

Section 1
(Must run code - this is the selected model with best preprocessing method and best parameter)



Section 2
Optional you can run if you wish but make sure you read through all code in section 1 and run according to the instructions
Note: 1. please check the menu to see which model you wish to run

Run section 1: Just follow the instructions and run the code, dont need to skip any lines of code

How to run for Data Exploration ipnyb file

How to run for CNN, LR and SVM ipnyb file

▼ SECTION 1

note ignore the warining if you are using jupyter notebook, the error is due to jupyter's html code

▼ Selected preprocessing and SVM model

import libraries

```
#libraries
from keras.datasets import cifar100
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D
from keras.layers.pooling import MaxPool2D
from keras.layers.core import Dense,Activation,Dropout,Flatten
from keras.utils import np_utils
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models, optimizers
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, roc_auc_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.metrics import make_scorer, accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_sc
from sklearn import model_selection
from statistics import mean

# Download dataset of CIFAR-100
(x_train,y_train),(x_test,y_test) = cifar100.load_data()

#print shape of the dataset
print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
print('x_test shape:', x_test.shape)
print('y_train shape:', y_train.shape)
print('y_test shape:', y_test.shape)

# print number of data set samples
print(x_train.shape[0], 'train set')
print(x_test.shape[0], 'test set')

# Data type for train and test set
print(type(x_test))
print(type(y_test[0]))

x_train shape: (50000, 32, 32, 3)
x_test shape: (10000, 32, 32, 3)
y_train shape: (50000, 1)
y_test shape: (10000, 1)
```

```
50000 train set
10000 test set
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>

# Show sample random image 5x5
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
for i in range(25):
    rand_num=np.random.randint(0,100)
    cifar_image=plt.subplot(5,5,i+1)
    plt.imshow(x_train[rand_num])
    # Erase the value of x tick and y tick
    plt.xticks(color="None")
    plt.yticks(color="None")
    # remove the tick x-axis and y-axis
    plt.tick_params(length=0)
    # print label
    plt.title(y_train[rand_num])

plt.show()
```

```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\text.py:1165: FutureWarning:
if s != self._text:
```

[97][76][64][77][89]

```
%%time
#flipping image
#preprocess dataset

Datagenerator = ImageDataGenerator()

x_train1 = Datagenerator.apply_transform(x=x_train, transform_parameters={'flip_horizontal':True})
x_test1 = Datagenerator.apply_transform(x=x_test, transform_parameters={'flip_horizontal':True})

#add back to original input image
x_train = np.concatenate((x_train,x_train1))
x_test = np.concatenate((x_test,x_test1))
#append the label twice because the fiiped images is the same images just being flipped, it h
y_train = np.concatenate((y_train,y_train))
y_test = np.concatenate((y_test,y_test))
```

Wall time: 282 ms



```
%%time
# Normalize taining and test set image to the range of 0-1
x_train = x_train.astype('float32')/255.0
x_test = x_test.astype('float32')/255.0
```

Wall time: 2.17 s

```
%%time
#split train into train and validation and keep test dataset as it is
x_train, x_valid, y_train , y_valid = train_test_split(x_train, y_train,
                                                        train_size=0.70,
                                                        random_state=42,
                                                        stratify=y_train)
```

Wall time: 1.79 s

```
%%time
#convert 4d image into 2d form
x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0],x_train.shape[1]*x_train.shape[2]*x_train.shape[3])
x_valid = x_valid.reshape(x_valid.shape[0],x_valid.shape[1]*x_valid.shape[2]*x_valid.shape[3])
x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0],x_test.shape[1]*x_test.shape[2]*x_test.shape[3])
```

Wall time: 2.02 s

```
%%time
#reshape label to consist only a single column- classifier can only fit label that is of one
y_train = y_train.reshape(y_train.shape[0])
y_valid = y_valid.reshape(y_valid.shape[0])
y_test = y_test.reshape(y_test.shape[0])
```

Wall time: 0 ns

▼ Subsample 40% Chossen model C 1.0, kernel = 'rbf'

subsetting

```
%%time

#SUBSAMPLE 40%
x_train_sample1, x_train_sample2, y_train_sample1 , y_train_sample2 = train_test_split(x_train,
                                                                                       y_train,
                                                                                       train_size=0.40,
                                                                                       random_state=42,
                                                                                       stratify=y_train)

x_valid_sample1, x_valid_sample2, y_valid_sample1 , y_valid_sample2 = train_test_split(x_train,
                                                                                       y_train,
                                                                                       train_size=0.40,
                                                                                       random_state=42,
                                                                                       stratify=y_train)

x_test_sample1, x_test_sample2, y_test_sample1 , y_test_sample2 = train_test_split(x_train,
                                                                                       y_train,
                                                                                       train_size=0.40,
                                                                                       random_state=42,
                                                                                       stratify=y_train)
```

Wall time: 887 ms

Here is where the training begins

```
%%time

#train SVM model with best parameters
clf2 = svm.SVC(C=1.0, kernel='rbf', degree=3, gamma='auto', coef0=0.0, shrinking=True, probab
clf2.fit(x_train_sample1, y_train_sample1)

#score validation set
acc_result2 = clf2.score(x_valid_sample1, y_valid_sample1)
print('Validation Set Accuracy:', acc_result2)
```

```
#score test set
acc_result2 = clf2.score(x_test_sample1, y_test_sample1)
print('Test Set Accuracy:', acc_result2)

[LibSVM]Validation Set Accuracy: 0.13108333333333333
Test Set Accuracy: 0.126
Wall time: 1h 32min 51s
```

here is where the prediction part comes in

get test score result

```
%%time
#plot classification report
y_test_pred2 = clf2.predict(x_test_sample1)

print("accuracy on test set:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test_sample1, y_test_pred2))

print(classification_report(y_test_sample1, y_test_pred2))
```

```
accuracy on test set:
0.126
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.34	0.36	0.35	80
1	0.06	0.31	0.11	80
2	0.10	0.01	0.02	80
3	0.09	0.06	0.07	80
4	0.04	0.04	0.04	80
5	0.04	0.05	0.04	80
6	0.06	0.04	0.05	80
7	0.15	0.17	0.16	80
8	0.11	0.10	0.11	80
9	0.39	0.14	0.20	80
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
11	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
12	0.12	0.05	0.07	80
13	0.06	0.04	0.05	80
14	0.09	0.09	0.09	80
15	0.11	0.04	0.06	80
16	0.18	0.11	0.14	80
17	0.08	0.17	0.11	80
18	0.21	0.16	0.18	80
19	0.09	0.04	0.05	80
20	0.10	0.38	0.16	80
21	0.09	0.33	0.14	80
22	0.42	0.14	0.21	80
23	0.16	0.39	0.22	80
24	0.21	0.54	0.31	80

25	0.05	0.01	0.02	80
26	1.00	0.01	0.02	80
27	0.06	0.06	0.06	80
28	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
29	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
30	0.16	0.28	0.20	80
31	0.07	0.14	0.09	80
32	0.09	0.01	0.02	80
33	0.08	0.39	0.13	80
34	0.02	0.01	0.02	80
35	0.02	0.01	0.02	80
36	0.11	0.24	0.15	80
37	0.04	0.04	0.04	80
38	0.05	0.06	0.05	80
39	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
40	0.29	0.05	0.09	80
41	0.36	0.33	0.34	80
42	0.04	0.01	0.02	80
43	0.09	0.25	0.14	80
44	0.04	0.01	0.02	80
45	0.04	0.01	0.02	80
46	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
47	0.13	0.07	0.10	80
48	0.16	0.14	0.15	80
49	0.12	0.12	0.12	80
50	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
51	0.07	0.20	0.11	80
52	0.18	0.66	0.29	80
53	0.36	0.47	0.41	80

plot confusion matrix

plot confusion matrix, look at data exploration ipnyb file if you want to understand more about the labels according to the indices, you can run `cm[class_index]` if you want to find out confusion matrix for a particular class

```
%%time
np.set_printoptions(threshold=np.inf)
y_test_pred2 = clf2.predict(x_test_sample1)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test_sample1, y_test_pred2 )
print(cm)
```

```
[[29  4  0  0  2  0  1  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  1  0  0
  3  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  2  2  0  0  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
  0  0  0  1  1  5  0  0  0  2  0  0  0  0  0  4  0  0  0  0  0  4  0
  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  1  0  0  0  3  0  0  0  0  0  8  0  2
  0  0  0  0]
[ 0 25  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  1  0  0  2  0  0  0  0  0
  0  0  0  1  0  0  1  0  0  1  1  0  3  2  0  0  0  0  0  3  0  0  1  2
  0  2  0  3  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  7  1  1  0  0  0  0  1  2  0
  0  2  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  9  2  0  0]
```

```

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

```

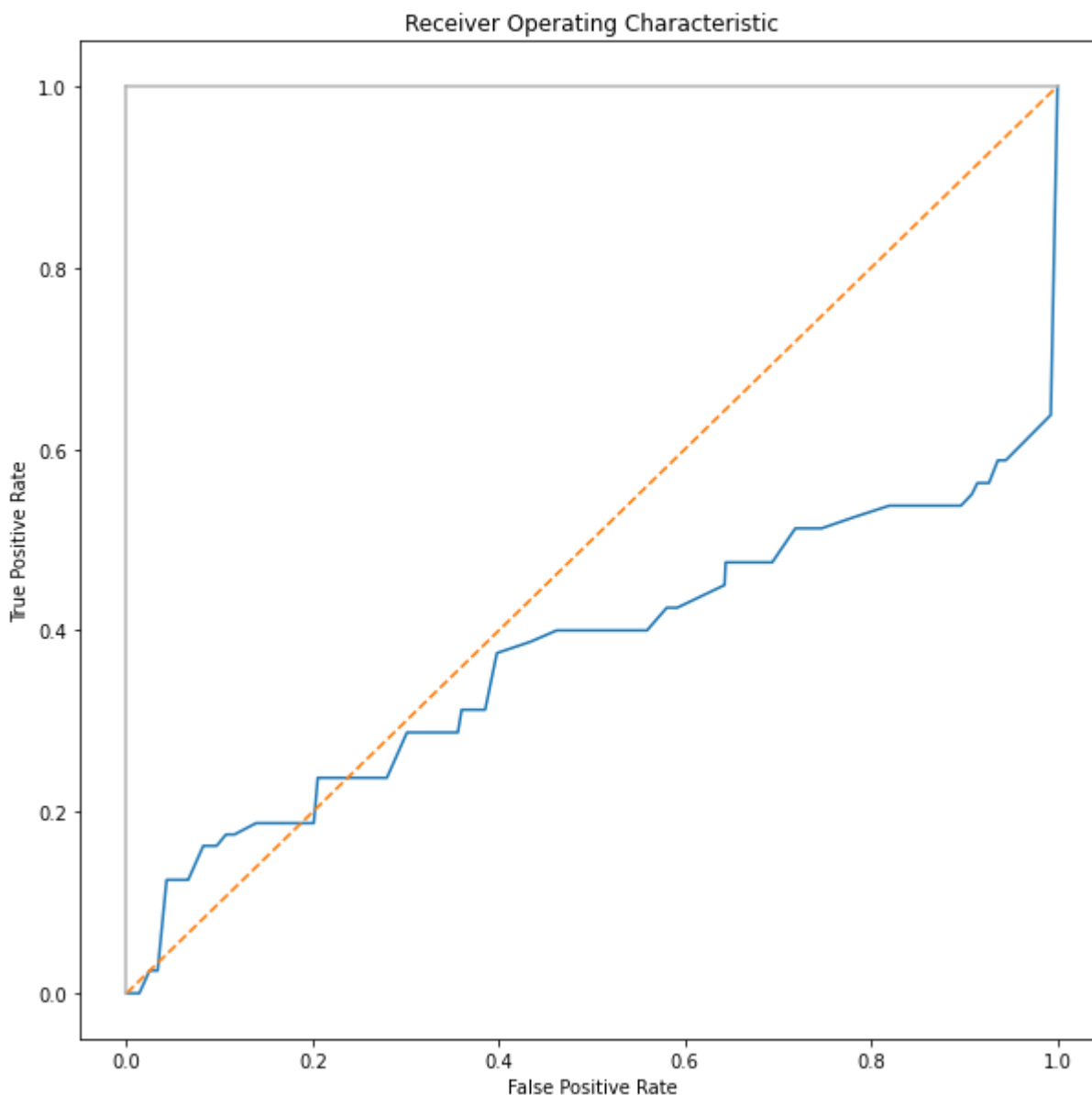
ROC CURVE

```
%%time
```



```
false_positive_rate2, true_positive_rate2, threshold2 = roc_curve(y_test_sample1, y_test_pred
```

```
plt.subplots(1, figsize=(10,10))  
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')  
plt.plot(false_positive_rate2, true_positive_rate2)  
plt.plot([0, 1], ls="--")  
plt.plot([0, 0], [1, 0] , c=".7"), plt.plot([1, 1] , c=".7")  
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')  
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')  
plt.show()
```



CPU times: user 197 ms, sys: 5 ms, total: 202 ms
Wall time: 201 ms

cross validation

▼ cross validation

```
%%time
from sklearn import svm
# Evaluate with 10-Fold Cross Validation
from sklearn.metrics import make_scorer, accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score
from sklearn import model_selection
#metrics that i want to get from cross validation
scoring = {'accuracy': 'accuracy',
           'precision': 'precision_macro',
           'recall': 'recall_macro',
           'f1' : 'f1_macro'}

#inputting best model parameter train a svm model and conduct cv k = 10 on the train dataset
kfold = model_selection.KFold(n_splits=10);
clf = svm.SVC(C=1.0, kernel='rbf', degree=3, gamma='auto', coef0=0.0, shrinking=True, probabi

results = model_selection.cross_validate(estimator=clf,
                                       X=x_train,
                                       y=y_train,
                                       cv=kfold,
                                       scoring=scoring, verbose=2);
```

```
[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent workers.
[LibSVM]C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 1 out of 1 | elapsed: 235.2min remaining: 0.0s
[CV] END ..... total time=235.2min
[LibSVM][CV] END ..... total time=312.5min
[LibSVM]C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
[CV] END ..... total time=361.4min
[LibSVM][CV] END ..... total time=203.1min
[LibSVM][CV] END ..... total time=285.5min
[LibSVM][CV] END ..... total time=296.2min
[LibSVM]C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
[CV] END ..... total time=256.8min
[LibSVM][CV] END ..... total time=287.8min
[LibSVM][CV] END ..... total time=265.9min
[LibSVM][CV] END ..... total time=258.7min
Wall time: 1d 22h 3min 13s
[Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done 10 out of 10 | elapsed: 2763.2min finished
```

```
%%time
#plot results of cross validation
from statistics import mean
# Print Results of Cross-Validation
CV_accuracy = results['test_accuracy']
CV_precision = results['test_precision']
CV_recall = results['test_recall']
```

```

CV_f1 = results['test_f1']

print('for test set')
print('average accuracy of cross-validation is {:.4f}'.format(mean(CV_accuracy)))
print('average precision of cross-validation is {:.4f}'.format(mean(CV_precision)))
print('average recall of cross-validation is {:.4f}'.format(mean(CV_recall)))
print('average f1 of cross-validation is {:.4f}'.format(mean(CV_f1)))

    for test set
    average accuracy of cross-validation is 0.1441
    average precision of cross-validation is 0.1469
    average recall of cross-validation is 0.1448
    average f1 of cross-validation is 0.1245
    Wall time: 1.32 ms

```

SECTION 2: Mainly hyperparameter tuning and test on HOG

This section just serve as evidence that we have run and tested on different preprocessing and parameters you can navigate the section you wish to run and uncomment it and run, before that be sure that you have run the code in section one - import data, and preprocessing it

MENU FOR THIS SECTION 1.Subsample 40% Chossen model C 1.0, kernel = 'rbf'

2. subsample 40 % trian, valid and test dataset c=0.1 , kernel - 'rbf'
3. Subset 40 % C = 1.0, kernel = 'poly'
4. SVM C= 1.0, kernel = 'rbf' WITH HOG
5. subsample 20% of train, valid and test dataset
6. subsample 40 with feature extraction

subsample 40 % trian, valid and test dataset c=0.1 , kernel - 'rbf'

SVM

```

# %%time
# from sklearn import svm

# clf = svm.SVC(C=0.1, kernel='rbf', degree=3, gamma='auto', coef0=0.0, shrinking=True, proba
# clf.fit(x_train_sample1, y_train_sample1)

# acc_result = clf.score(x_valid_sample1, y_valid_sample1)

```

```
# print('Validation Set Accuracy:', acc_result)

# acc_result = clf.score(x_test_sample1, y_test_sample1)
# print('Test Set Accuracy:', acc_result)

[LibSVM]Validation Set Accuracy: 0.08458333333333333
Test Set Accuracy: 0.079875
CPU times: user 3h 11min 15s, sys: 12.4 s, total: 3h 11min 28s
Wall time: 3h 10min 41s
```

get test score result

```
# %%time
# from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# y_test_pred = clf.predict(x_test_sample1)
# #y_test_pred=np.argmax(y_test_pred, axis=1)

# print("accuracy on test set:")
# print(accuracy_score(y_test_sample1, y_test_pred))
# from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
# print(classification_report(y_test_sample1, y_test_pred))
```

accuracy on test set:

0.079875

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.30	0.26	0.28	80
1	0.04	0.53	0.07	80
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
5	0.04	0.07	0.05	80
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
7	0.17	0.05	0.08	80
8	0.02	0.01	0.02	80
9	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
11	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
12	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
13	0.06	0.01	0.02	80
14	0.12	0.03	0.04	80
15	0.22	0.03	0.04	80
16	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
17	0.05	0.17	0.08	80
18	0.33	0.04	0.07	80
19	0.15	0.03	0.04	80
20	0.05	0.51	0.10	80
21	0.11	0.11	0.11	80
22	0.43	0.04	0.07	80
23	0.11	0.36	0.17	80
24	0.17	0.40	0.24	80
25	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
26	0.00	0.00	0.00	80

27	0.04	0.03	0.03	80
28	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
29	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
30	0.15	0.24	0.19	80
31	0.04	0.09	0.05	80
32	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
33	0.05	0.45	0.09	80
34	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
35	0.20	0.01	0.02	80
36	0.10	0.14	0.11	80
37	0.07	0.05	0.06	80
38	0.03	0.03	0.03	80
39	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
40	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
41	0.05	0.01	0.02	80
42	0.02	0.01	0.02	80
43	0.08	0.29	0.12	80
44	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
45	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
46	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
47	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
48	0.12	0.12	0.12	80
49	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
50	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
51	0.04	0.12	0.06	80
52	0.14	0.75	0.23	80
53	0.33	0.17	0.23	80

plot confusion matrix

```
# from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```
# %%time
```

```
# cm = confusion_matrix(y_test_sample1, y_test_pred )
# print(cm)
```

```
[[21  7  0 ...  0  0  0]
 [ 0 42  0 ...  0  0  0]
 [ 0 15  0 ...  0  0  0]
 ...
 [ 0 33  0 ...  0  0  0]
 [ 0 14  0 ...  0  0  0]
 [ 0 13  0 ...  0  0  0]]
```

```
CPU times: user 18.2 ms, sys: 0 ns, total: 18.2 ms
```

```
Wall time: 23.2 ms
```

ROC CURVE

```
# %%time
```

```
# from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, roc_auc_score
# import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# #y_score1 = clf_tree.predict_proba(X_test)[: ,1]
# #y_score2 = clf.predict(x_test_sample1)[: ,1]

# ##false_positive_rate1, true_positive_rate1, threshold1 = roc_curve(y_test, y_score1)
# #false_positive_rate2, true_positive_rate2, threshold2 = roc_curve(y_test_sample1, y_score2

# false_positive_rate2, true_positive_rate2, threshold2 = roc_curve(y_test_sample1, y_test_pr

# plt.subplots(1, figsize=(10,10))
# plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
# plt.plot(false_positive_rate2, true_positive_rate2)
# plt.plot([0, 1], ls="--")
# plt.plot([0, 0], [1, 0] , c=".7"), plt.plot([1, 1] , c=".7")
# plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
# plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
# plt.show()
```

Receiver Operating Characteristic

▼ Subset 40 % C = 1.0, kernel = 'poly'

```
# %%time
# from sklearn import svm

# clf3 = svm.SVC(C=1.0, kernel='poly', degree=3, gamma='auto', coef0=0.0, shrinking=True, pro
# clf3.fit(x_train_sample1, y_train_sample1)

# acc_result3 = clf3.score(x_valid_sample1, y_valid_sample1)
# print('Validation Set Accuracy:', acc_result3)

# acc_result3 = clf3.score(x_test_sample1, y_test_sample1)
# print('Test Set Accuracy:', acc_result3)
```

```
[LibSVM]Validation Set Accuracy: 0.06275
Test Set Accuracy: 0.05725
CPU times: user 2h 45min 59s, sys: 8.35 s, total: 2h 46min 7s
Wall time: 2h 45min 21s
```

get test score result

```
# %%time
# from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# y_test_pred3 = clf3.predict(x_test_sample1)
# #y_test_pred3=np.argmax(y_test_pred3, axis=1)

# print("accuracy on test set:")
# print(accuracy_score(y_test_sample1, y_test_pred3))
# from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
# print(classification_report(y_test_sample1, y_test_pred3))
```

```
accuracy on test set:
0.05725
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.22	0.23	0.22	80
1	0.02	0.93	0.04	80
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
4	1.00	0.01	0.02	80
5	0.06	0.03	0.03	80
6	0.06	0.01	0.02	80
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	80

8	0.50	0.05	0.09	80
9	0.60	0.07	0.13	80
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
11	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
12	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
14	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
15	0.04	0.01	0.02	80
16	0.32	0.11	0.17	80
17	0.07	0.09	0.08	80
18	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
19	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
20	0.10	0.31	0.15	80
21	0.04	0.07	0.05	80
22	0.15	0.03	0.04	80
23	0.14	0.25	0.18	80
24	0.27	0.51	0.35	80
25	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
26	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
27	0.04	0.01	0.02	80
28	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
29	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
30	0.04	0.03	0.03	80
31	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
32	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
33	0.01	0.10	0.02	80
34	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
35	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
36	0.12	0.14	0.13	80
37	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
38	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
39	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
40	0.50	0.03	0.05	80
41	0.29	0.29	0.29	80
42	0.01	0.01	0.01	80
43	0.03	0.09	0.05	80
44	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
45	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
46	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
47	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
48	0.15	0.07	0.10	80
49	0.23	0.04	0.06	80
50	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
51	0.02	0.04	0.02	80
52	0.06	0.20	0.09	80
53	0.40	0.29	0.34	80

plot confusion matrix

```
# from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```
# %%time
```



```
# cm = confusion_matrix(y_test_sample1, y_test_pred3)
# print(cm)
```

```
[[18 34  0 ...  0  0  0]
 [ 0 74  0 ...  0  0  0]
 [ 0 41  0 ...  0  0  0]
 ...
 [ 0 56  0 ...  0  0  0]
 [ 4 35  0 ...  0  1  0]
 [ 0 33  0 ...  0  0  0]]
```

```
CPU times: user 16 ms, sys: 1 µs, total: 16 ms
```

```
Wall time: 18.3 ms
```

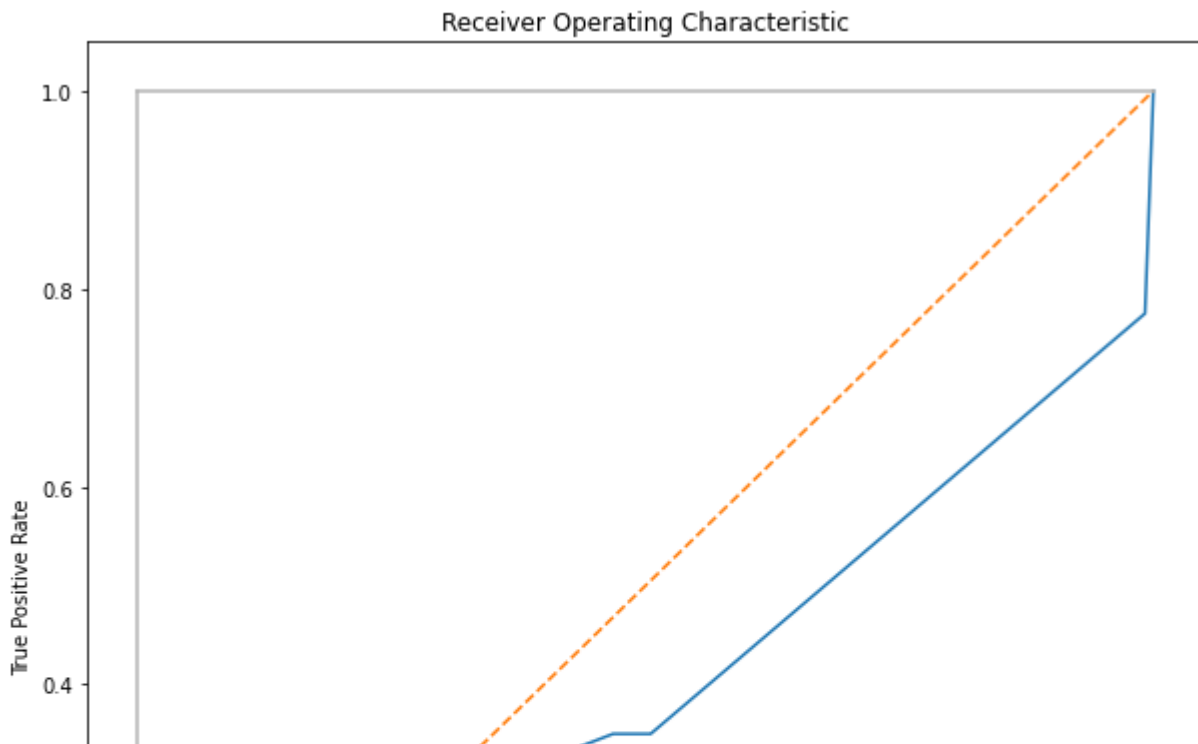
ROC CURVE

```
# %%time
# from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, roc_auc_score
# import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# #y_score1 = clf_tree.predict_proba(X_test)[: ,1]
# #y_score2 = clf.predict(x_test_sample1)[: ,1]

# ##false_positive_rate1, true_positive_rate1, threshold1 = roc_curve(y_test, y_score1)
# #false_positive_rate2, true_positive_rate2, threshold2 = roc_curve(y_test_sample1, y_score2)

# false_positive_rate3, true_positive_rate3, threshold3 = roc_curve(y_test_sample1, y_test_pr

# plt.subplots(1, figsize=(10,10))
# plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
# plt.plot(false_positive_rate3, true_positive_rate3)
# plt.plot([0, 1], ls="--")
# plt.plot([0, 0], [1, 0] , c=".7"), plt.plot([1, 1] , c=".7")
# plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
# plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
# plt.show()
```



▼ SVM C= 1.0, kernel = 'rbf' WITH HOG

```
# from skimage.feature import hog
# from skimage import color
```

```
# x_train_sample11 = x_train_sample1.reshape(x_train_sample1.shape[0],32,32,3)
# x_valid_sample11 = x_valid_sample1.reshape(x_valid_sample1.shape[0],32,32,3)
# x_test_sample11 = x_test_sample1.reshape(x_test_sample1.shape[0],32,32,3)
```

CPU times: user 217 ms. svs: 6 ms. total: 223 ms

```
# %%time
# x_train1 = [ color.rgb2gray(i) for i in x_train_sample11]
# x_valid1 = [ color.rgb2gray(i) for i in x_valid_sample11]
# x_test1 = [ color.rgb2gray(i) for i in x_test_sample11]
```

CPU times: user 2.41 s, sys: 15 ms, total: 2.42 s
Wall time: 2.44 s

```
# %%time
# images_hog = []

# counter = 0
# p_p_c = 8
# x_train_hog = []
# for img in x_train1:
#     f_d,image = hog(img, orientations=8, pixels_per_cell=(p_p_c,p_p_c),cells_per_block=(1,
#     x_train_hog.append(f_d)
#     images_hog.append(image)
```

```

#     counter+=1
#     if counter % 2000 == 0:
#         print("Done " , counter)

# counter = 0
# x_valid_hog = []
# for img in x_valid1:
#     f_d,image = hog(img, orientations=8, pixels_per_cell=(p_p_c,p_p_c),cells_per_block=(1,
#     x_valid_hog.append(f_d)
#     images_hog.append(image)
#     counter+=1
#     if counter % 2000 == 0:
#         print("Done " , counter)

# counter = 0
# x_test_hog = []
# for img in x_test1:
#     f_d,image = hog(img, orientations=8, pixels_per_cell=(p_p_c,p_p_c),cells_per_block=(1,
#     x_test_hog.append(f_d)
#     images_hog.append(image)
#     counter+=1
#     if counter % 2000 == 0:
#         print("Done " , counter)

```

```

Done 2000
Done 4000
Done 6000
Done 8000
Done 10000
Done 12000
Done 14000
Done 16000
Done 18000
Done 20000
Done 22000
Done 24000
Done 26000
Done 28000
Done 2000
Done 4000
Done 6000
Done 8000
Done 10000
Done 12000
Done 2000
Done 4000
Done 6000
Done 8000

```

```

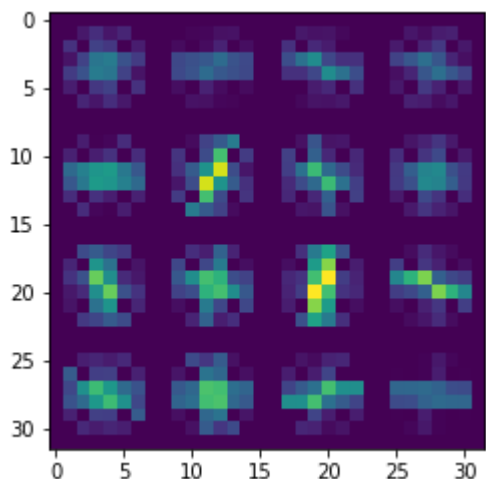
CPU times: user 2min 18s, sys: 1.7 s, total: 2min 19s
Wall time: 2min 18s

```

▼ plot

```
# plt.imshow(images_hog[11])
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f58ccb2f690>



reshaping for svm

```
# x_train_hog = np.asarray(x_train_hog)
# x_valid_hog = np.asarray(x_valid_hog)
# x_test_hog = np.asarray(x_test_hog)
```

```
# print(x_train_hog.shape)
# print(x_valid_hog.shape)
# print(x_test_hog.shape)
```

```
(28000, 128)
(12000, 128)
(8000, 128)
```

```
# %%time
# from sklearn import svm
```

```
# clf2 = svm.SVC(C=1.0, kernel='rbf', degree=3, gamma='auto', coef0=0.0, shrinking=True, prob
# clf2.fit(x_train_hog, y_train_sample1)
```

```
# acc_result2 = clf2.score(x_valid_hog, y_valid_sample1)
# print('Validation Set Accuracy:', acc_result2)
```

```
# acc_result2 = clf2.score(x_test_hog, y_test_sample1)
# print('Test Set Accuracy:', acc_result2)
```

```
[LibSVM]Validation Set Accuracy: 0.12241666666666666
Test Set Accuracy: 0.121625
CPU times: user 8min 42s, sys: 598 ms, total: 8min 42s
Wall time: 8min 41s
```

get test score result

```
# %%time
# from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# y_test_pred2 = clf2.predict(x_test_hog)
# #y_test_pred2=np.argmax(y_test_pred2, axis=1)

# print("accuracy on test set:")
# print(accuracy_score(y_test_sample1, y_test_pred2))
# from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
# print(classification_report(y_test_sample1, y_test_pred2))
```

```
accuracy on test set:
0.121625
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.33	0.30	0.31	80
1	0.02	0.03	0.02	80
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
3	0.09	0.04	0.05	80
4	0.03	0.03	0.03	80
5	0.12	0.07	0.09	80
6	0.04	0.05	0.04	80
7	0.07	0.09	0.08	80
8	0.31	0.21	0.25	80
9	0.26	0.36	0.30	80
10	0.16	0.24	0.19	80
11	0.10	0.04	0.05	80
12	0.25	0.12	0.17	80
13	0.17	0.12	0.14	80
14	0.09	0.15	0.12	80
15	0.15	0.03	0.04	80
16	0.17	0.16	0.17	80
17	0.06	0.06	0.06	80
18	0.04	0.03	0.03	80
19	0.04	0.03	0.03	80
20	0.30	0.40	0.34	80
21	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
22	0.11	0.06	0.08	80
23	0.20	0.01	0.02	80
24	0.19	0.14	0.16	80
25	0.23	0.17	0.20	80
26	0.12	0.15	0.13	80
27	0.06	0.20	0.09	80

28	0.26	0.10	0.14	80
29	0.38	0.10	0.16	80
30	0.03	0.03	0.03	80
31	0.09	0.09	0.09	80
32	0.10	0.07	0.09	80
33	0.07	0.16	0.10	80
34	0.03	0.04	0.03	80
35	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
36	0.09	0.15	0.11	80
37	0.10	0.04	0.05	80
38	0.05	0.07	0.06	80
39	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
40	0.29	0.09	0.13	80
41	0.52	0.31	0.39	80
42	0.06	0.11	0.08	80
43	0.05	0.04	0.04	80
44	0.02	0.04	0.03	80
45	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
46	0.12	0.04	0.06	80
47	0.06	0.10	0.08	80
48	0.23	0.20	0.21	80
49	0.11	0.19	0.14	80
50	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
51	0.07	0.09	0.08	80
52	0.12	0.49	0.19	80
53	0.18	0.10	0.13	80
54	0.04	0.19	0.07	80

plot confusion matrix

```
# from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```
# %%time
```

```
# cm = confusion_matrix(y_test_sample1, y_test_pred2 )
# print(cm)
```

```
[[24  0  0 ...  1  0  0]
 [ 0  2  0 ...  2  0  2]
 [ 0  3  0 ...  3  1  0]
 ...
 [ 0  1  0 ...  6  2  0]
 [ 1  2  2 ...  1  6  0]
 [ 4  0  0 ...  0  0  5]]
```

```
CPU times: user 15.2 ms, sys: 0 ns, total: 15.2 ms
```

```
Wall time: 15.8 ms
```

ROC CURVE

```
# %%time
```

```
# from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, roc_auc_score
```

```
# import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# #y_score1 = clf_tree.predict_proba(X_test)[: ,1]
# #y_score2 = clf.predict(x_test_sample1)[: ,1]

# ##false_positive_rate1, true_positive_rate1, threshold1 = roc_curve(y_test, y_score1)
# #false_positive_rate2, true_positive_rate2, threshold2 = roc_curve(y_test_sample1, y_score2

# false_positive_rate2, true_positive_rate2, threshold2 = roc_curve(y_test_sample1, y_test_pr

# plt.subplots(1, figsize=(10,10))
# plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
# plt.plot(false_positive_rate2, true_positive_rate2)
# plt.plot([0, 1], ls="--")
# plt.plot([0, 0], [1, 0] , c=".7"), plt.plot([1, 1] , c=".7")
# plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
# plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
# plt.show()
```

Receiver Operating Characteristic

▸ subsample 20% of train, valid and test dataset

subsetting

```
# %%time
```

```
# from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# x_train_sample1, x_train_sample2, y_train_sample1 , y_train_sample2 = train_test_split(x_train,
#                                                                                         train_size=0.20,
#                                                                                         random_state=42,
#                                                                                         stratify=y_train)

# x_valid_sample1, x_valid_sample2, y_valid_sample1 , y_valid_sample2 = train_test_split(x_train,
#                                                                                         train_size=0.20,
#                                                                                         random_state=42,
#                                                                                         stratify=y_train)

# x_test_sample1, x_test_sample2, y_test_sample1 , y_test_sample2 = train_test_split(x_test,
#                                                                                       train_size=0.20,
#                                                                                       random_state=42,
#                                                                                       stratify=y_test)
```

```
CPU times: user 373 ms, sys: 2.65 ms, total: 376 ms
Wall time: 374 ms
```

0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0

SVM

```
Wall time: 107 ms
```

```
# %%time
# from sklearn import svm

# clf = svm.SVC(C=0.1, kernel='rbf', degree=3, gamma='auto', coef0=0.0, shrinking=True, proba
# clf.fit(x_train_sample1, y_train_sample1)

# acc_result = clf.score(x_valid_sample1, y_valid_sample1)
# print('Validation Set Accuracy:', acc_result)

# acc_result = clf.score(x_test_sample1, y_test_sample1)
# print('Test Set Accuracy:', acc_result)
```

```
[LibSVM]Validation Set Accuracy: 0.07683333333333334
Test Set Accuracy: 0.07325
```


CPU times: user 42min 58s, sys: 1.87 s, total: 43min

Wall time: 42min 49s

▼ with feature extraction

```
# %%time
# from numpy import load
# # load array
# intermediate_output_train = load('intermediate_output_train10.npy')
# intermediate_output_valid = load('intermediate_output_valid10.npy')
# intermediate_output_test = load('intermediate_output_test10.npy')
```

Wall time: 4.52 s

```
# %%time
# intermediate_output_train = intermediate_output_train.reshape(intermediate_output_train.sha
# intermediate_output_valid = intermediate_output_valid.reshape(intermediate_output_valid.sha
# intermediate_output_test = intermediate_output_test.reshape(intermediate_output_test.shape[
```

Wall time: 0 ns

subsetting

```
# %%time

# from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# x_train_sample1, x_train_sample2, y_train_sample1 , y_train_sample2 = train_test_split(inte
#                                     train_size=0.40,
#                                     random_state=42,
#                                     stratify=y_train)

# x_valid_sample1, x_valid_sample2, y_valid_sample1 , y_valid_sample2 = train_test_split(inte
#                                     train_size=0.40,
#                                     random_state=42,
#                                     stratify=y_valid)

# x_test_sample1, x_test_sample2, y_test_sample1 , y_test_sample2 = train_test_split(intermed
#                                     train_size=0.40,
#                                     random_state=42,
#                                     stratify=y_test)
```

Wall time: 3.76 s

```
# %%time
# from sklearn import svm

# clf2 = svm.SVC(C=1.0, kernel='rbf', degree=3, gamma='auto', coef0=0.0, shrinking=True, prob
# clf2.fit(x_train_sample1, y_train_sample1)

# acc_result2 = clf2.score(x_valid_sample1, y_valid_sample1)
# print('Validation Set Accuracy:', acc_result2)

# acc_result2 = clf2.score(x_test_sample1, y_test_sample1)
# print('Test Set Accuracy:', acc_result2)
```

```
[LibSVM]Validation Set Accuracy: 0.2605833333333333
Test Set Accuracy: 0.0065
Wall time: 3h 39min 23s
```

get test score result

```
# %%time
# from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# y_test_pred2 = clf2.predict(x_test_sample1)
# #y_test_pred2=np.argmax(y_test_pred2, axis=1)

# print("accuracy on test set:")
# print(accuracy_score(y_test_sample1, y_test_pred2))
# from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
# print(classification_report(y_test_sample1, y_test_pred2))
```

```
accuracy on test set:
0.0065
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
2	0.02	0.03	0.02	80
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
6	0.02	0.04	0.03	80
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
9	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
11	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
12	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
14	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
15	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
16	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
17	0.01	0.01	0.01	80

18	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
19	0.01	0.01	0.01	80
20	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
21	0.01	0.03	0.02	80
22	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
23	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
24	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
25	0.03	0.03	0.03	80
26	0.00	0.01	0.00	80
27	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
28	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
29	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
30	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
31	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
32	0.01	0.03	0.02	80
33	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
34	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
35	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
36	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
37	0.03	0.04	0.03	80
38	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
39	0.02	0.01	0.02	80
40	0.00	0.01	0.00	80
41	0.01	0.04	0.01	80
42	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
43	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
44	0.02	0.04	0.02	80
45	0.02	0.01	0.01	80
46	0.02	0.01	0.02	80
47	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
48	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
49	0.02	0.06	0.03	80
50	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
51	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
52	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
53	0.00	0.00	0.00	80
54	0.00	0.00	0.00	80

plot confusion matrix

```
# from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

# %%time

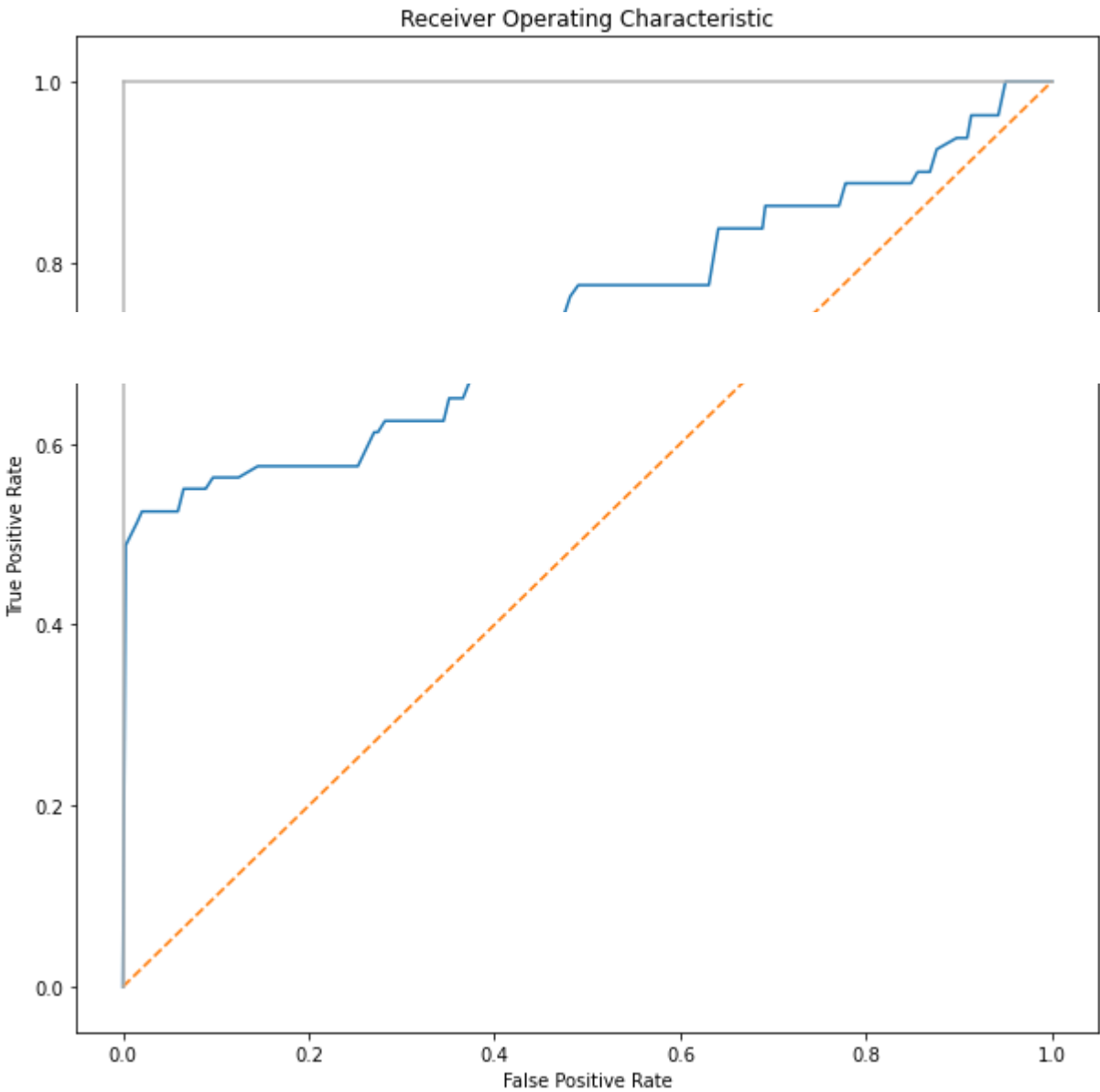
# cm = confusion_matrix(y_test_sample1, y_test_pred2 )
# print(cm)
```

```
[[ 0  0  0 ...  1  2 39]
 [ 1  0  0 ...  0 35  0]
 [ 1  0  2 ...  5  2  0]
 ...
 [ 0  0  0 ...  0  0  0]
 [ 2  3  0 ...  3  1  0]
```

```
[ 8  0  0 ...  0  0  0]]  
Wall time: 13.7 ms
```

ROC CURVE

```
# %%time  
# from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, roc_auc_score  
# import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
# #y_score1 = clf_tree.predict_proba(X_test)[: ,1]  
# #y_score2 = clf.predict(x_test_sample1)[: ,1]  
  
# ##false_positive_rate1, true_positive_rate1, threshold1 = roc_curve(y_test, y_score1)  
# #false_positive_rate2, true_positive_rate2, threshold2 = roc_curve(y_test_sample1, y_score2)  
  
# false_positive_rate2, true_positive_rate2, threshold2 = roc_curve(y_test_sample1, y_test_pr  
  
# plt.subplots(1, figsize=(10,10))  
# plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')  
# plt.plot(false_positive_rate2, true_positive_rate2)  
# plt.plot([0, 1], ls="--")  
# plt.plot([0, 0], [1, 0] , c=".7"), plt.plot([1, 1] , c=".7")  
# plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')  
# plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')  
# plt.show()
```



Wall time: 411 ms

