

## 4 附录

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.io import loadmat
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.metrics import cohen_kappa_score, confusion_matrix
from operator import truediv
import time
%matplotlib inline

In [2]: sns.set_style("darkgrid", {"grid.color": ".6", "grid.linestyle": ":"})
sns.set_theme(font='Times New Roman', font_scale=1.2)
plt.rc("figure", autolayout=True)
# Chinese support
plt.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['SimHei']
plt.rcParams['axes.unicode_minus'] = False

In [3]: data = loadmat('./Indian_pines_corrected.mat')['indian_pines_corrected']
labels = loadmat('./Indian_pines_gt.mat')['indian_pines_gt']
print(f"Dataset: {data.shape}\nGround Truth: {labels.shape}") # 打印形状
print(np.unique(labels))
pd.DataFrame(pd.Series(labels.reshape(-1,)).value_counts()).T
```

Dataset: (145, 145, 200)

Ground Truth: (145, 145)

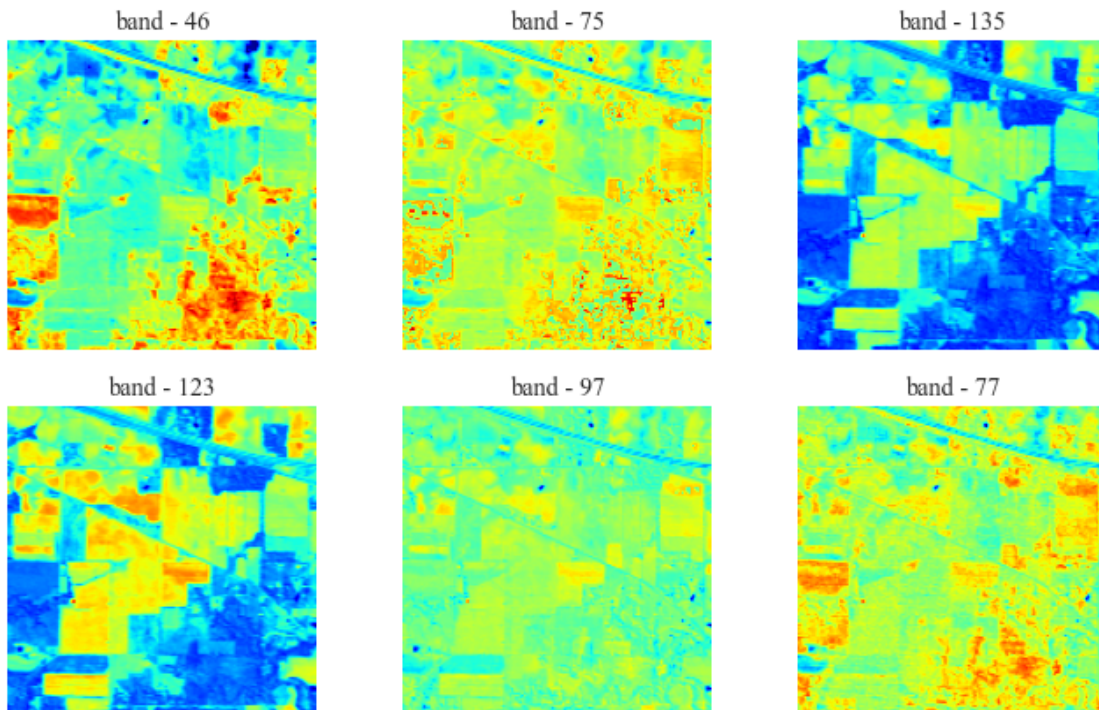
```
[ 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16]
```

[illegible]

```
In [4]: sns.axes_style('whitegrid')
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

# 查看不同光谱下的图像示例
for i in range(1, 1+6):
    fig.add_subplot(2, 3, i)
    band = np.random.randint(data.shape[2])
    plt.imshow(data[:, :, band], cmap='jet')
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.title(f'band - {band}')

plt.savefig('./document/figure/diffband6.pdf')
plt.show()
```



```
In [5]: def extract_pixels(X, y, save_name='indian_pines_all'):
    q = X.reshape(-1, X.shape[2])
    df = pd.DataFrame(q)
    df = pd.concat([df, pd.DataFrame(y.ravel())], axis=1)
```

```
df.columns= [f'band{i}' for i in range(1, 1+X.shape[2]))+[f'class']
#df.to_csv(f'data/{save_name}.csv')
return df
```

```
df = extract_pixels(data, labels, save_name='indian_pines_all')
df.head()
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	band1	band2	band3	band4	band5	band6	band7	band8	band9	band10	...	\
0	3172	4142	4506	4279	4782	5048	5213	5106	5053	4750	...	
1	2580	4266	4502	4426	4853	5249	5352	5353	5347	5065	...	
2	3687	4266	4421	4498	5019	5293	5438	5427	5383	5132	...	
3	2749	4258	4603	4493	4958	5234	5417	5355	5349	5096	...	
4	2746	4018	4675	4417	4886	5117	5215	5096	5098	4834	...	

	band192	band193	band194	band195	band196	band197	band198	band199	\
0	1094	1090	1112	1090	1062	1069	1057	1020	
1	1108	1104	1117	1091	1079	1085	1064	1029	
2	1111	1114	1114	1100	1065	1092	1061	1030	
3	1122	1108	1109	1109	1071	1088	1060	1030	
4	1110	1107	1112	1094	1072	1087	1052	1034	

	band200	class
0	1020	3
1	1020	3
2	1016	3
3	1006	3
4	1019	3

```
[5 rows x 201 columns]
```

```
In [6]: # x = df[df['class'] != 0] # 标签 0 没有关键的类别，去除
x = df
X = x.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = x.loc[:, 'class'].values
X.shape
```

```
Out[6]: (21025, 200)
```

```
In [7]: from sklearn import preprocessing
```

```

def norm(X):
    min_max_scaler = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()
    X = min_max_scaler.fit_transform(X)
    return X

def standartize(X): # 数据标准化
    scaler = preprocessing.StandardScaler().fit(X)
    X = scaler.transform(X)
    return X

```

```
X = norm(X)
```

## 4.1 KNN classification

```
In [8]: acc = np.zeros((15,20))
```

```

start = time.time()
for hell in range(2,17):
    start1 = time.time()
    model = PCA(n_components=hell)
    pca = model.fit_transform(X)
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(pca,
                                                         y,
                                                         test_size=0.95,
                                                         random_state=42,
                                                         stratify=y)

    print("For band =", hell)
    for i in range(1,21):
        knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i)
        knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
        y_pred=knn.predict(X_test)
        acc[hell-2][i-1]=metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
    end=time.time()
    print("Time taken for band", hell, " is =",end-start1,"sec")
    max=np.argmax(acc[hell-2])
    print("Max accuracy =", acc[hell-2][max])

```

```
end=time.time()
print("Total Time Taken =",end-start,"sec")
```

For band = 2

Time taken for band 2 is = 1.5301227569580078 sec

Max accuracy = 0.6020827075197757

For band = 3

Time taken for band 3 is = 1.7832973003387451 sec

Max accuracy = 0.6335736457394613

For band = 4

Time taken for band 4 is = 1.9694814682006836 sec

Max accuracy = 0.6300690898167618

For band = 5

Time taken for band 5 is = 2.1276233196258545 sec

Max accuracy = 0.6373785921698207

For band = 6

Time taken for band 6 is = 2.4373369216918945 sec

Max accuracy = 0.6441874436767798

For band = 7

Time taken for band 7 is = 2.6667490005493164 sec

Max accuracy = 0.6446380294382698

For band = 8

Time taken for band 8 is = 2.8386828899383545 sec

Max accuracy = 0.6452388104535897

For band = 9

Time taken for band 9 is = 3.0289556980133057 sec

Max accuracy = 0.64248523080004

For band = 10

Time taken for band 10 is = 3.4666008949279785 sec

Max accuracy = 0.6375287874236507

For band = 11

Time taken for band 11 is = 3.4986419677734375 sec

Max accuracy = 0.6391809352157806

For band = 12

Time taken for band 12 is = 3.7522194385528564 sec

Max accuracy = 0.6394813257234405

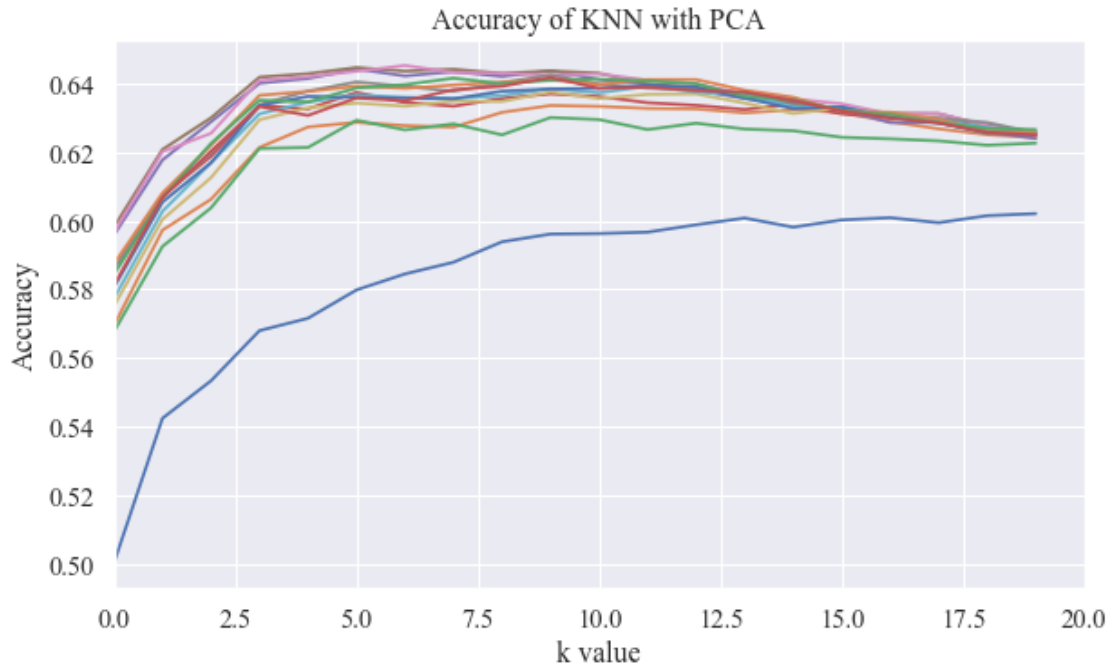
For band = 13

```
Time taken for band 13 is = 3.7696914672851562 sec
Max accuracy = 0.6411334735155703
For band = 14
Time taken for band 14 is = 3.9831297397613525 sec
Max accuracy = 0.6415339941924502
For band = 15
Time taken for band 15 is = 4.22843599319458 sec
Max accuracy = 0.6417342545308902
For band = 16
Time taken for band 16 is = 10.74459195137024 sec
Max accuracy = 0.6419845799539401
Total Time Taken = 51.828561305999756 sec
```

```
In [9]: acc.shape
```

```
Out[9]: (15, 20)
```

```
In [10]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5), dpi=80)
         for i in range(0,14):
             plt.plot(acc[i])
         plt.xlim(0,20)
         plt.title('Accuracy of KNN with PCA')
         plt.xlabel('k value')
         plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
         plt.savefig('./document/figure/KNN_with_PCA.pdf')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [11]: temp = band = k = 0
         for i in range(0,14):
             for j in range(0,20):
                 if temp < acc[i][j]:
                     temp = acc[i][j]
                     band = i + 2
                     k = j + 1
         print("BAND =", band, "K-Value =",k, "MAX ACCURACY =", acc[band-2][k-1])
```

BAND = 8 K-Value = 7 MAX ACCURACY = 0.6452388104535897

```
In [12]: def AA_andEachClassAccuracy(confusion_matrix):
         counter = confusion_matrix.shape[0]
         list_diag = np.diag(confusion_matrix)
         list_raw_sum = np.sum(confusion_matrix, axis=1)
         each_acc = np.nan_to_num(truediv(list_diag, list_raw_sum))
         average_acc = np.mean(each_acc)
         return each_acc, average_acc
```

```

In [13]: model = PCA(n_components=band)
        pca = model.fit_transform(X)
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(pca,
                                                             y,
                                                             test_size =0.95,
                                                             random_state=42,
                                                             stratify=y)

        knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = k)
        knn.fit(X_train,y_train)
        y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)

        confusion = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
        each_acc, aa = AA_andEachClassAccuracy(confusion)

        print("Accuracy:", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
        print("Average Accuracy:", aa)
        print("Kappa Coefficient:", metrics.cohen_kappa_score(y_test, y_pred))
        print("Average Time:",(end-start)/320)

        output = knn.predict(pca)
        output = np.reshape(output,(145,145))
        gt = np.reshape(y, (145,145))

        plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6), dpi=80)
        plt.imshow(output, cmap='jet')
        plt.colorbar()
        plt.axis('off')
        plt.title('KNN Predict')
        plt.savefig('./document/figure/KNN_Predict.pdf')

        plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6), dpi=80)
        plt.imshow(gt, cmap='jet')
        plt.colorbar()
        plt.axis('off')
        plt.title('Ground Truth')
        plt.savefig('./document/figure/GT.pdf')
        plt.show()

```

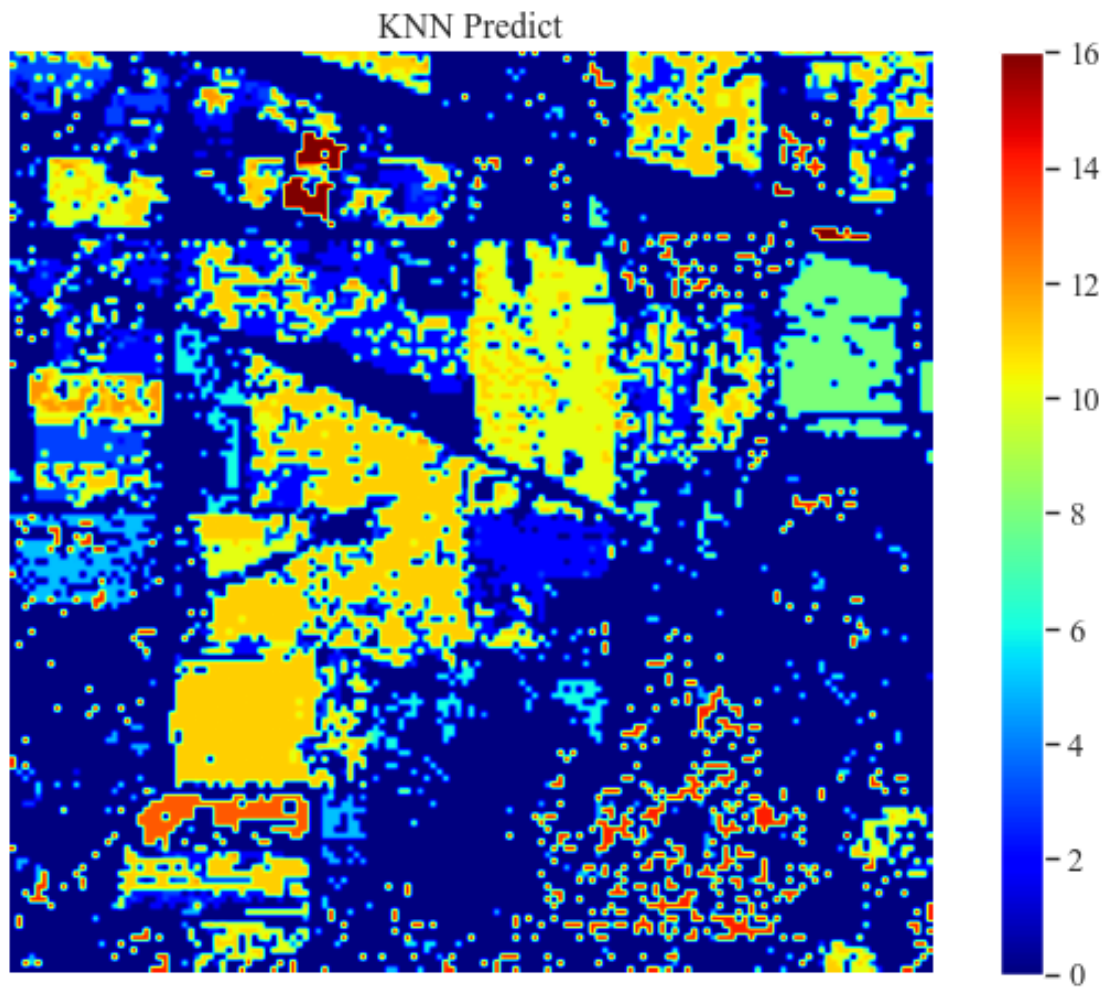


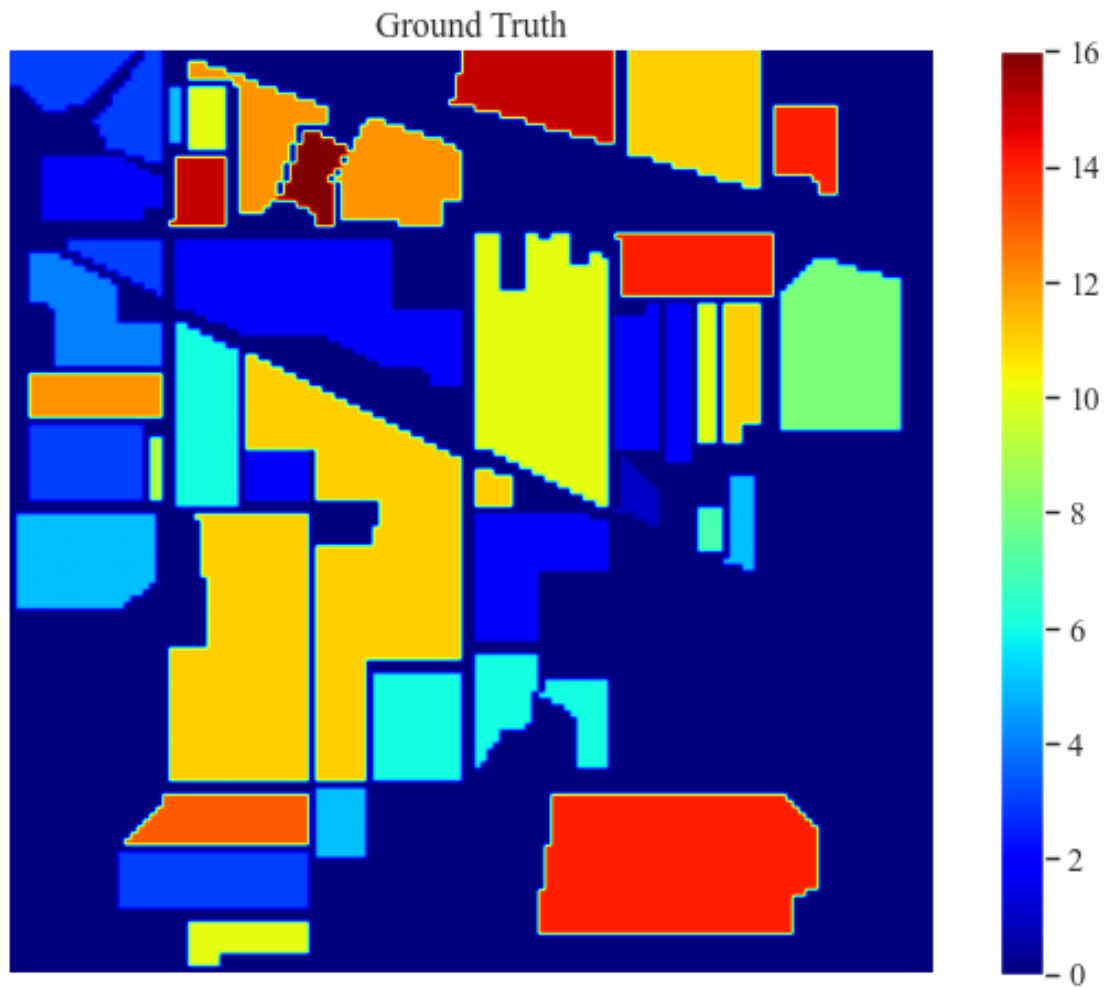
Accuracy: 0.6452388104535897

Average Accuracy: 0.3522210175641218

Kappa Coefficient: 0.4661555315619679

Average Time: 0.16196425408124923





```
In [14]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
         knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = k)
         scores = cross_val_score(knn, pca, y, cv=10, scoring='accuracy')
         print(scores)
         print(scores.mean())
```

```
[0.52829291 0.68283405 0.65382786 0.65430338 0.73941988 0.75261656
 0.72549952 0.65889629 0.70599429 0.59705043]
0.669873516742201
```

## 4.2 KNN report

```
In [15]: model = PCA(n_components=7)
        pca = model.fit_transform(X)
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(pca,
                                                             y,
                                                             test_size=0.95,
                                                             random_state=42,
                                                             stratify=y)

        model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=14)
        model.fit(X_train, y_train)
        y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

In [16]: target_names = ['Undefined', 'Alfalfa', 'Corn-notill', 'Corn-mintill', 'Corn',
                        , 'Grass-pasture', 'Grass-trees', 'Grass-pasture-mowed',
                        , 'Hay-windrowed', 'Oats', 'Soybean-notill', 'Soybean-mintill',
                        , 'Soybean-clean', 'Wheat', 'Woods', 'Buildings-Grass-Trees-Drives',
                        , 'Stone-Steel-Towers']

In [17]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
        import itertools

        def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes,
                                   normalize=False,
                                   title='Confusion matrix',
                                   cmap=plt.get_cmap("Blues")):
            Normalized = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
            if normalize:
                cm = Normalized
                print("Normalized confusion matrix")
            else:
                print('Confusion matrix, without normalization')

            plt.imshow(Normalized, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
            plt.colorbar()
            plt.title(title)
            tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
            plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=90)
```

```

plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)

fmt = '.4f' if normalize else 'd'
for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
    thresh = cm[i].max() / 2.
    plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], fmt),
             horizontalalignment="center",
             color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")

plt.tight_layout()
plt.ylabel('True label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label')

plt.figure(figsize=(15,15),dpi=80)
plt.grid(False)
plot_confusion_matrix(confusion, classes=target_names, normalize=False,
                      title='Confusion matrix, without normalization')
plt.savefig('./document/figure/confusion_mat.pdf')

plt.figure(figsize=(15,15),dpi=80)
plt.grid(False)
plot_confusion_matrix(confusion, classes=target_names, normalize=True,
                      title='Normalized confusion matrix')
plt.savefig('./document/figure/confusion_mat_norm.pdf')
plt.show()

```

Confusion matrix, without normalization

Normalized confusion matrix

