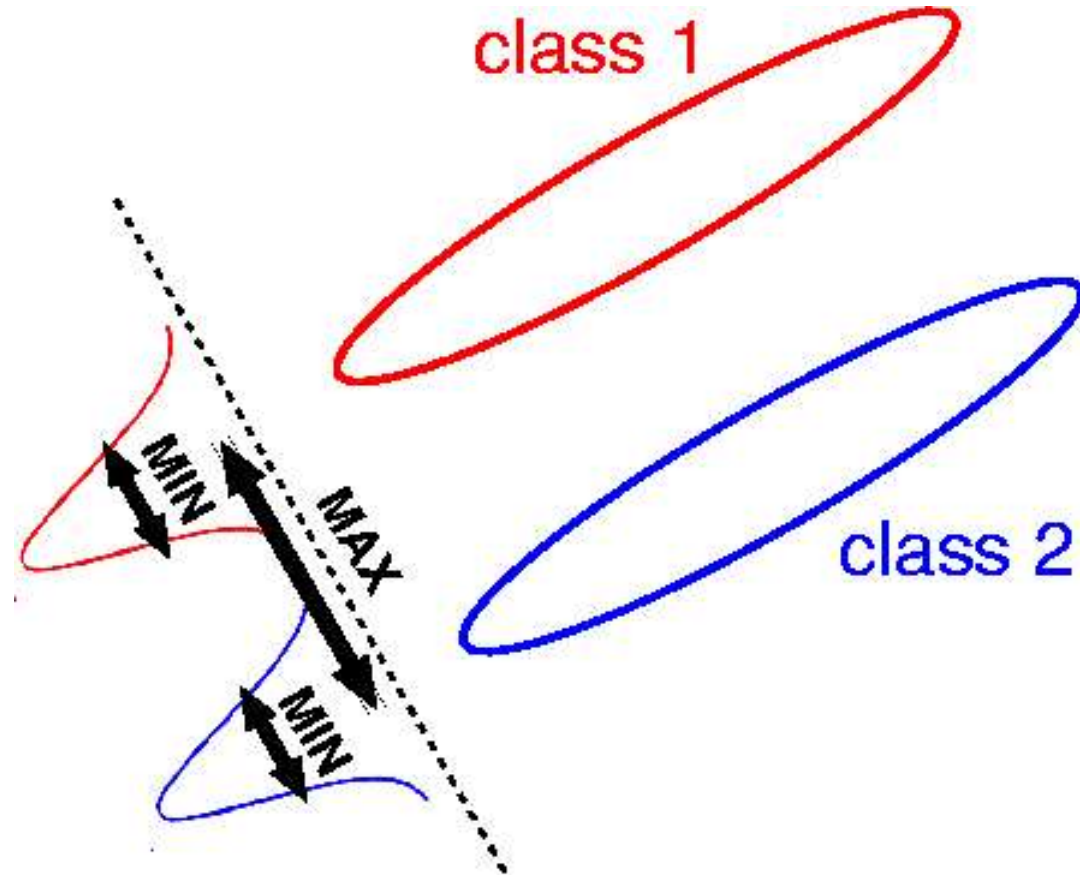
# Handwritten digit recognition with Nonlinear Fisher Discriminant Analysis



Robert Indiana,  
*From Numbers*,  
1968, screenprint

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# Fisher Discriminant Analysis



Projections can be found solving a generalized eigenvalue problem:

$$\mathbf{S}_W \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{S}_T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{\Lambda}$$

# Nonlinear Fisher Discriminant Analysis

- Natural nonlinear extension: expand the input data using a basis of the considered nonlinear function space, then use the linear method.

$$\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}) = (x_1^2, x_1x_2, x_1x_3, x_2^2, x_2x_3, x_3^2, x_1, x_2, x_3)^T$$

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- It is possible to formulate NFDA using the kernel trick (Mika et al., 1999; Baudat and Anouar, 2000; Mika et al., 2000; Mika et al., 2001). Limiting factor: number of training patterns, unrealistic for this application.

# Properties of NFDA

- Given  $C$  class, only  $C-1$  projections are relevant
- The data forms clusters corresponding to the single classes
- Classification should be easy (e.g., Gaussian classifiers)
- One-step, global solution
- No parameters (given the function space)

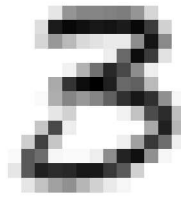
# Digit recognition

## MNIST database:

- handwritten digits
- standard
- freely available
- 28x28 images, centered
- 60,000 training images,  
10,000 test images



# Architecture



dimensionality reduction by PCA  
( $N$  dimensions)

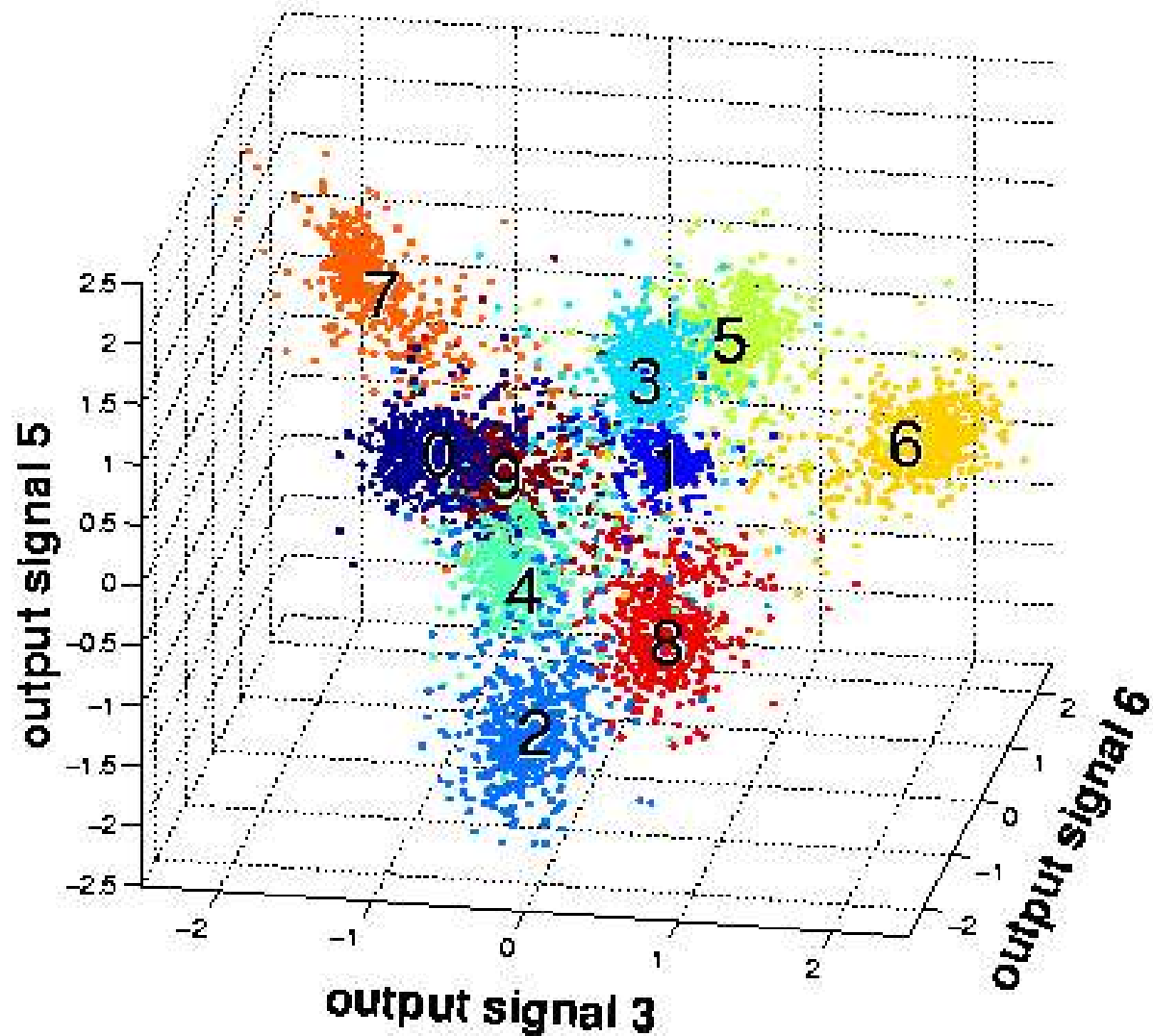
nonlinear expansion  
(space of polynomials of degree  $d$ )

**FDA**

Gaussian classifier  
on the 9-dim feature space

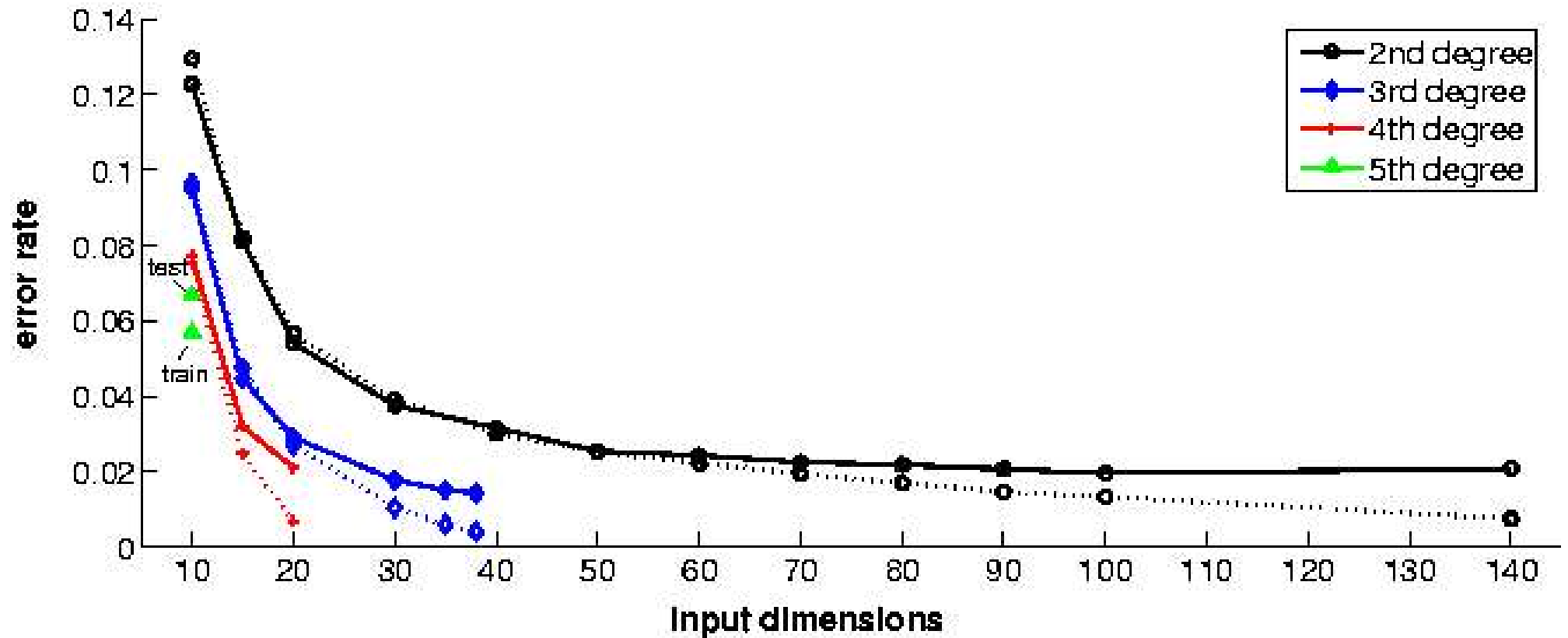
**Two parameters:**  $N$ : nr. PCA dimensions,  $d$ : degree of the function space

# Feature space structure

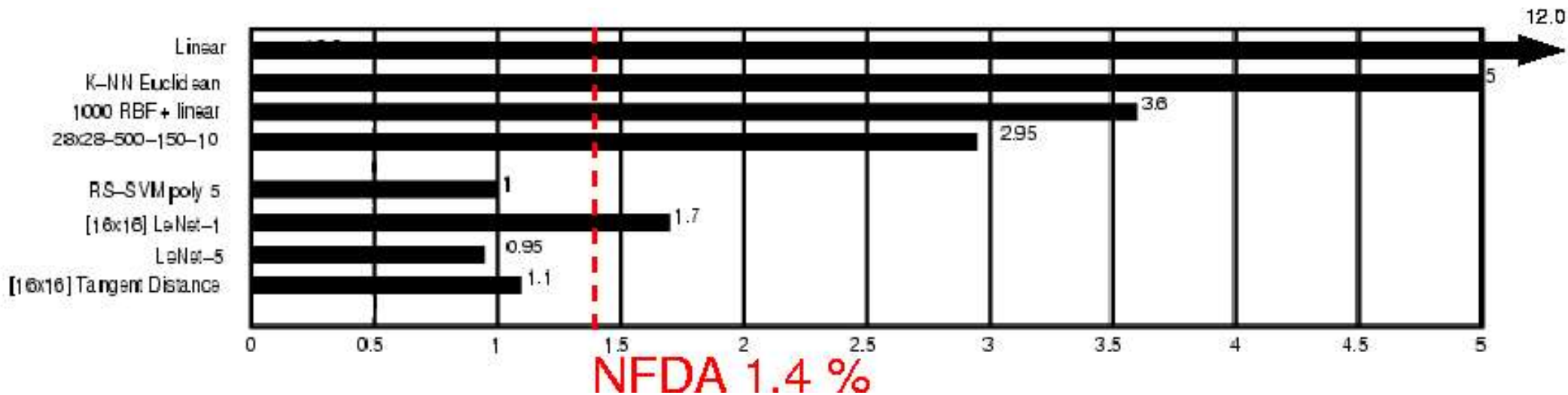




# Error rates

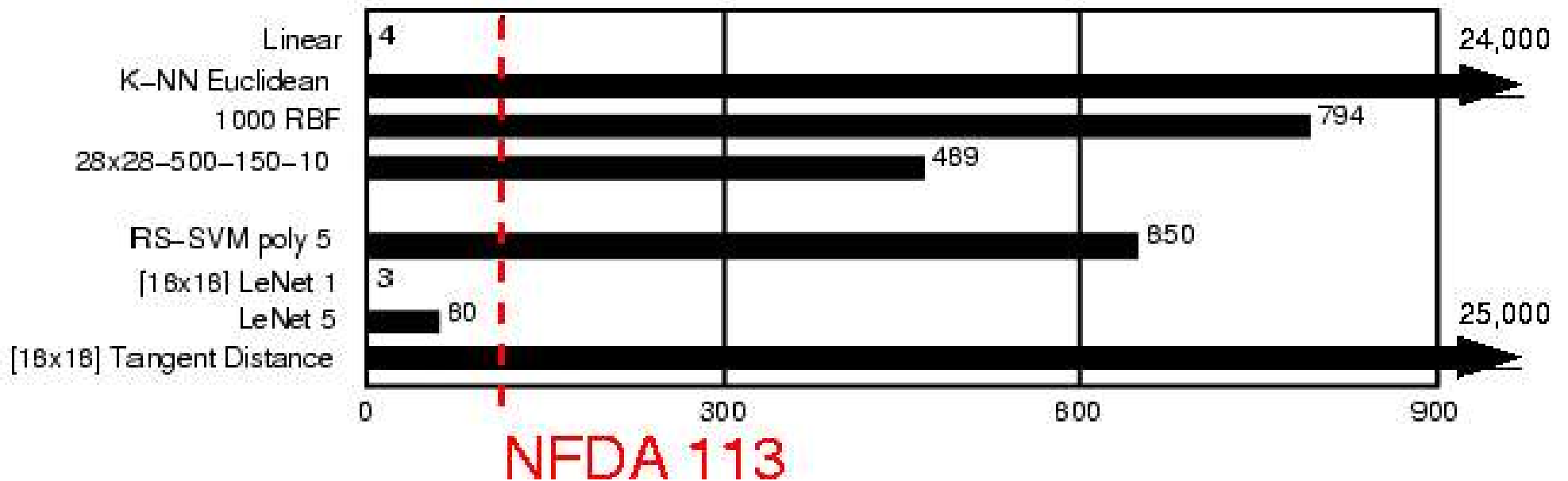


# Error rates comparison



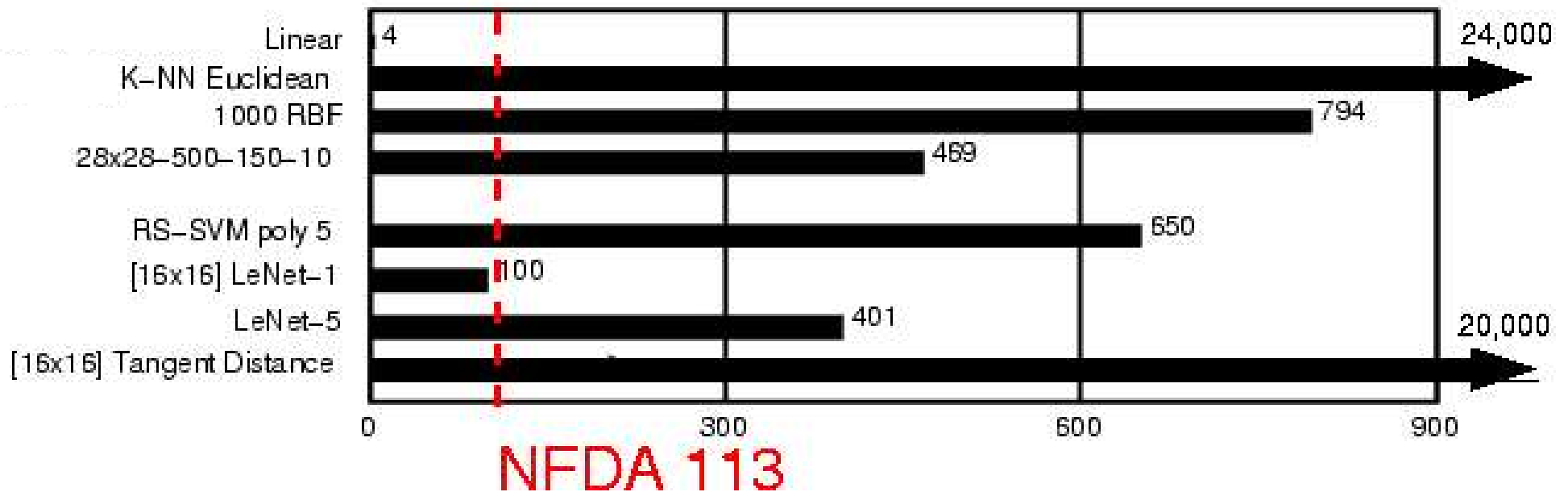
(adapted from  
LeCun et al., 1998)

# Memory



(adapted from  
LeCun et al., 1998)

# Speed



(adapted from  
LeCun et al., 1998)

# Conclusion

- **NFDA provides a simple, problem-independent and parameter-free way to perform pattern recognition**
- Efficient in terms of recognition speed and memory
- Results could be further improved with standard methods or including a-priori knowledge

# Acknowledgments

Tiziano Zito (ITB) :

Modular Toolkit for Data Processing

(`mdp-toolkit.sourceforge.net`)

Laurenz Wiskott (ITB)

