K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) Classification with Different Distance Metrics

- 1. Download Animals with Attributes (AwA2)dataset from https://cvml.ist.ac.at/AwA2/. This dataset consists of 37322 images of 50 animal classes with pre-extracted deep learning features for each image. You download Baidu can also the dataset from Cloud: https://pan.baidu.com/s/1HMn2hVcdlQlus7nq5Y_8ow?pwd=3tnq (code: 3tnq). Split the images in each category into 60% for training and 40% for testing (use the same training/test split as in Project 1). You can use K-fold cross-validation within the training set to determine hyper-parameters, such as K in KNN.
- 2. Use KNN for image classification based on the deep learning features.
- 3. When measuring the distance between two samples, try two simple distance metrics (Euclidean distance, Manhattan distance) and explore which metric can achieve the optimal performance.
- 4. Use one metric learning method to learn a good metric, which can help improve the performance of KNN.
- 5. Summarize your experimental results and write a project report in English. The project report should contain experimental setting (i.e., dataset, feature, training/testing split), the distance metrics you tried, the experimental results you obtained, and the experimental observations based on your experimental results.