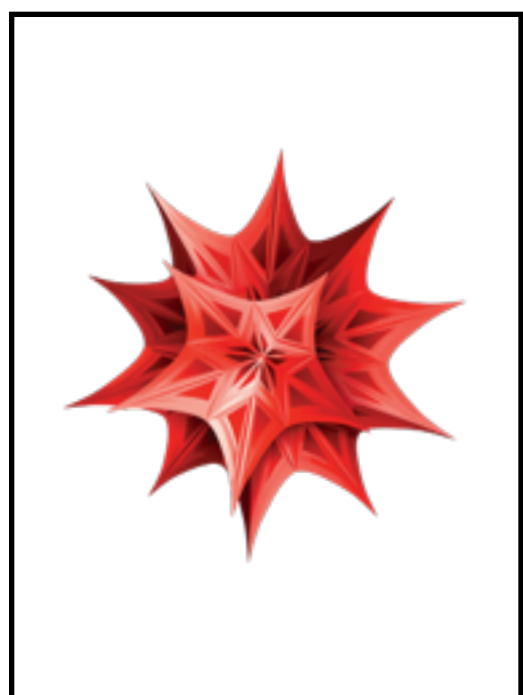


# A program to play Set



*Mathematica* plays the Set card game over a webcam.



**Appfolio Tech Talk**  
**Justin Pearson**  
**Thursday, Jan 11, 2018 11-12pm**  
**Engineering Square and G2W**



# Outline






- Set
- Mathematica
- Parsing the image
  - Count
  - Color
  - Shape
- Live demo omg




For each of 3 categories: all same OR all different






**Color:**

		
Green	Red	Purple













**Shape:**

		
Diamond	Oval	Squiggle


**Count:**

		
One	Two	Three

**Examples:**

# Outline

- Set
-  Mathematica
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  - Count
  - Color
  - Shape
- Live demo omg

In[1]:= **Solve** [**a x**<sup>2</sup> + **b x** + **c == 0**, **x**]

Out[1]=  $\left\{ \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \right\}, \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \right\} \right\}$

In[2]:= **DSolve** [  
    **x''** [**t**] + **3 x'** [**t**] + **2 x** [**t**] == **0**,  
    **x** [**0**] == **1**, **x'** [**0**] == **0**], **x** [**t**], **t**]

Out[2]=  $\left\{ \left\{ x[t] \rightarrow e^{-2t} (-1 + 2e^t) \right\} \right\}$

In[3]:=  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\mathbf{Sin}[\mathbf{x}]}{\mathbf{x}} d\mathbf{x}$

Out[3]=  $\pi$

# Outline

- Set
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  - Count
  - Color
  - Shape
- Live demo omg



```
In[1]:= $ImagingDevices

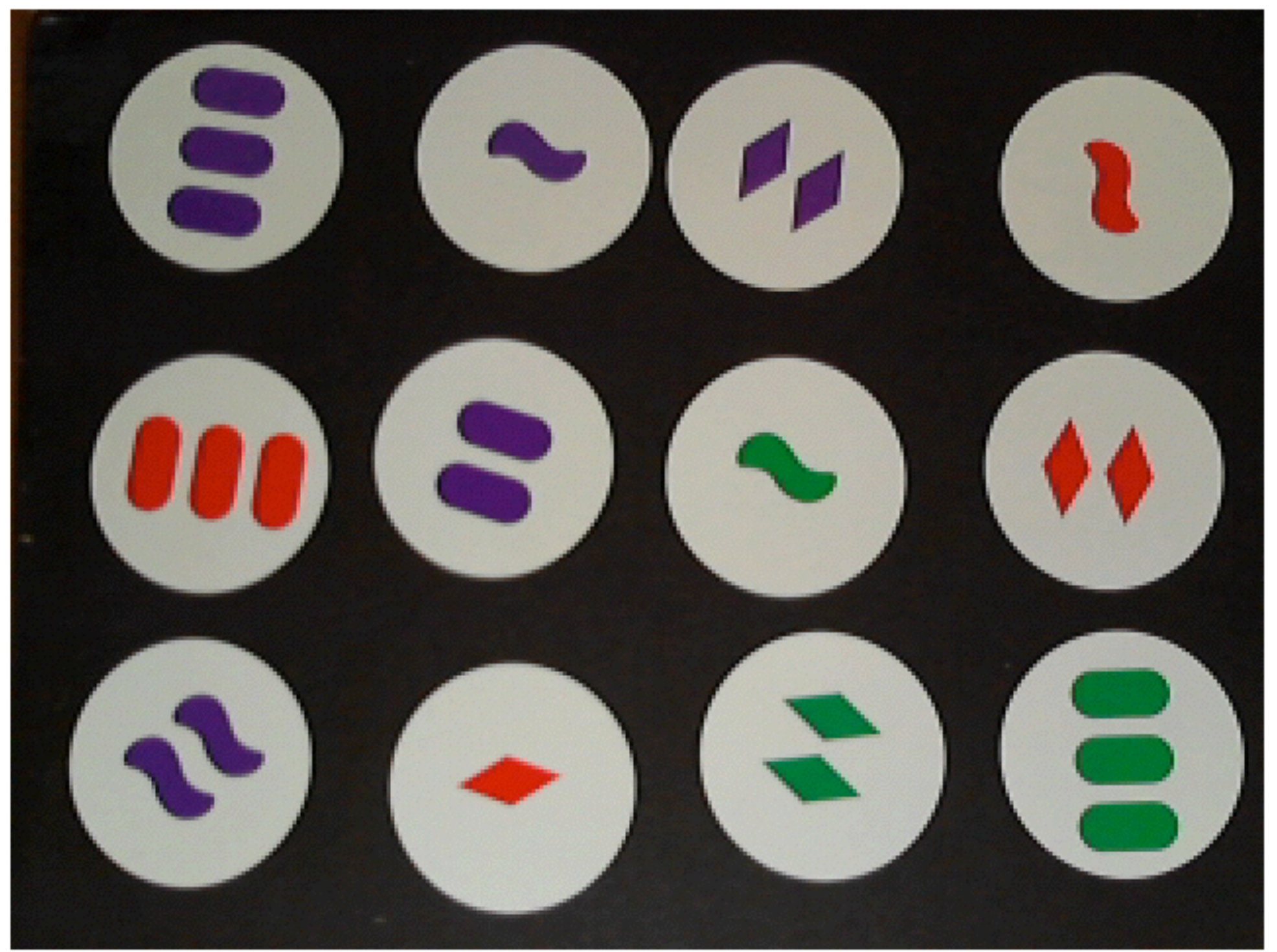
Out[1]= {FaceTime HD Camera (Built-in), Logitech Camera}

In[2]:= $ImagingDevice = "Logitech Camera"

Out[2]= Logitech Camera

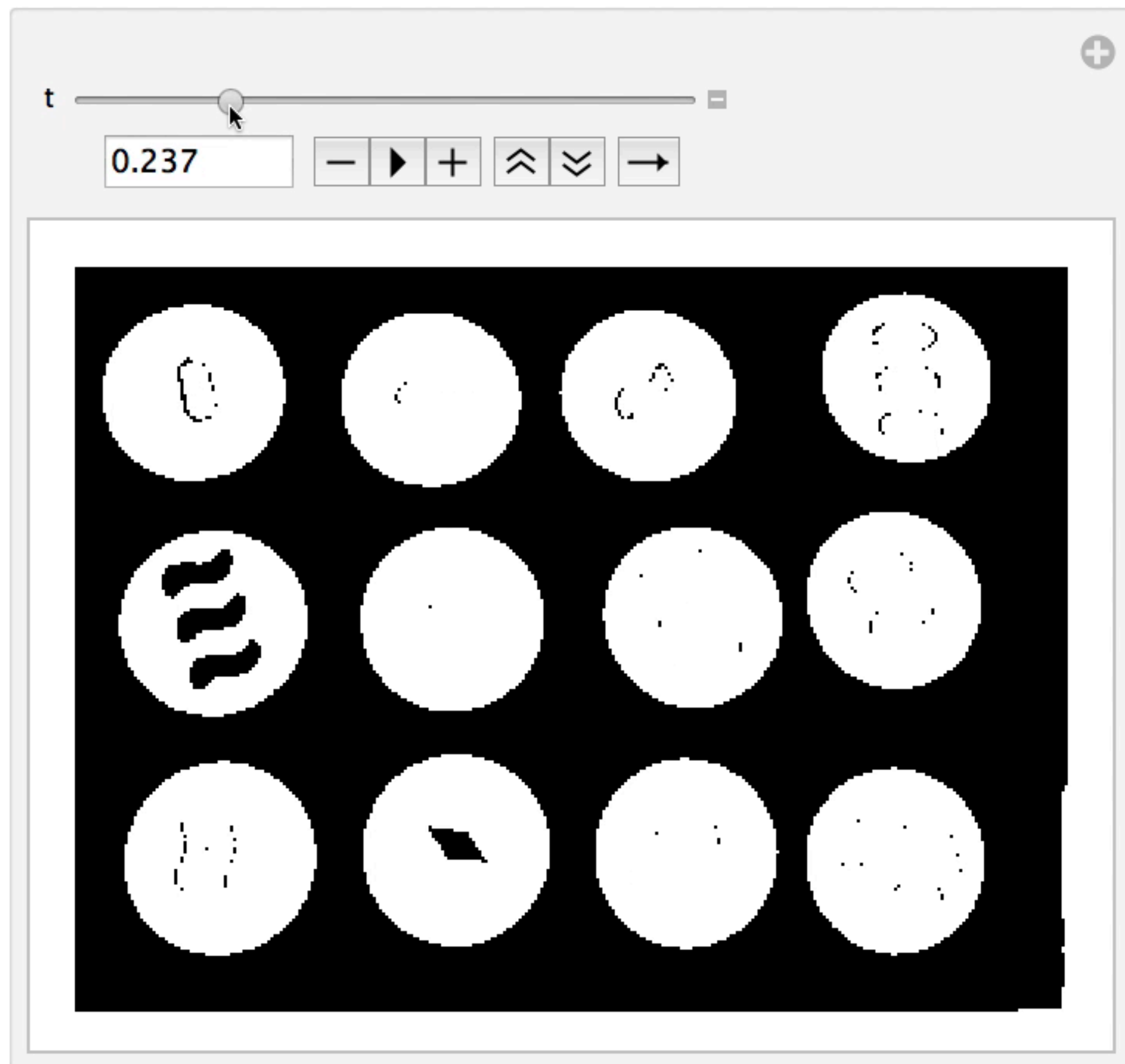
In[3]:= CurrentImage[ ]
```

Out[3]=



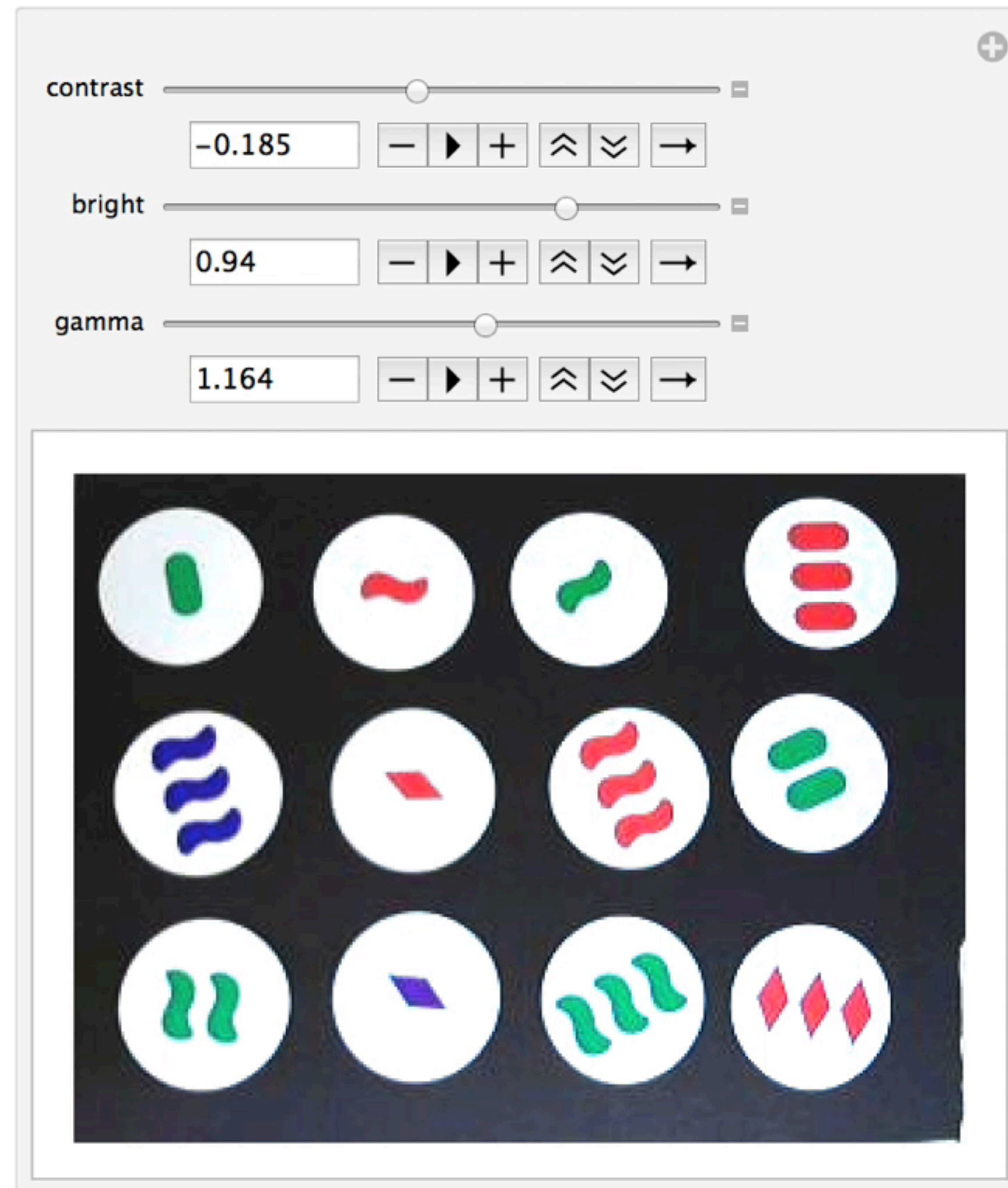
```
In[28]:= Manipulate[
  Binarize[frame, t],
  {{t, .5}, 0, 1, Appearance -> "Open"}
]
```

Out[28]=

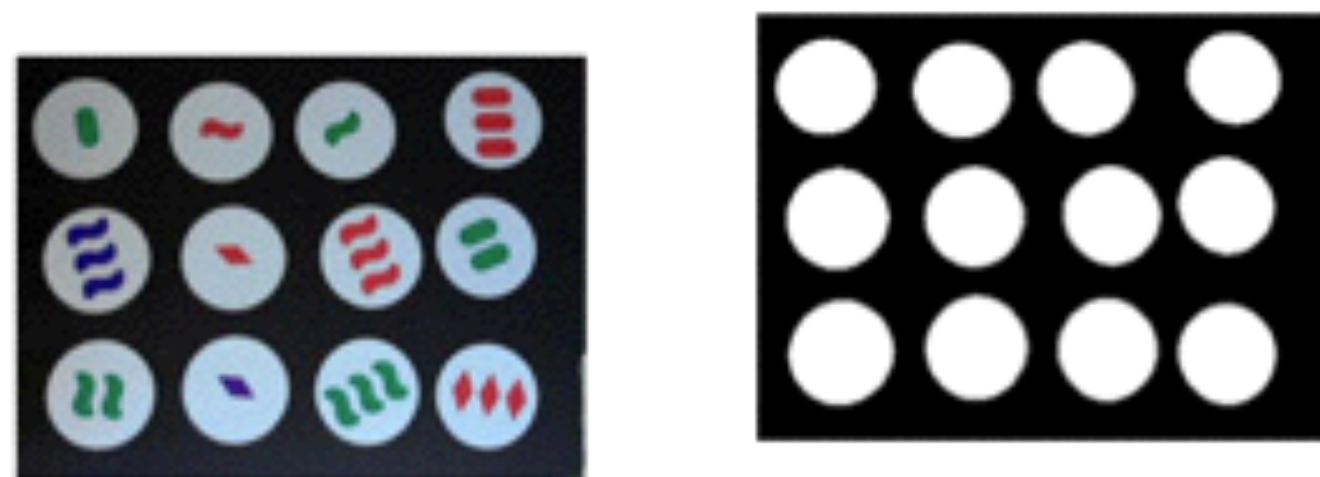


```
In[25]:= Manipulate[
  ImageAdjust[frame, {contrast, bright, gamma}],
  {{contrast, .2}, -2, 2, Appearance -> "Open"},
  {{bright, .6}, -2, 2, Appearance -> "Open"},
  {{gamma, 1}, 0, 2, Appearance -> "Open"}
]
```

Out[25]=



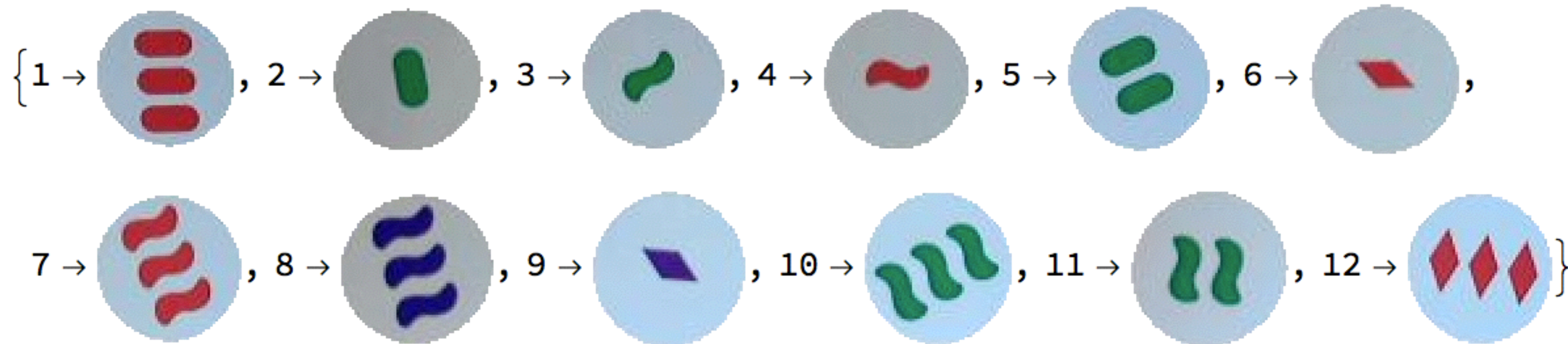




# Frame to cards

```
In[80]:= ComponentMeasurements[{frame, mask // MorphologicalComponents}, "MaskedImage"]
```

Out[80]=








# Card to blobs

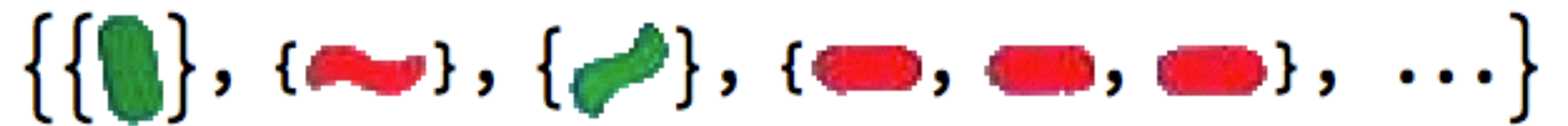
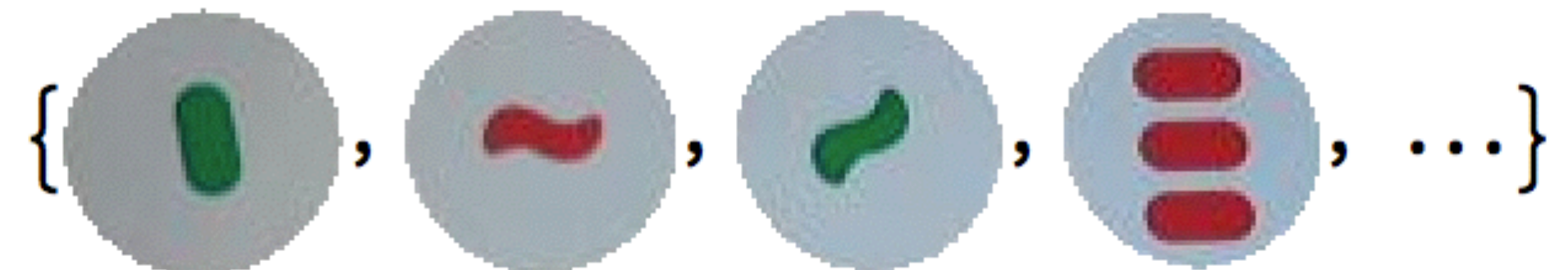
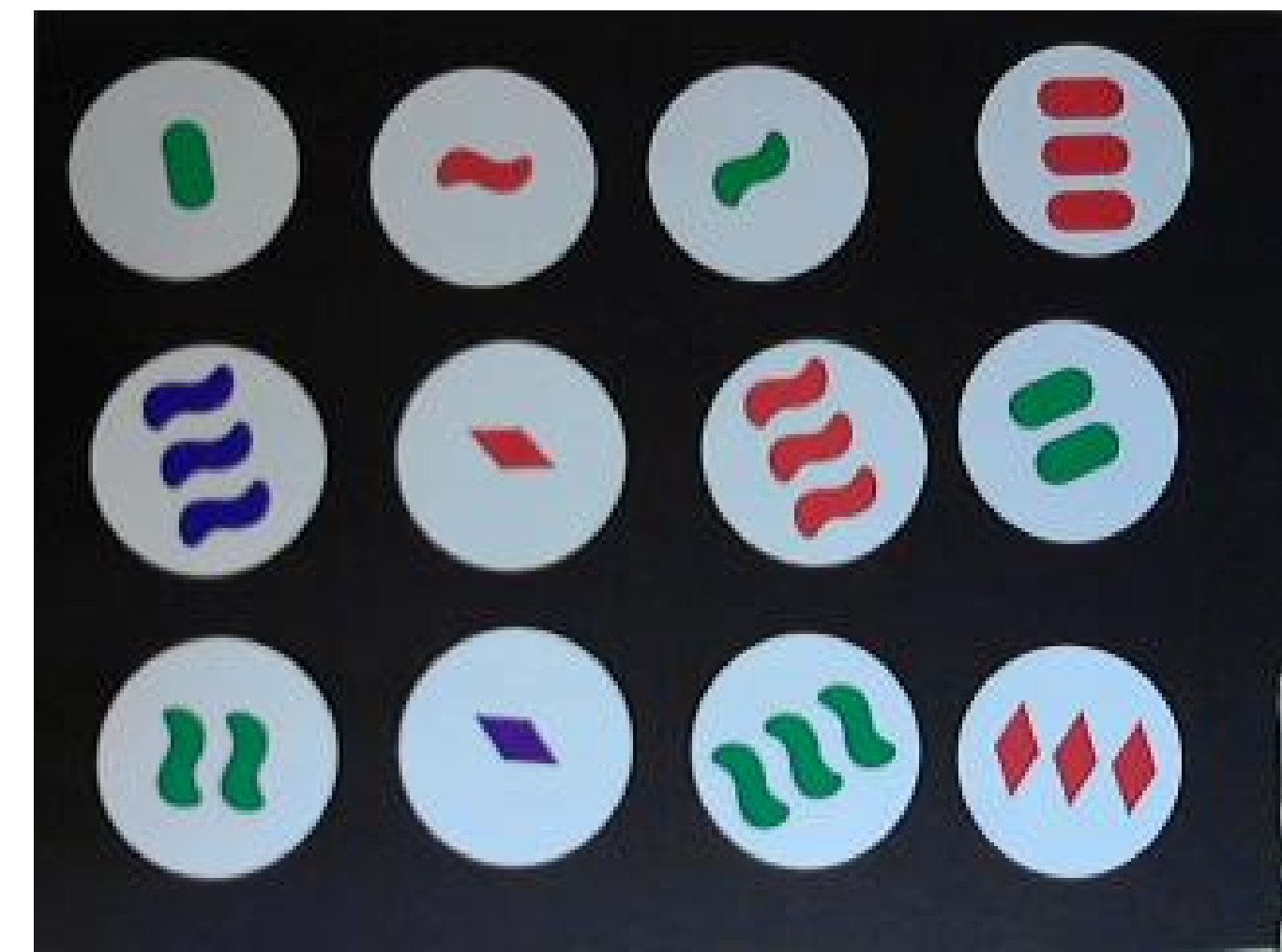
```
In[68]:= ComponentMeasurements [  
  {card, mask // MorphologicalComponents},  
  "MaskedImage" ]
```

Out[68]=

```
{ 1 → , 2 → , 3 →  }
```

# Outline

- Set
- Mathematica
- Parsing the image ✓ 100ms
- Count ✓
- Color
- Shape
- Live demo omg






```
{  
  {1, Green, "oval"},  
  {1, Red, "squiggly"},  
  {1, Green, "squiggly"},  
  {3, Red, "oval"},  
  ...  
}
```

In[134]:=

```
colors = ComponentMeasurements[  
  {card, mask // MorphologicalComponents},  
  {"MaskedImage", "Median"}]
```

median RGB color of blob

Out[134]=

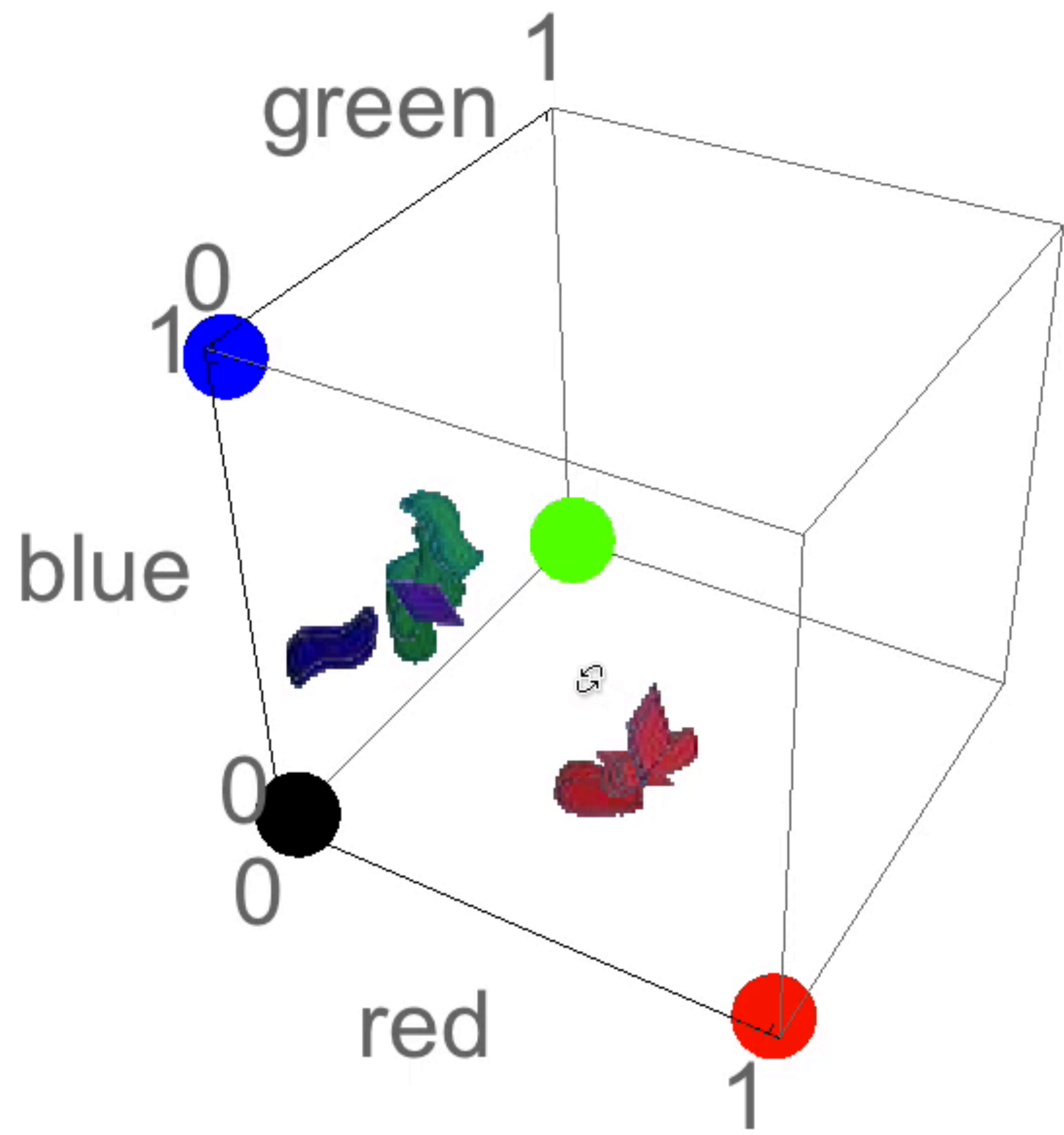
```
{1 → {, {0.631373, 0.203922, 0.258824, 1.}},  
 2 → {, {0.635294, 0.211765, 0.262745, 1.}},  
 3 → {, {0.643137, 0.219608, 0.278431, 1.}}}
```

red

green

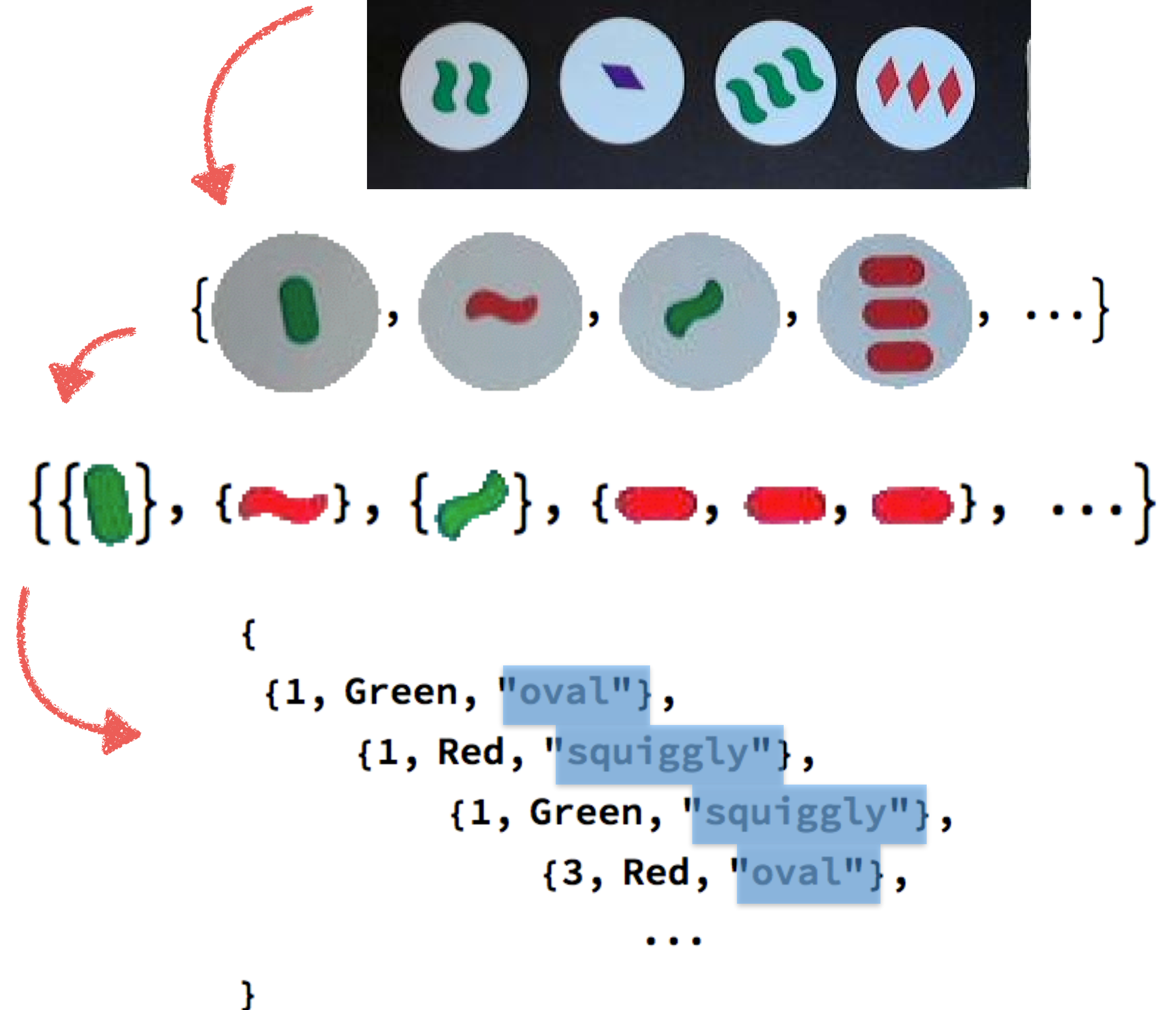
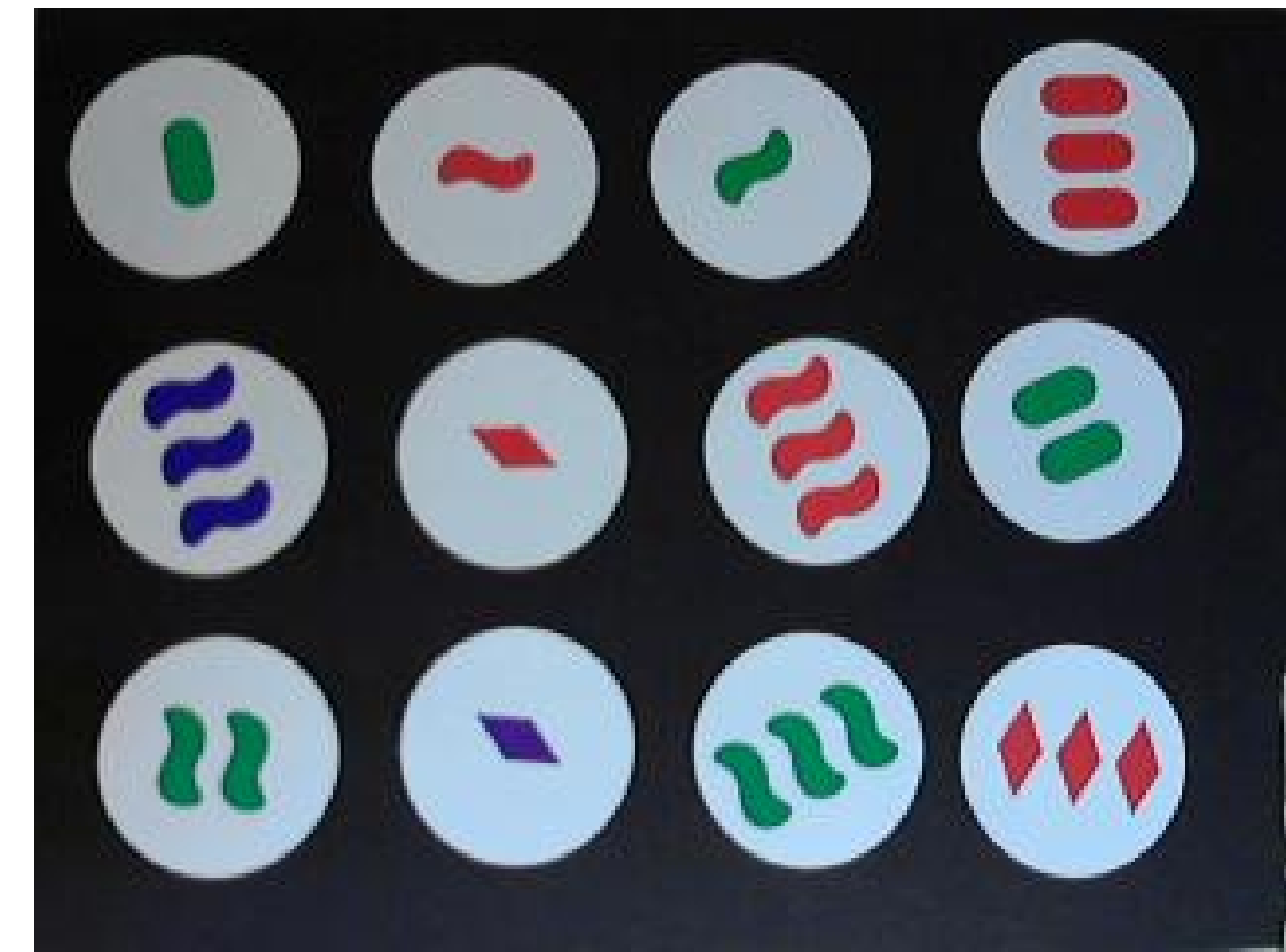
blue

alpha

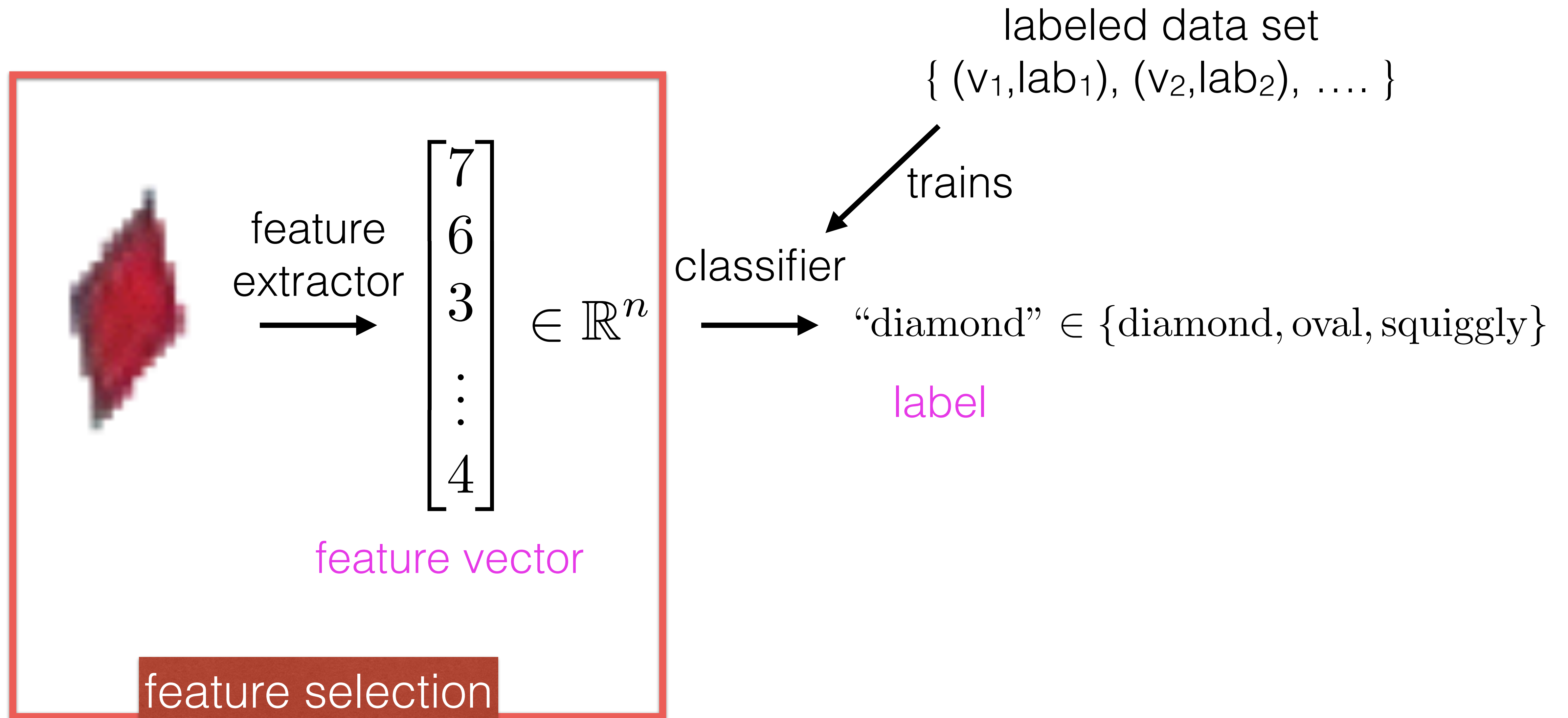


# Outline

- Set
- Mathematica
- Parsing the image ✓
- Count ✓
- Color ✓
- Shape
- Live demo omg



# Shape classification



In[202]:=




ComponentMeasurements [



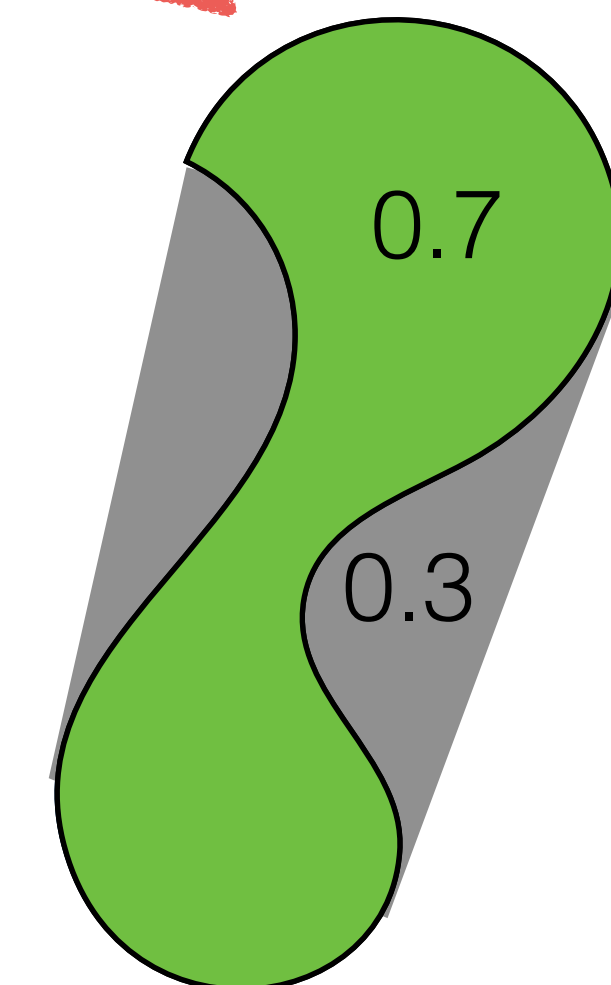
{"MaskedImage", "Rectangularity", "ConvexCoverage"},  
"Dataset"]

Out[202]=






	MaskedImage	Rectangularity	ConvexCoverage
1		0.496789	0.858025
2		0.539489	0.884615
3		0.522359	0.880503




why not 1?






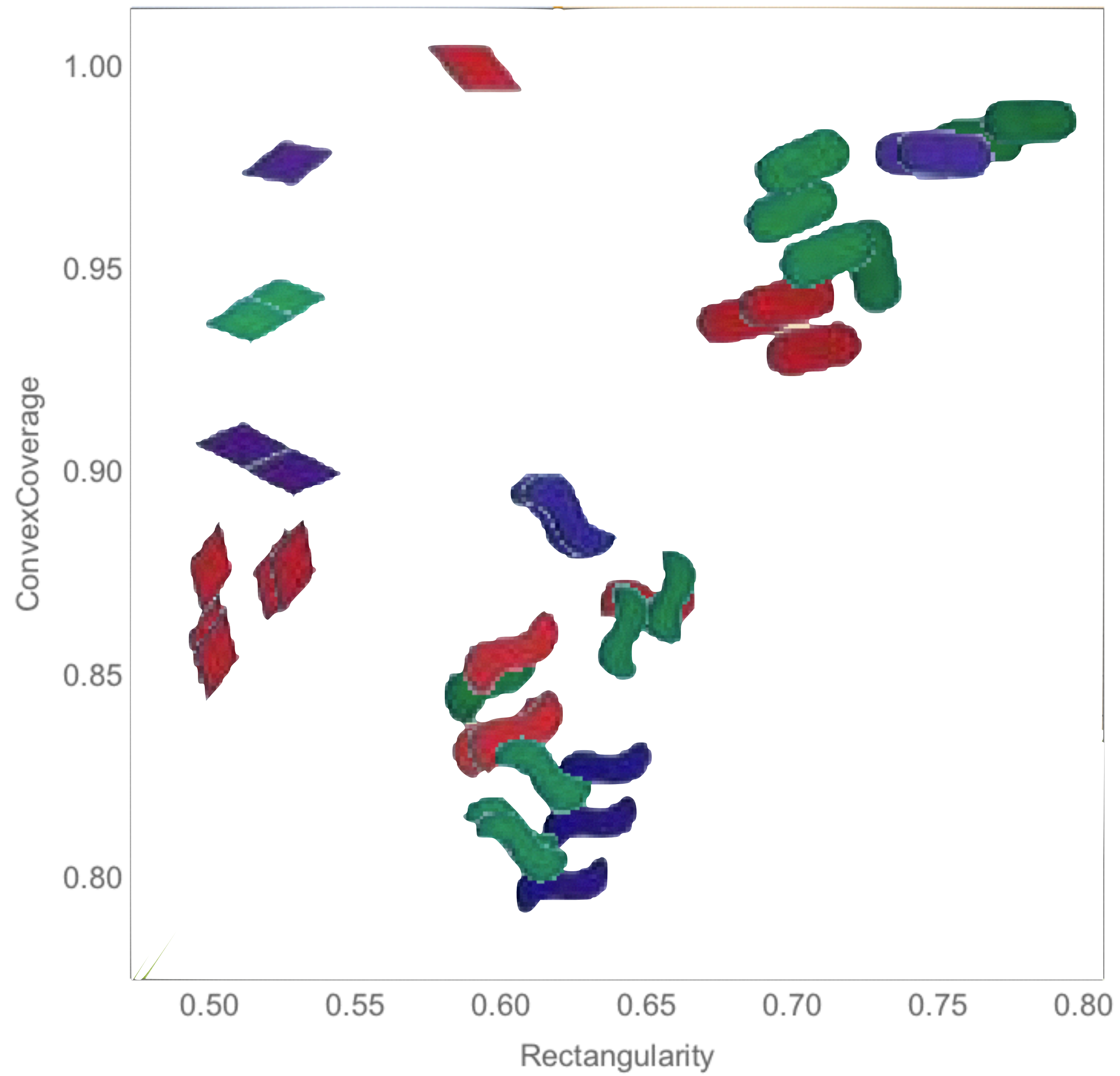


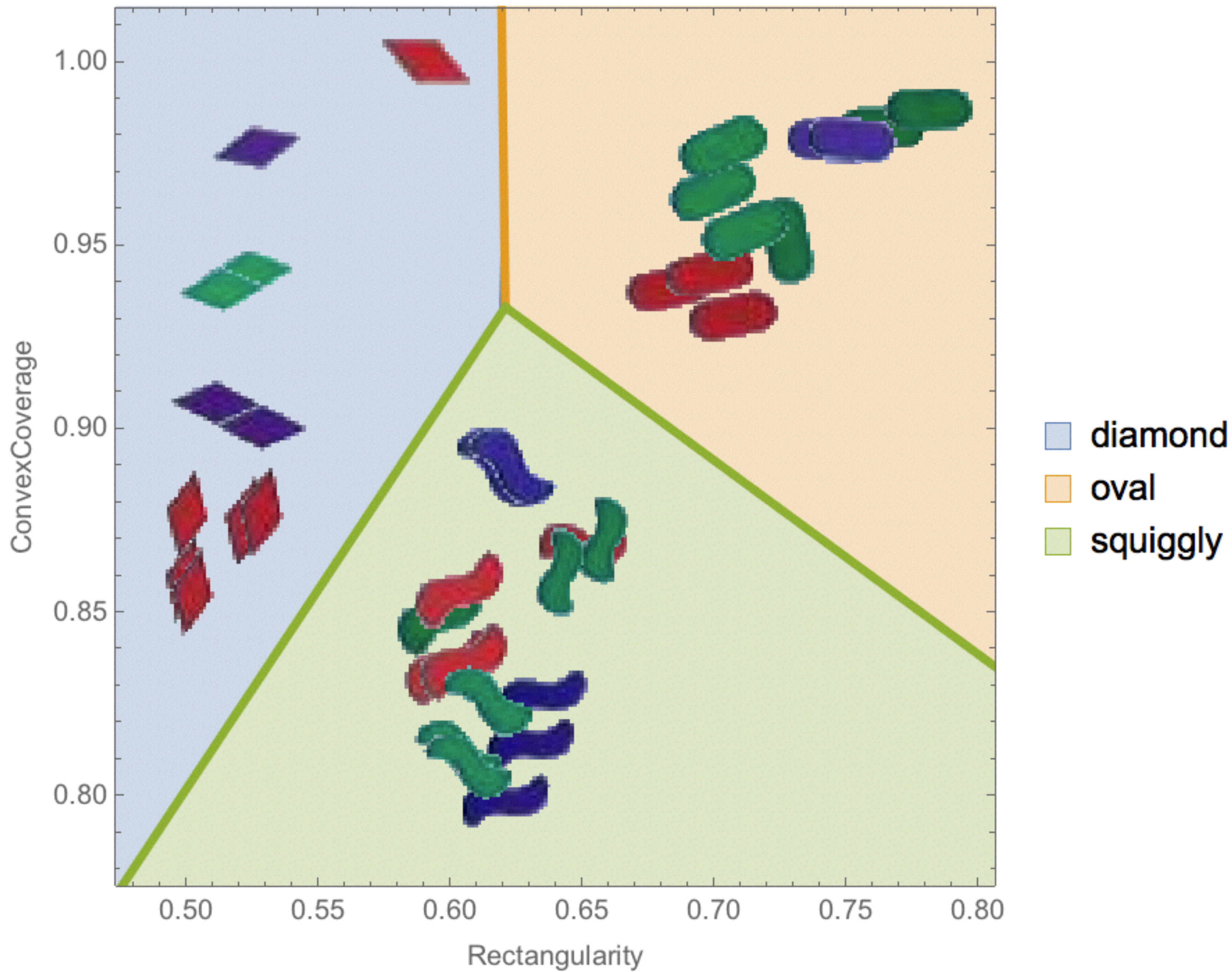
Out[202]=

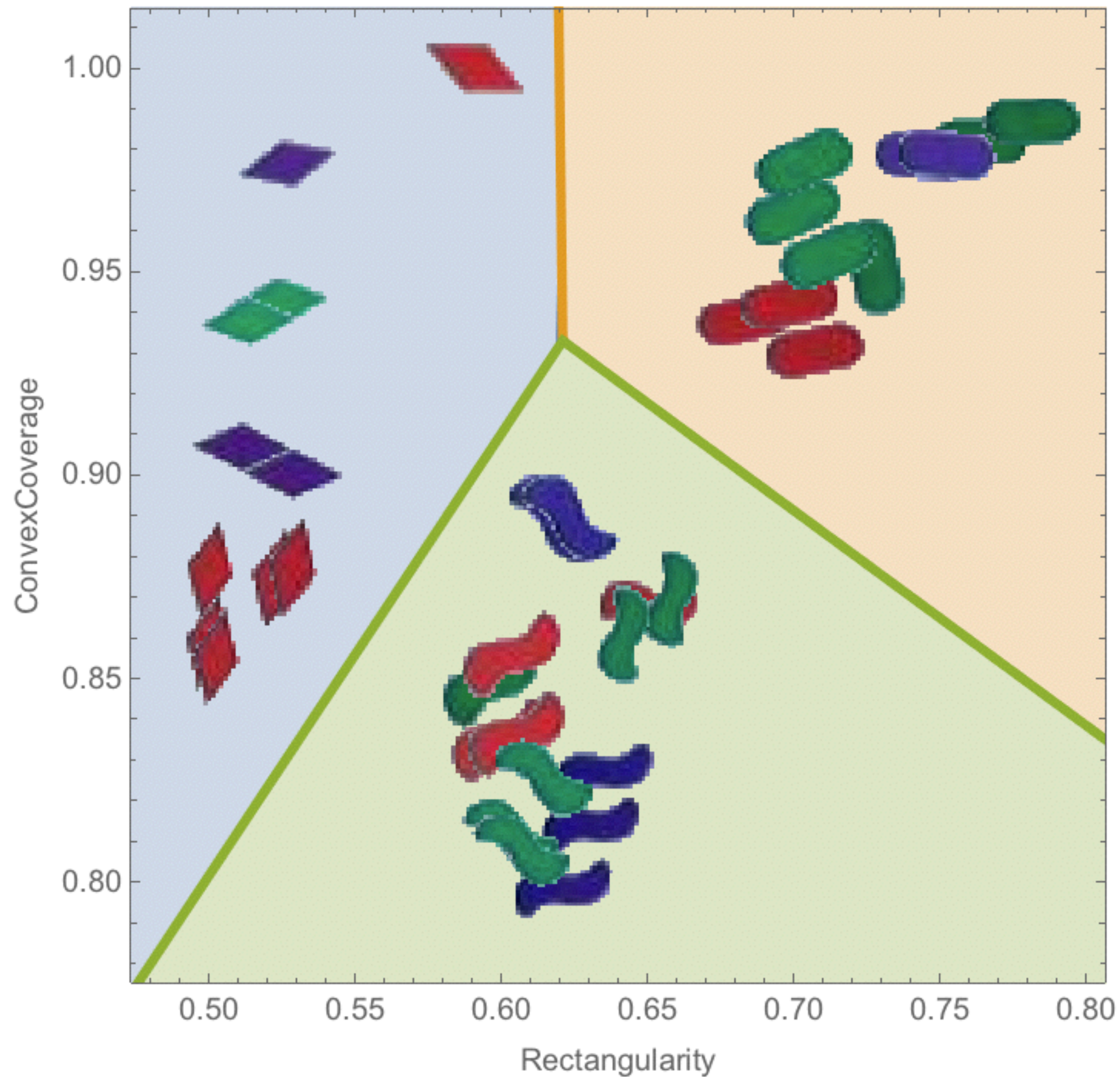
	MaskedImage	Rectangularity	ConvexCoverage
1		0.496789	0.858025
2		0.539489	0.884615
3		0.522359	0.880503

	MaskedImage	Rectangularity	ConvexCoverage
1		0.602219	0.838983
2		0.611343	0.844538
3		0.606565	0.860169

	MaskedImage	Rectangularity	ConvexCoverage
1		0.702335	0.968872
2		0.714635	0.954198
3		0.702327	0.977099



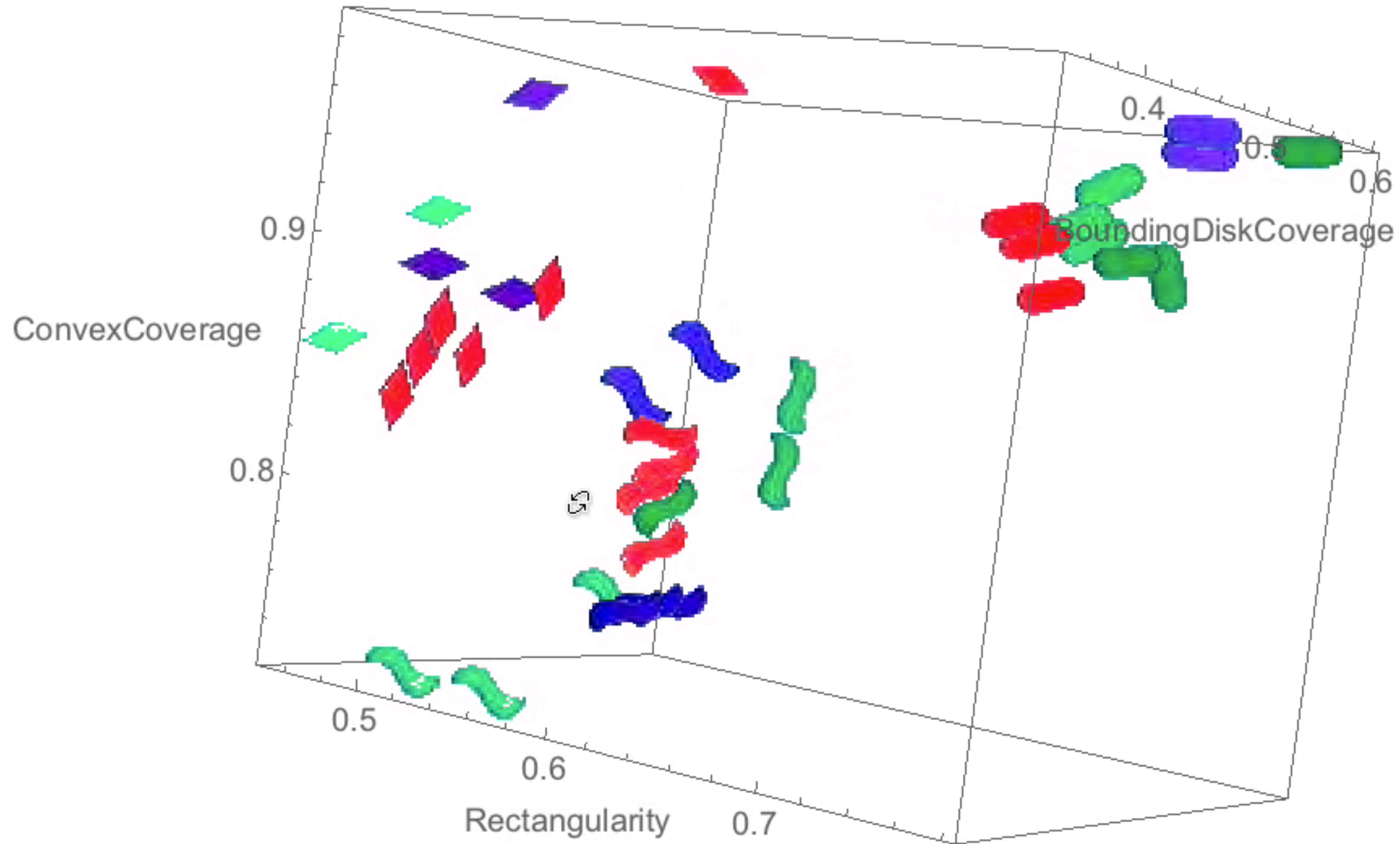




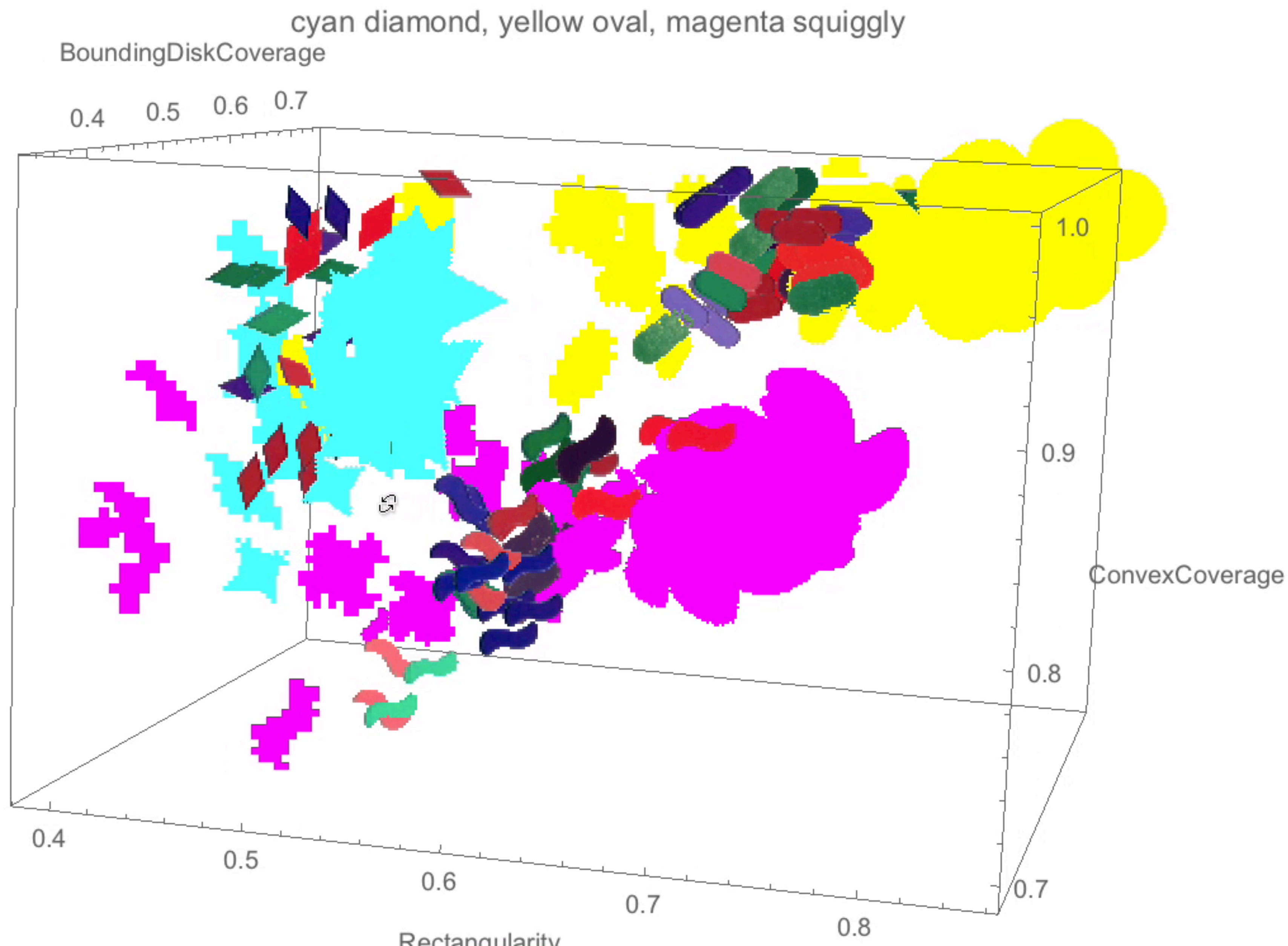
Q1: What if they weren't linearly separable?

Q2: Are these features "robust"?

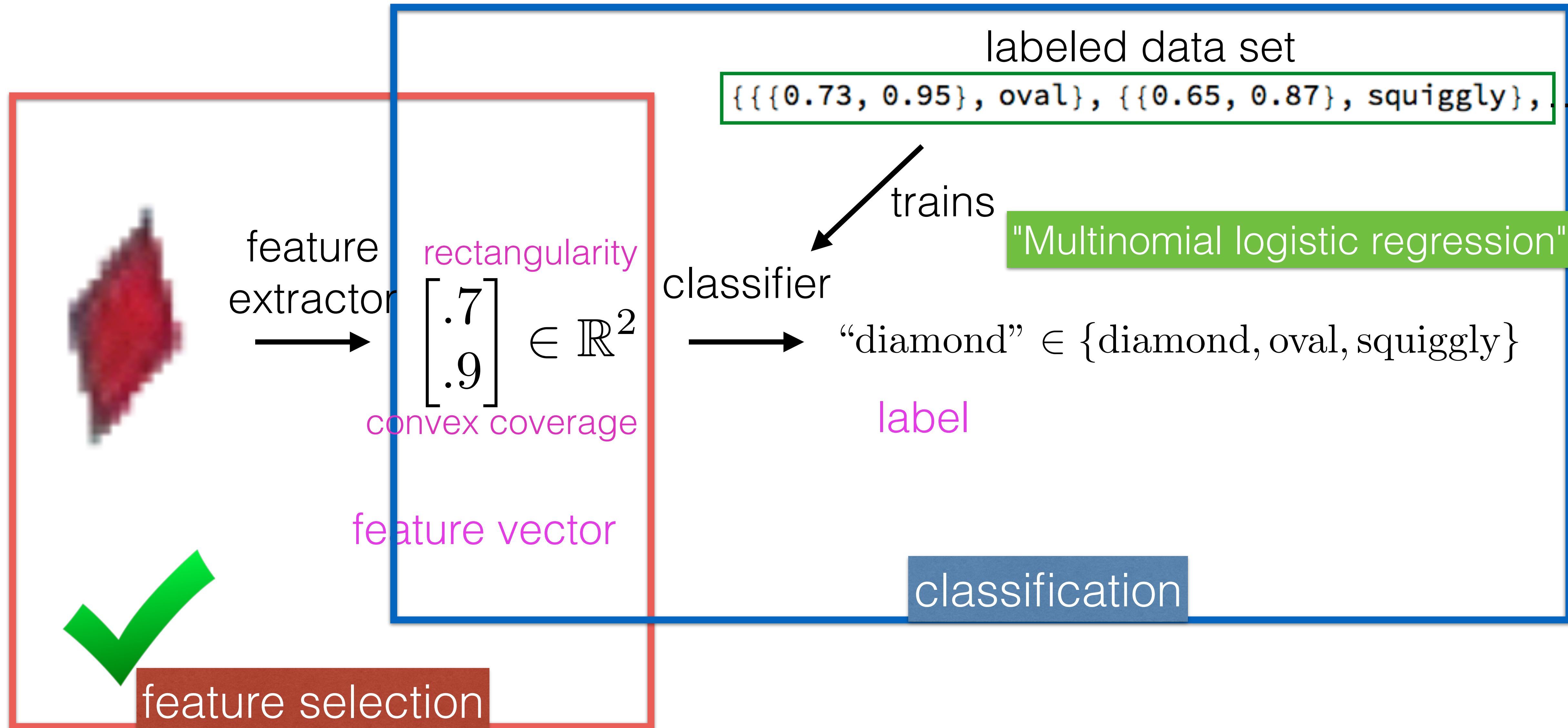
If not linearly separable, can add more dimensions ("lifting")



# These 3 features are robust wrt rotation & scaling



# Shape classification



## Definition:

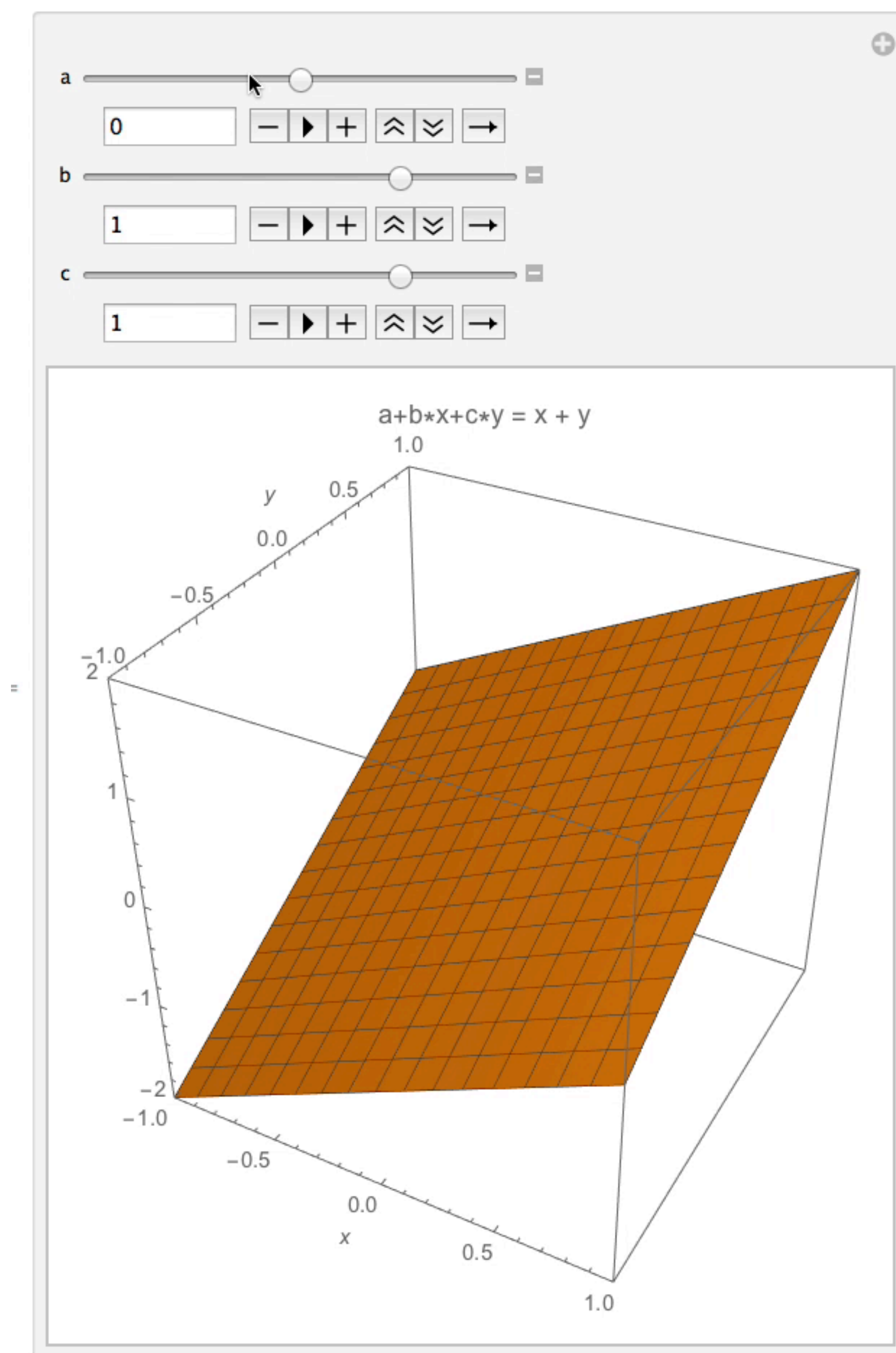
# Affine function

$$f(x, y) = a + bx + cy$$

linear...

... plus a constant

$$f(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$





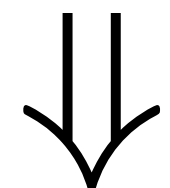
Big Idea: affine function for each shape: its "probability"

Pick the shape with the greatest "probability"

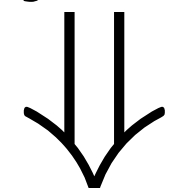
**Example:** If measure

rectangularity=0.8

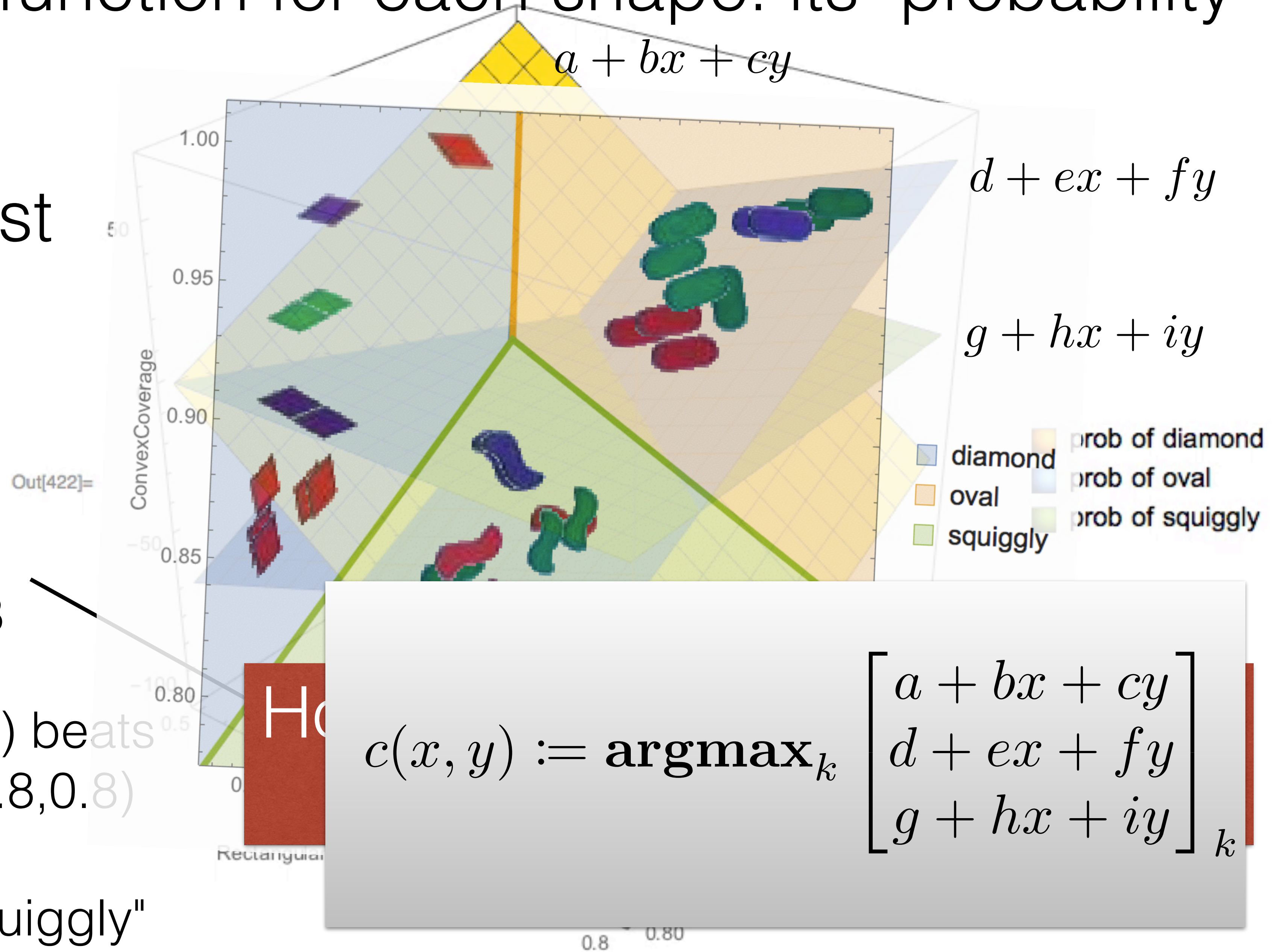
convex coverage=0.8



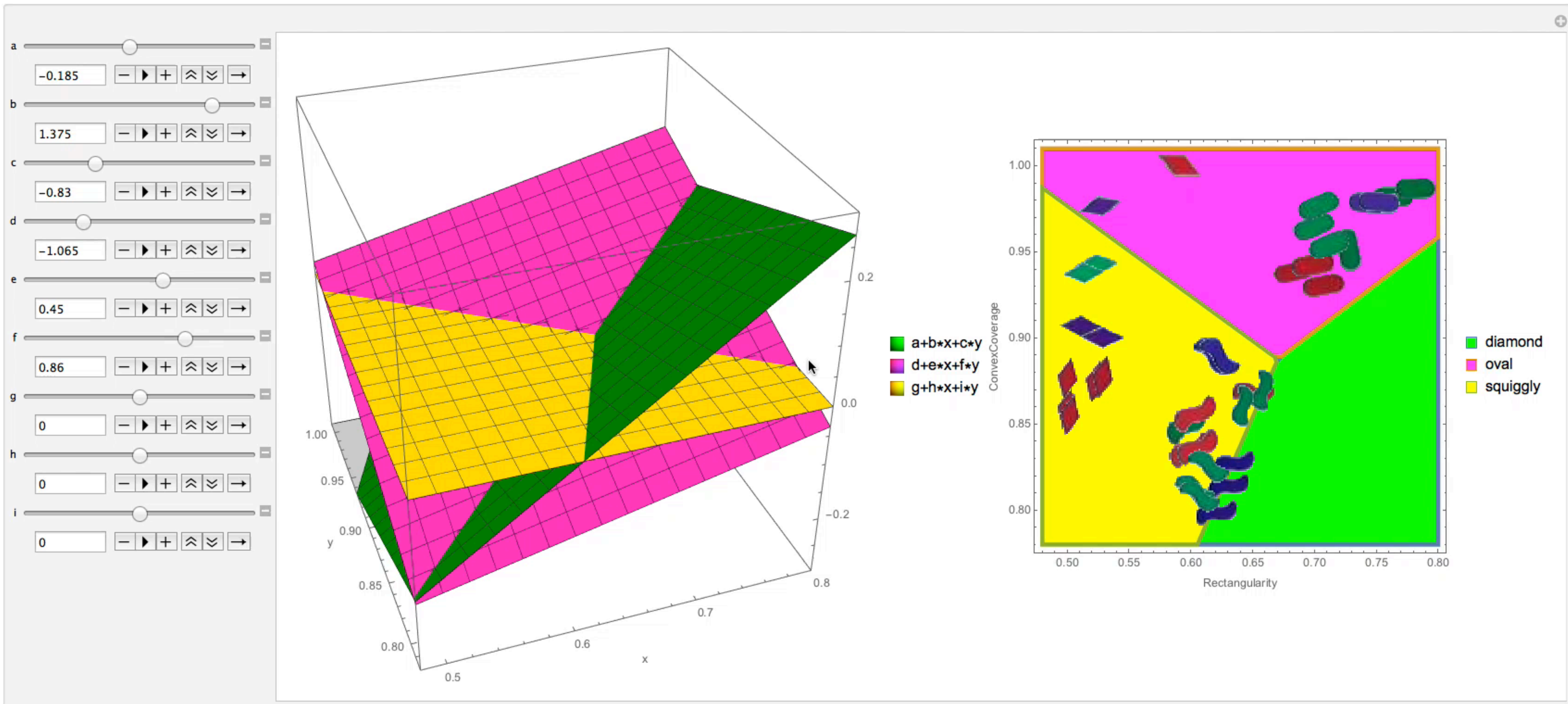
green plane (squiggly) beats blue and yellow at (0.8,0.8)



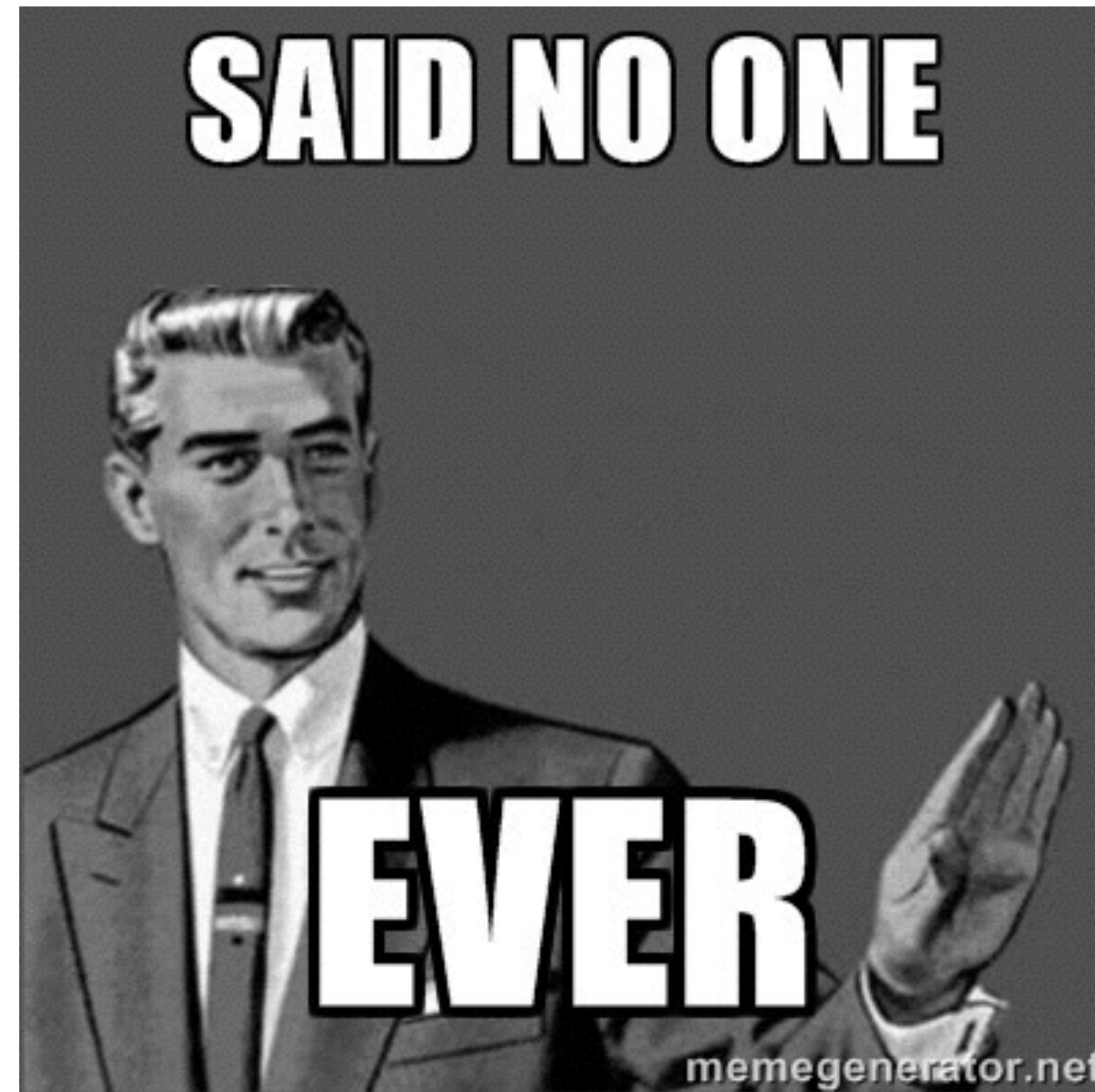
classify (0.8,0.8) as "squiggly"



# Too hard to tune 9 variables.



# Probability to the rescue



# Assumption:

Given the feature vector  $(x, y)$ , the 3 shapes' probabilities are

rectangularity convex coverage

**softmax**  $\left( \begin{bmatrix} a + bx + cy \\ d + ex + fy \\ g + hx + iy \end{bmatrix} \right)$

(Make it a prob vector)

← prob that  $(x, y)$  has label "diamond"  
← prob that  $(x, y)$  has label "oval"  
← prob that  $(x, y)$  has label "squiggly"

## Examples:

**softmax**  $[-1, 2.5, -0.2]$

→  $\{0.012, 0.979, 0.009\}$

**softmax**  $[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$

→  $\{0.012, 0.032, 0.086, 0.234, 0.636\}$

**softmax**<sup>vec</sup> $(z)$  :=  $\frac{e^z}{\sum_{\text{pos, sum to 1}} e^z}$

vec of same size

## Assumption:

Given the feature vector  $(x,y)$ , the 3 shapes' probabilities are

rectangularity convex coverage

$$\text{softmax} \left( \begin{bmatrix} a + bx + cy \\ d + ex + fy \\ g + hx + iy \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

(Make it a prob vector)

← prob that  $(x,y)$  has label "diamond"  
← prob that  $(x,y)$  has label "oval"  
← prob that  $(x,y)$  has label "squiggly"

## Example

For affine functions given by  $\mathbf{a=1, b=2, \dots, i=9}$ ,  
the probability that the point  $(0.8,0.8)$  is "oval" is

```
In[570]:= With[{a = 1, b = 2, c = 3, d = 4, e = 5, f = 6, g = 7, h = 8, i = 9, x = .8, y = .8},  
  softmax[{a + b x + c y, d + e x + f y, g + h x + i y}]
```

```
] diamond oval squiggly  
Out[570]= {1.67814 × 10-7, 0.000409567, 0.99959}
```

# Assumption:

Given the feature vector  $(x, y)$ , the 3 shapes' probabilities are

rectangularity convex coverage

**softmax**  $\left( \begin{bmatrix} a + bx + cy \\ d + ex + fy \\ g + hx + iy \end{bmatrix} \right)$

(Make it a prob vector)

← prob that  $(x, y)$  has label "diamond"  
← prob that  $(x, y)$  has label "oval"  
← prob that  $(x, y)$  has label "squiggly"

Then the probability of observing the (labeled) data set

$$\{(x_1, y_1, lab_1), \dots, (x_m, y_m, lab_m)\}$$

these are specific numbers & labels

is  $\prod_{k=1}^m \text{softmax} \left( \begin{bmatrix} a + bx_k + cy_k \\ d + ex_k + fy_k \\ g + hx_k + iy_k \end{bmatrix} \right)_{lab_k}$

eg: if  $lab_k = \text{oval}$ , then get 2nd elem

# Assumption:

Given the feature vector  $(x, y)$ , the 3 shapes' probabilities are

rectangularity convex coverage

**softmax**  $\left( \begin{bmatrix} a + bx + cy \\ d + ex + fy \\ g + hx + iy \end{bmatrix} \right)$

(Make it a prob vector)

← prob that  $(x, y)$  has label "diamond"  
← prob that  $(x, y)$  has label "oval"  
← prob that  $(x, y)$  has label "squiggly"

Then the probability of observing the (labeled) data set

$$\{(x_1, y_1, lab_1), \dots, (x_m, y_m, lab_m)\}$$

these are specific numbers & labels

is  $L(a, b, \dots, h, i) := \prod_{k=1}^m \text{softmax} \left( \begin{bmatrix} a + bx_k + cy_k \\ d + ex_k + fy_k \\ g + hx_k + iy_k \end{bmatrix} \right)_{lab_k}$

"likelihood function"

eg: if  $lab_k = \text{oval}$ , then get 2nd elem

Then the probability of observing the (labeled) data set

$$\{(x_1, y_1, lab_1), \dots, (x_m, y_m, lab_m)\}$$

these are specific numbers & labels

is  $L(a, b, \dots, h, i) := \prod_{k=1}^m \mathbf{softmax} \left( \begin{bmatrix} a + bx_k + cy_k \\ d + ex_k + fy_k \\ g + hx_k + iy_k \end{bmatrix} \right)_{lab_k}$

"likelihood function" eg: if  $lab_k = \text{oval}$ , then get 2nd elem

## Optimization problem:

Given labeled data set  $\{(x_1, y_1, lab_1), \dots, (x_m, y_m, lab_m)\}$ ,

these are specific numbers & labels

find values for  $a, b, \dots, h, i \in \mathbb{R}$

that maximizes  $\log \hat{L}(a, b, \dots, h, i)$

"maximum-likelihood estimation"



# Optimization problem:

these are specific numbers & labels

Given labeled data set  $\{(x_1, y_1, lab_1), \dots, (x_m, y_m, lab_m)\}$

find values for  $a, b, \dots, h, i \in \mathbb{R}$

that maximizes  $\log L(a, b, \dots, h, i)$

"maximum-likelihood estimation"

```
In[627]:= data
```

```
Out[627]= {{0.727927, 0.951128, 2}, {0.650553, 0.868085, 3},  
           {0.707464, 0.930736, 2}, {0.683217, 0.938596, 2}, ...
```

```
In[628]:= loglikelihood = Sum[Log[softmax[  
           {  
             a + b x[[1]] + c x[[2]]  
             d + e x[[1]] + f x[[2]]  
             g + h x[[1]] + i x[[2]]  
           }], x[[3]]];
```

```
In[629]:= FindMaximum[loglikelihood, {a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i}]
```

In[627]:= **data**

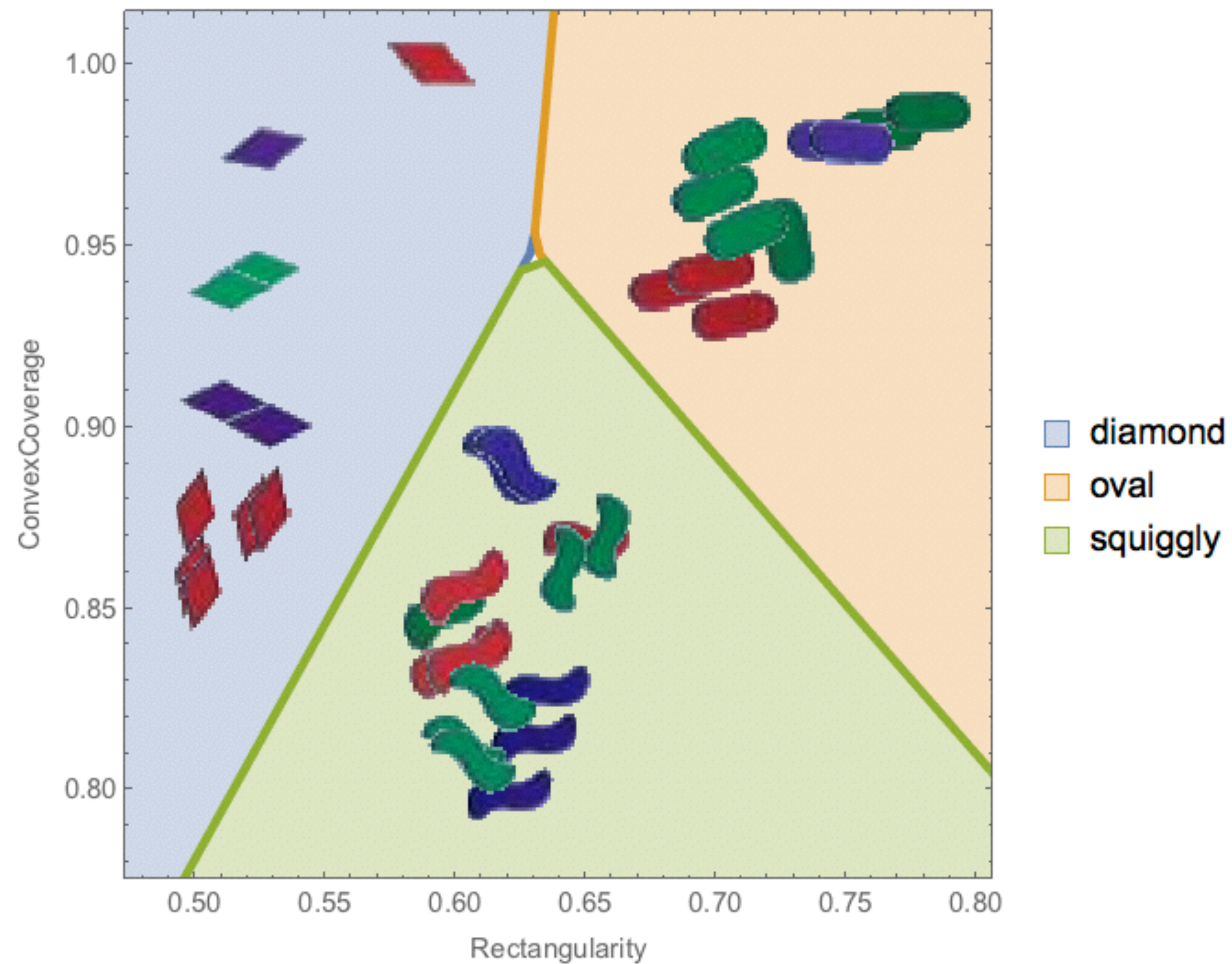
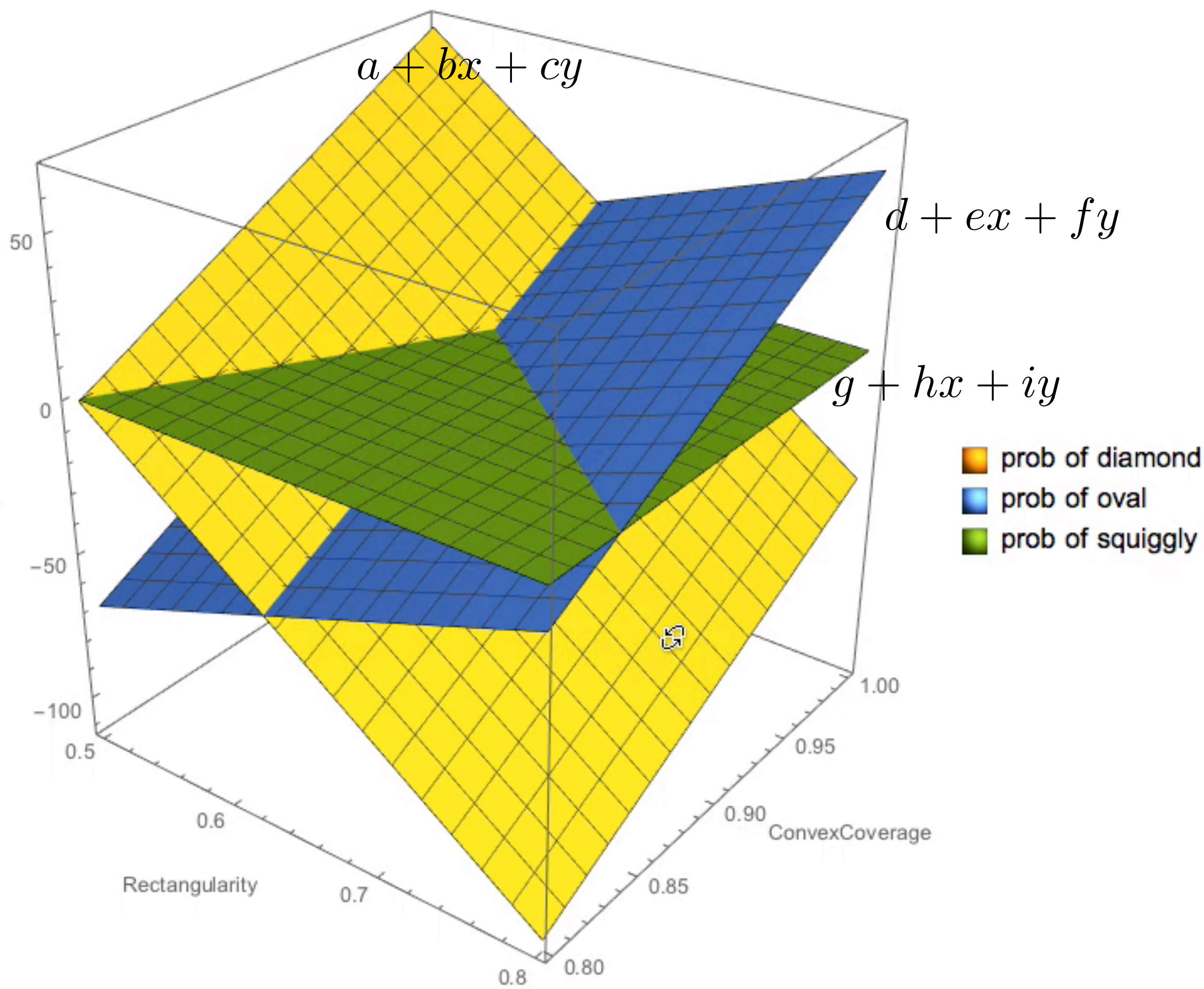
Out[627]= { {0.727927, 0.951128, 2}, {0.650553, 0.868085, 3}, ...  
{0.707464, 0.930736, 2}, {0.683217, 0.938596, 2},

In[628]:= **loglikelihood** =  $\sum_x^{\text{data}} \text{Log} \left[ \text{softmax} \left[ \begin{pmatrix} a + b x[[1]] + c x[[2]] \\ d + e x[[1]] + f x[[2]] \\ g + h x[[1]] + i x[[2]] \end{pmatrix} \right] [x[[3]]] \right];$

In[629]:= **FindMaximum**[loglikelihood, {a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i}]

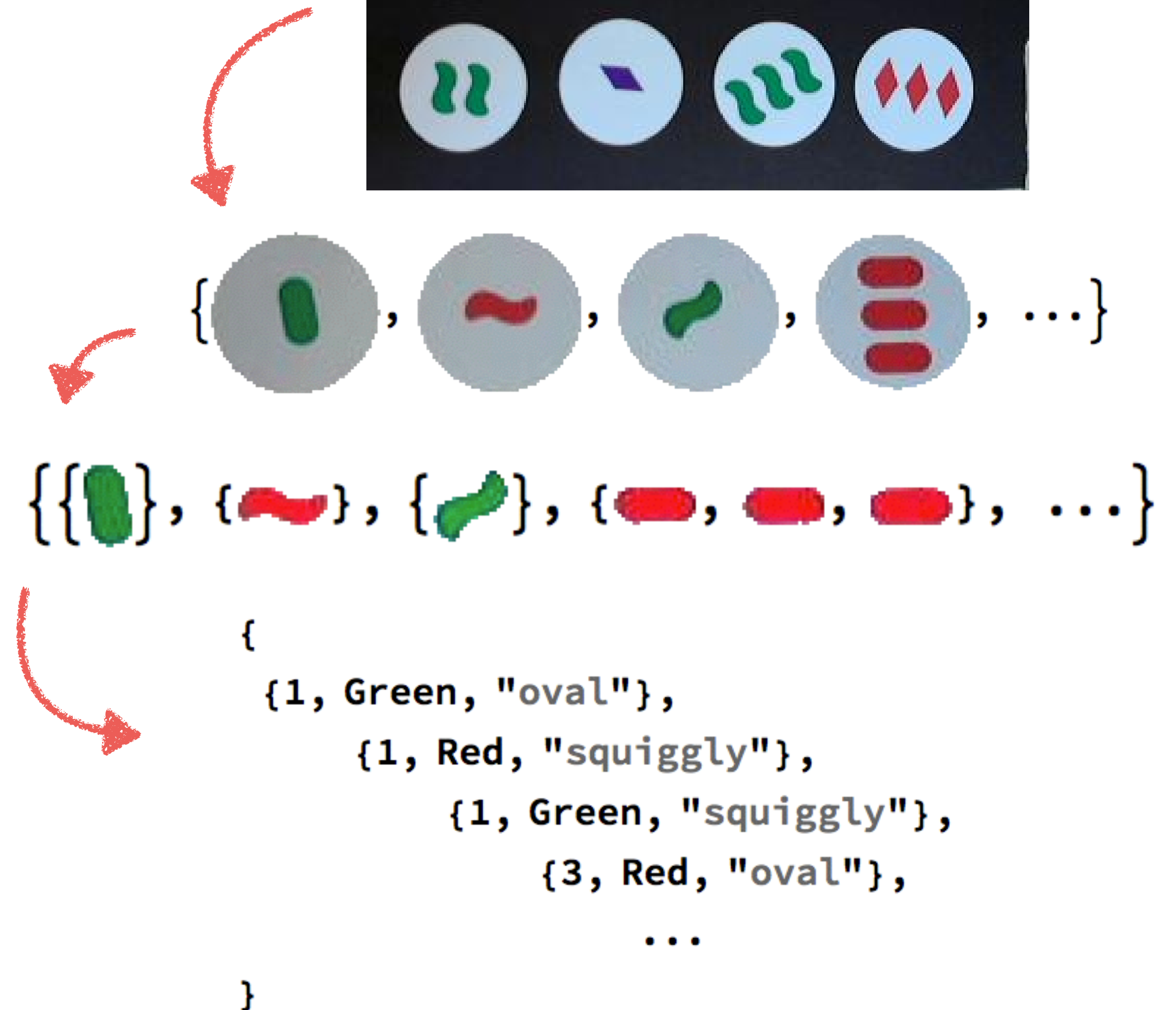
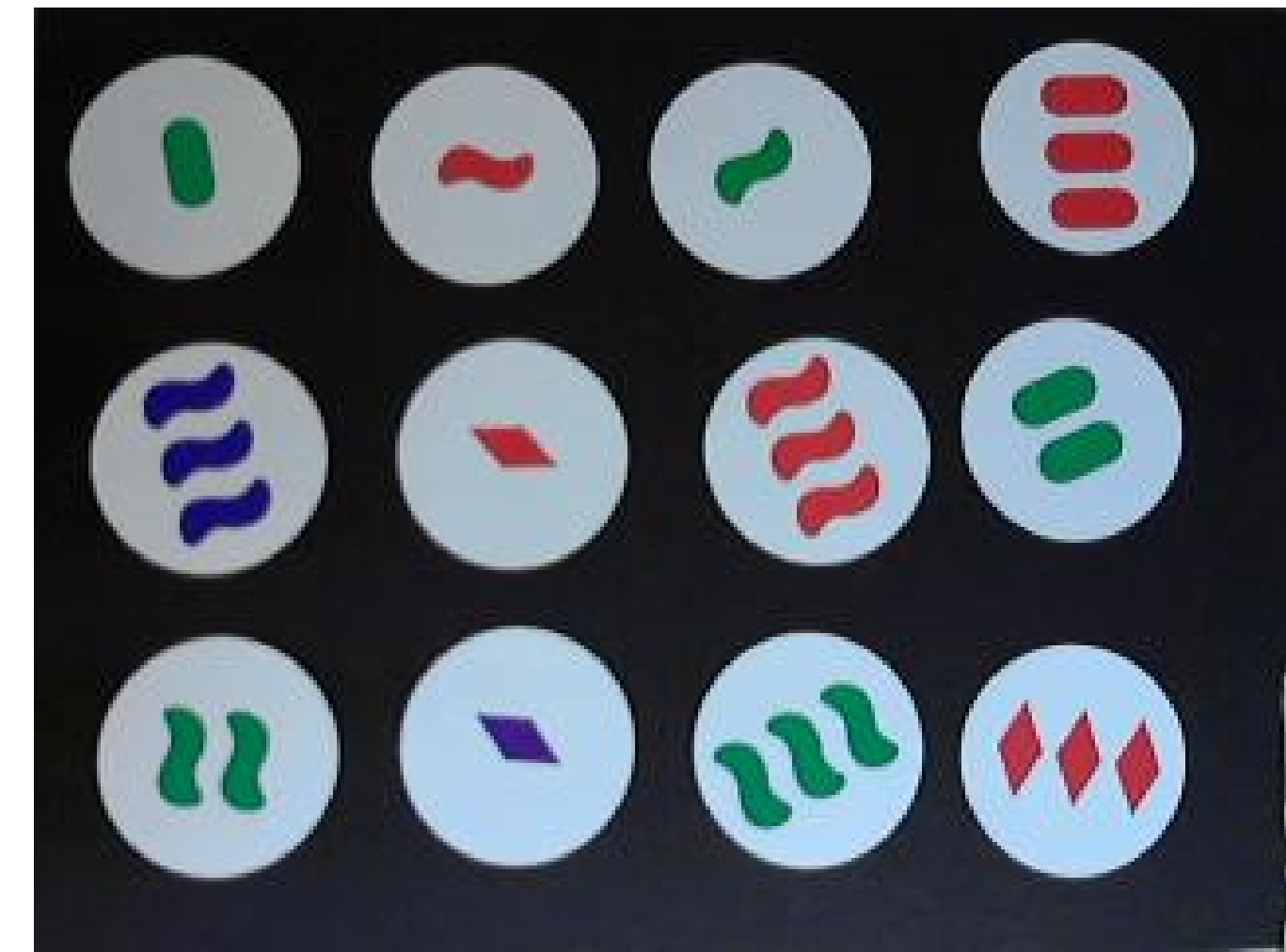
{ a → 4082.56, b → -15 232.7, c → 5815.42, d → -10 019.5, e → 12 089.9, f → 252

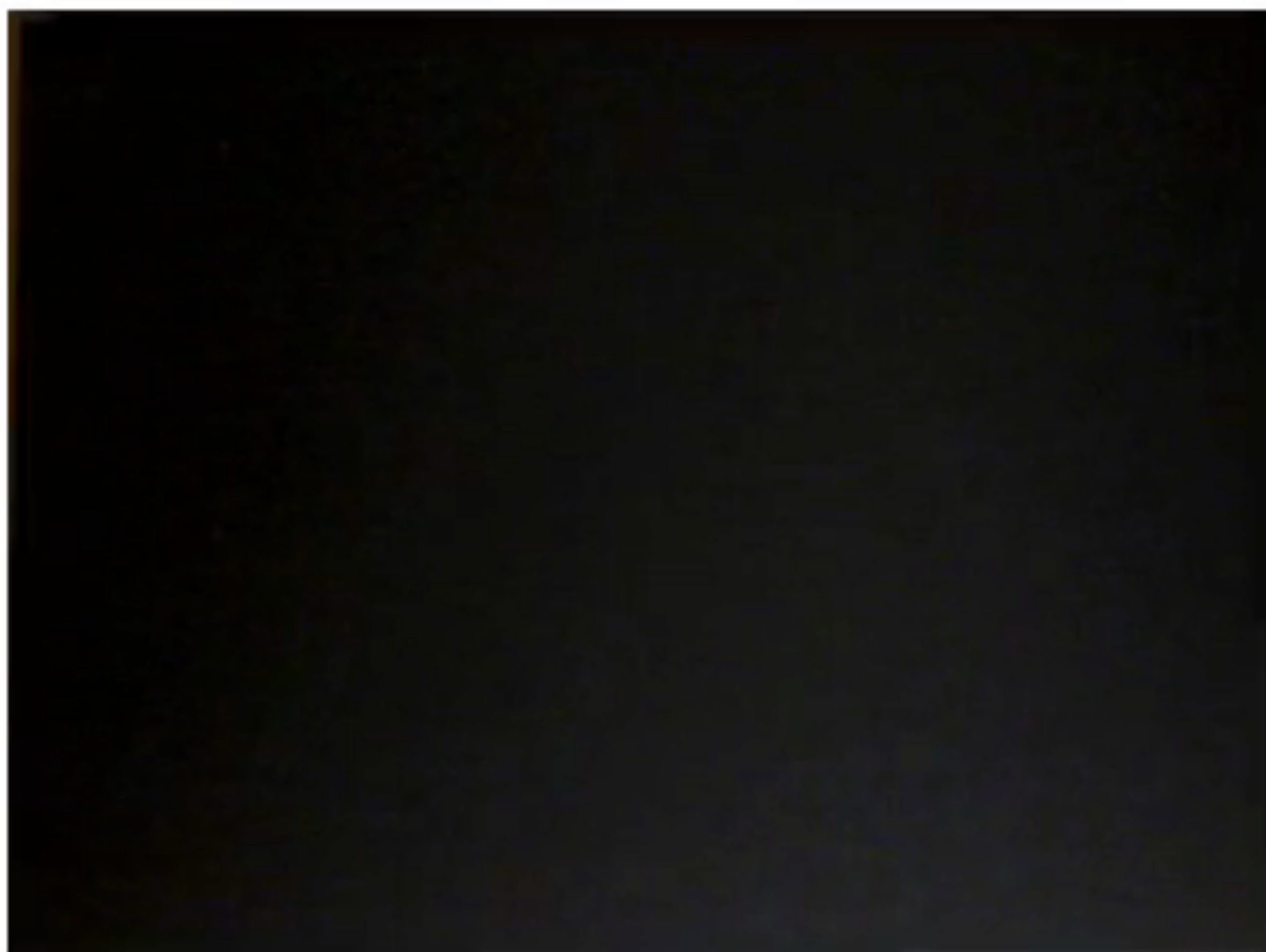
{ a → 4082.56, b → -15 232.7, c → 5815.42, d → -10 019.5, e → 12 089.9, f → 252



# Outline


- Set
- Mathematica
- Parsing the image ✓
- Count ✓
- Color ✓
- Shape ✓
- Live demo **omg**



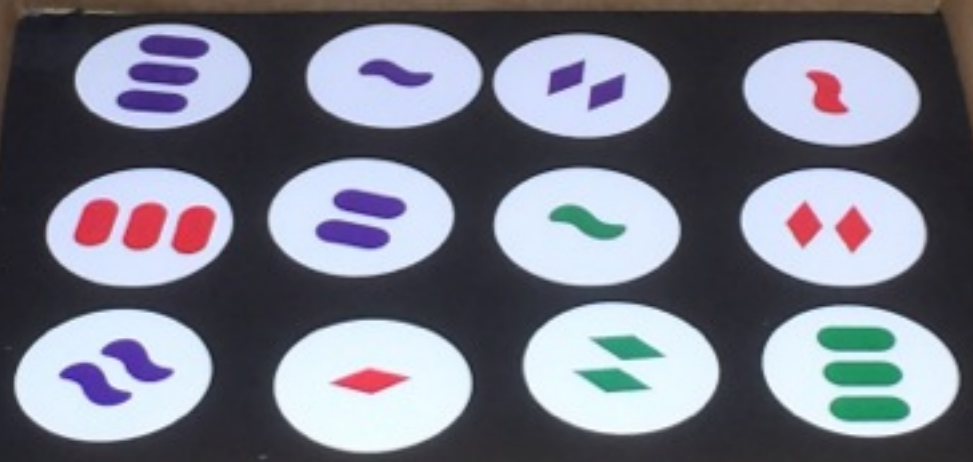


Wednesday, January 10 2018 12:54:54.976

playing...

 Wed 10 Jan 2018 12:54:54 GMT-8.

no sets found



RESISTANCE IS FUTILE

END

# Multinomial logistic regression

Given  $(x_i, y_i), i = 1, \dots, m$   $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^n$   $y_i \in \{\text{diamond, oval, squiggly}\}$   
# samples  $m \approx 30$  # features  $n = 4$  # classes  $k = 3$   
labeled data set measured feature-vector label

find  $\theta_j \in \mathbb{R}^n, j = 1, \dots, k$   
objective variables # classes  $k = 3$

$$\Theta := \begin{bmatrix} \leftarrow \theta_1^T \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow \theta_2^T \rightarrow \\ \vdots \\ \leftarrow \theta_k^T \rightarrow \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \updownarrow \\ k = 3 \end{matrix}$$

$\leftarrow n = 4 \rightarrow$

to minimize

cost function

$$l(\Theta) := \log \prod_{i=1}^m p(y_i | x_i; \Theta)$$

"log likelihood function"

prob of label  $y_i$  given that we measured feature vec  $x_i$

$$p(y_j | x; \Theta) := \text{softmax}(\Theta x)_j$$

$$\text{softmax}(z) := \frac{e^z}{\sum e^z}$$

vec of same size  
 pos, sum to 1

Example:

$$p(\text{oval} | \begin{bmatrix} .7 \\ .6 \end{bmatrix}; \Theta) := \text{softmax}(\Theta * \begin{bmatrix} .7 \\ .6 \end{bmatrix})_2$$

$\leftarrow X_i$

$\leftarrow$  oval is 2nd label

warning: I'm missing some constraints like  $\text{th}_k = 0$