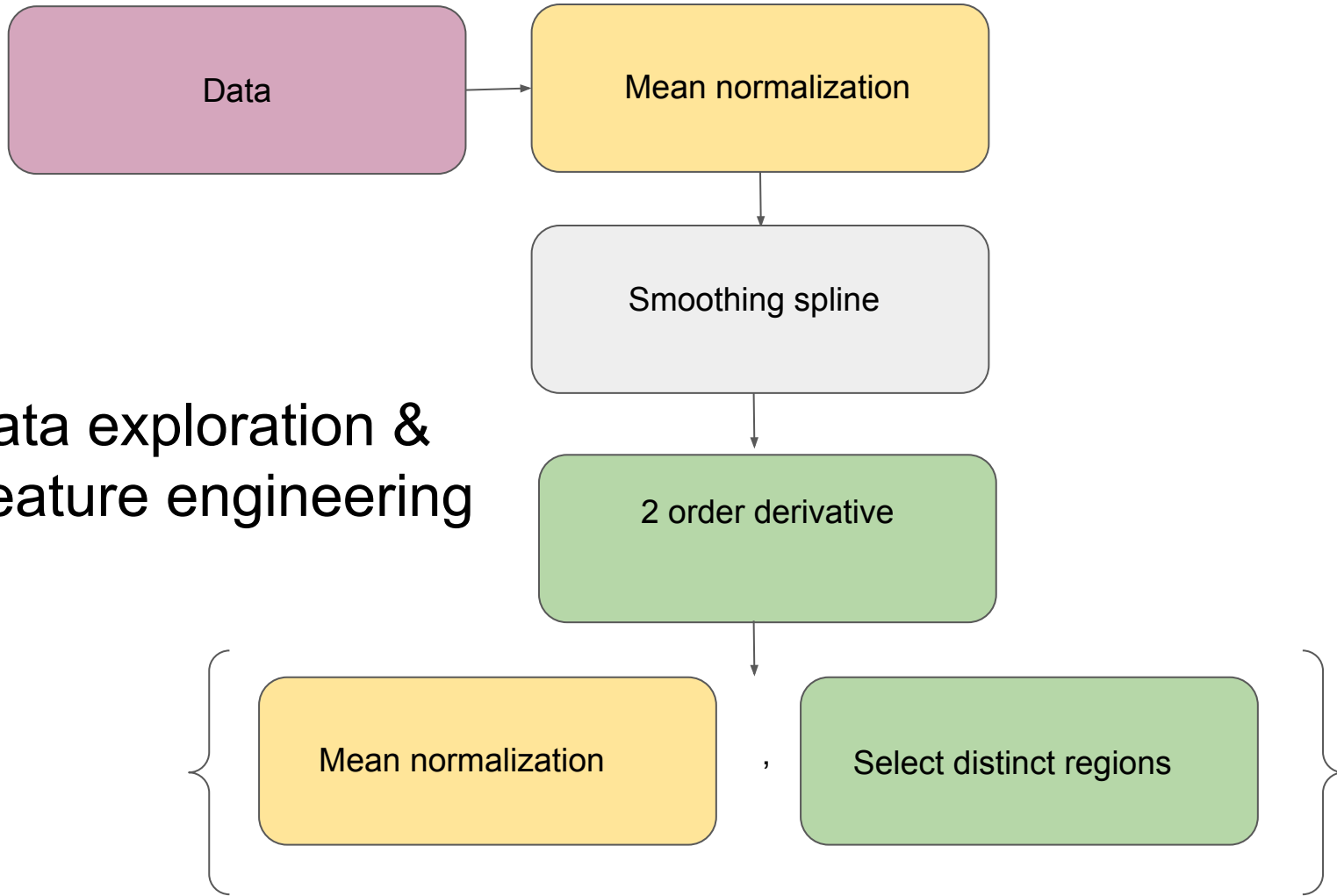




# Wood classification

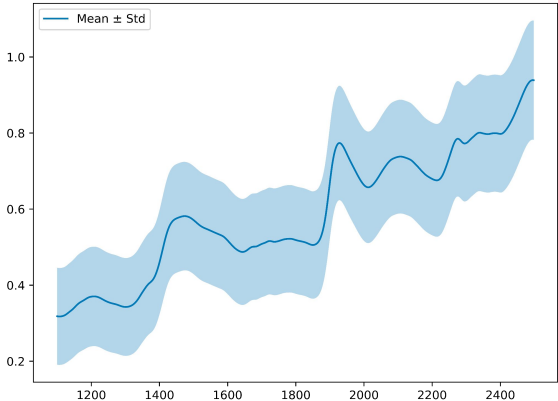
Flemming Morsch  
Lys Sanz Moreta  
Zhi Ye

# Data exploration & Feature engineering

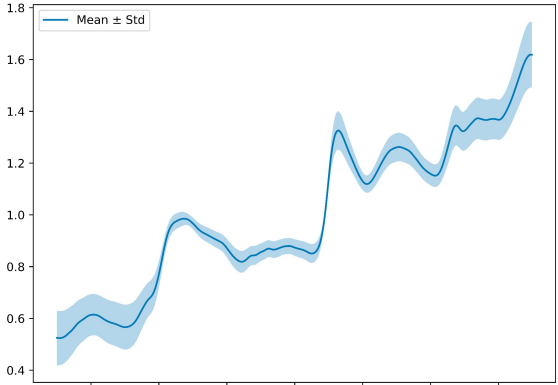


# Data Exploration

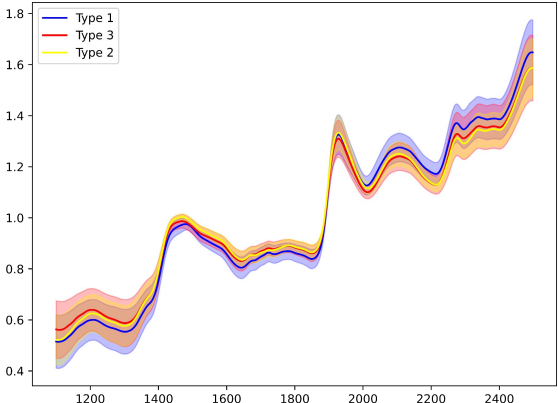
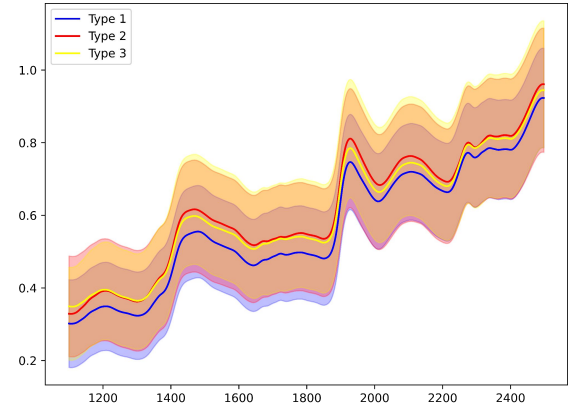
Overall



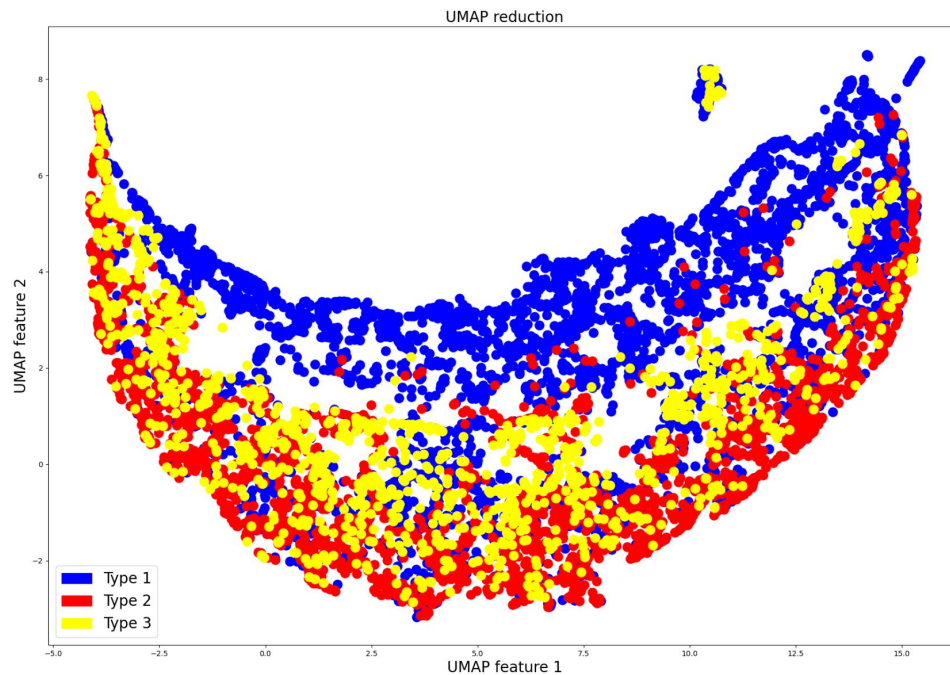
Mean Normalization



3 types

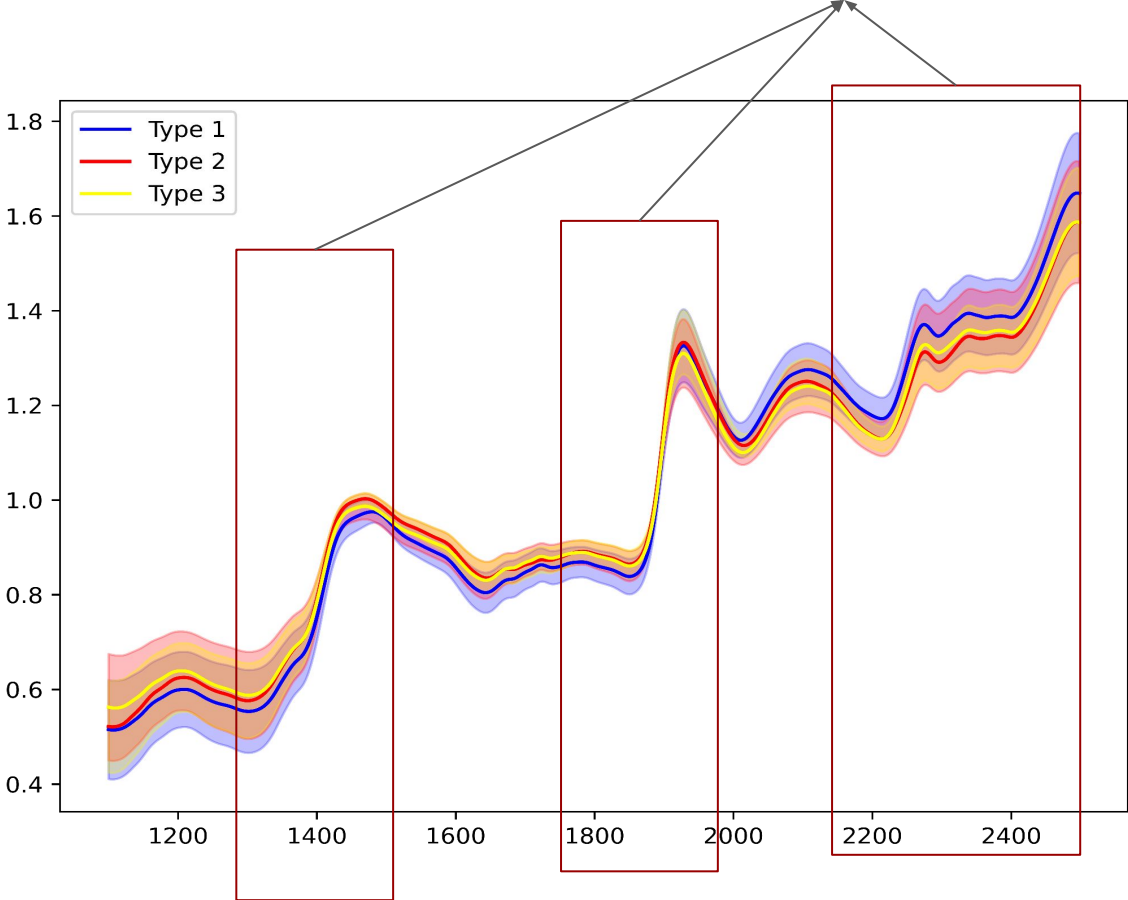


# Data Exploration



# Data Exploration

**Spectrums' trends are different  
for wood types in some regions**



# Feature Engineering

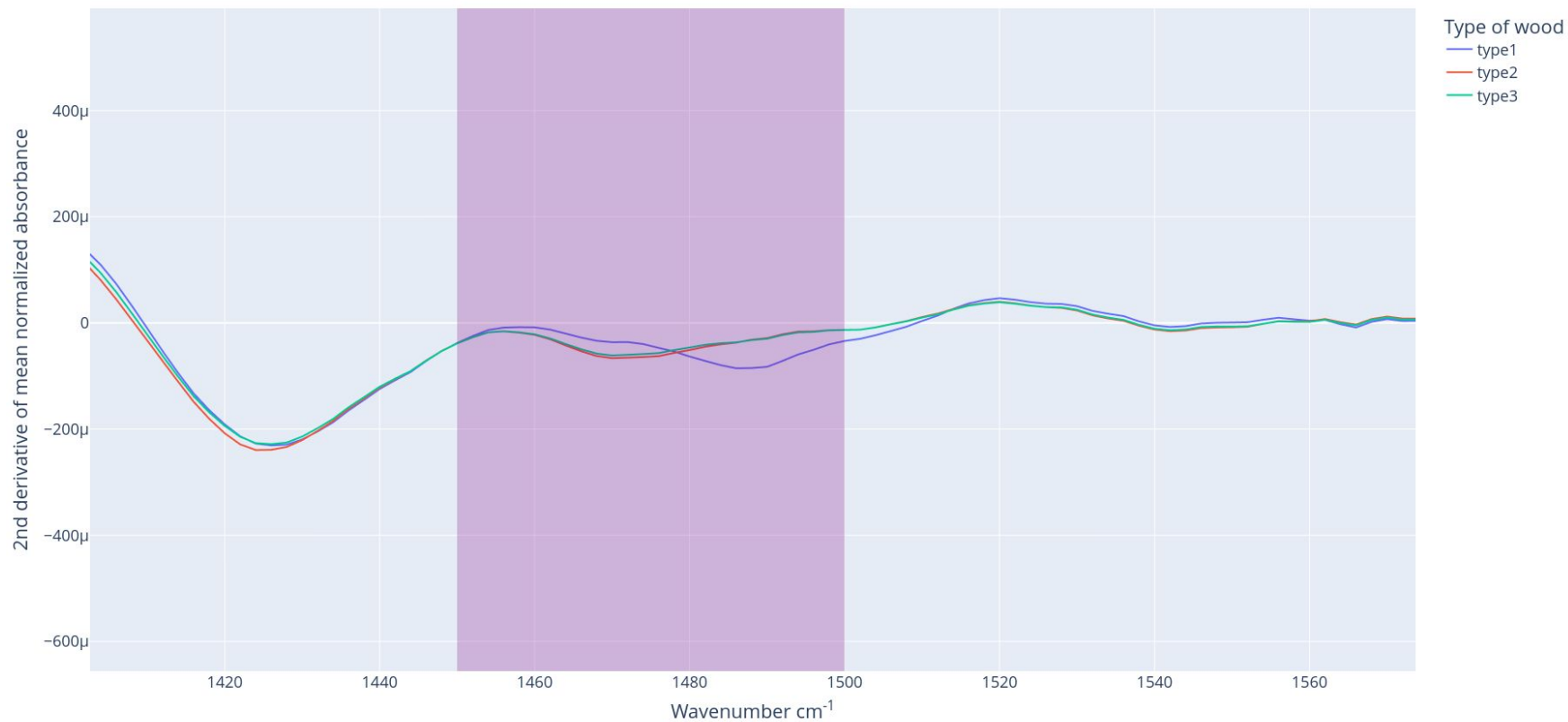
- Take the 2nd derivative of spectra.
  - Type 1 is easy to be distinguished.
  - Type 2 and 3 are very similar.
- 
- The 2nd derivative implies the data difference clearly instead of just trends difference.



# Feature Engineering - 2nd derivative



# Feature Engineering - 2nd derivative

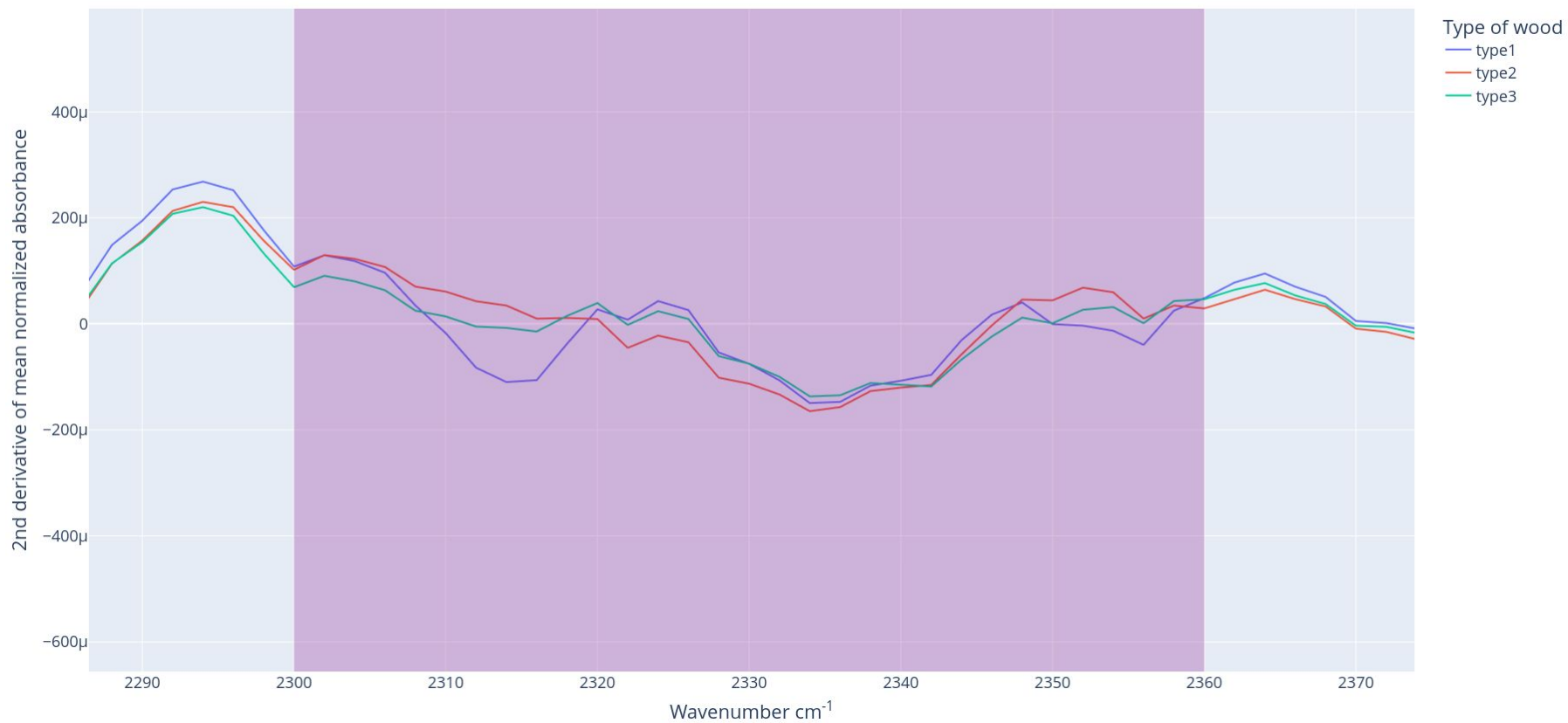




# Feature Engineering - 2nd derivative



# Feature Engineering - 2nd derivative



# Unbalanced data

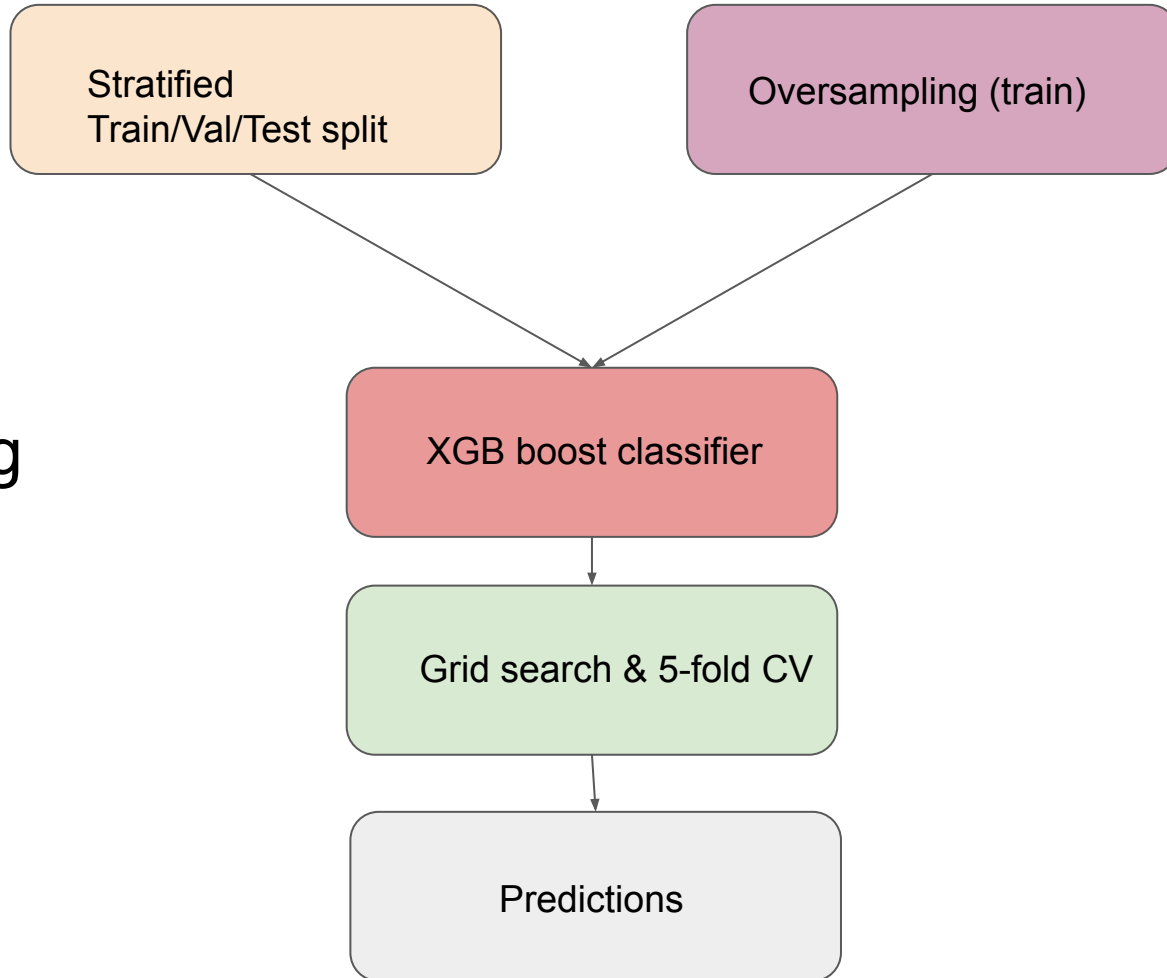
- Unbalanced data set:

Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
4416	2784	1344

- Solution - Upsampling!
  - Synthesize new samples for the minority classes to obtain a balanced data set.
  - SMOTE (Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique).
  - Choose a random sample from the minority class and compute its 5 nearest neighbors.
  - Randomly selected a neighbor from 5-nearest neighbors and generate a synthetic sample between these two samples in feature space.
- After upsampling we obtain a balanced data set for classification task:

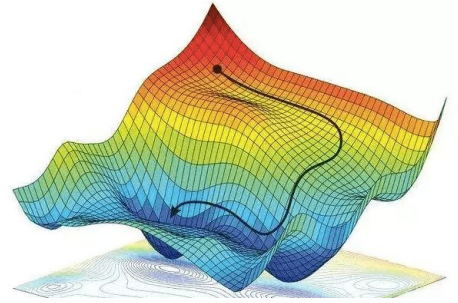
Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
4416	4416	4416

# Modelling

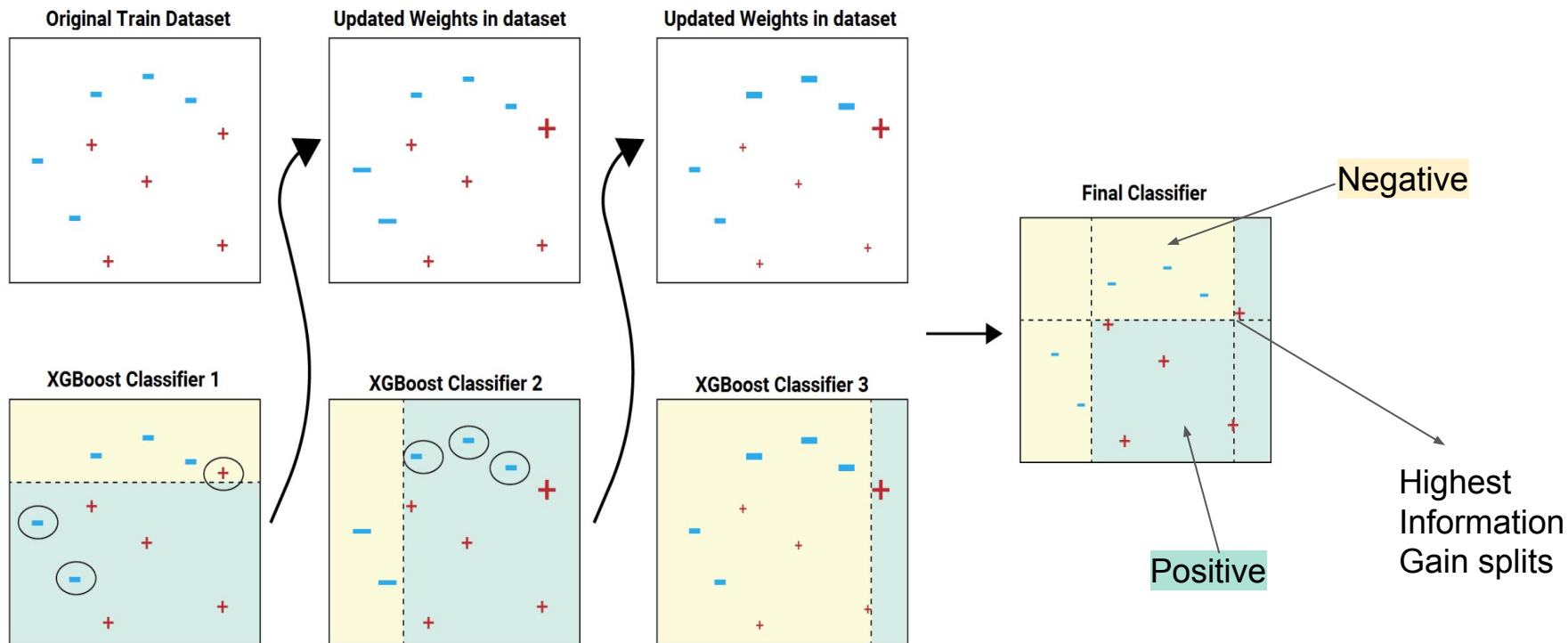


# XGB Boost Classifier

- **Extreme Gradient Boosting Decision tree.**
- Minimizes error loss function using **gradient descent**
- Makes use of **gradient boosting**. Trees are trained sequentially
- **Parallelized tree building** for extreme computational performance.
- Many hyperparameters: tree depth, number of trees, regularization,...



# XGB Boost Classifier



# Results

<b>Class</b>	<b>Precision</b>	<b>Recall</b>	<b>F1-score</b>	<b>Support</b>
<b>1</b>	0.90	0.78	0.84	36
<b>2</b>	0.73	1.00	0.84	27
<b>3</b>	0.94	0.71	0.81	21
<b>average</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.83</b>	
<b>accuracy</b>				<b>0.83</b>

# Future work

- Consistency: Model not very consistent across scans/replicates within same sample
- Try different model types
- Time limitation: Comprehensive Hyperparameter search



