< Assignment 03 >

- 1. Write codes with detailed comments and present useful results at Jupyter Notebook.
- 2. Export the Jupyter Notebook file as a PDF file.
- 3. Submit the PDF file to Classroom.

[Visualize average images]

- 1. Load MNIST training dataset.
- 2. Compute the average images for each label (digit) based on L2-norm.
- 3. Visualize the average images.

1. Load MNIST training dataset.

In [43]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
file data = "mnist train.csv"
handle_file = open(file_data, "r")
       = handle_file.readlines()
handle file.close()
size row = 28
               # height of the image
size col = 28 # width of the image
num image = len(data)
# normalize the values of the input data to be [0, 1]
def normalize(data):
   data normalized = (data - min(data)) / (max(data) - min(data))
   return(data normalized)
# example of distance function between two vectors x and y
def distance(x, y):
   d = (x - y) ** 2
   s = np.sum(d)
    \# r = np.sqrt(s)
   return(s)
```

2. Compute the average images for each label (digit) based on L2-norm.

```
In [44]:
```

```
# #norm@ 구하기 위한 선언
#
from numpy import linalg as LA
#
#(size_row * size_col, num_image) 크기의 배열 생성
#
list_image0 = np.zeros((size_row * size_col, num_image), dtype=float)
#
#(size_row * size_col, 10) 크기의 배열 생성
#
list_image avg = np.zeros((size_row * size_col, 10), dtype=float)
```

```
#(size row * size col, 10) 크기의 배열 생성
NA = np.zeros((size_row * size_col,10), dtype=float)
#인덱스 변수 생성
idx=0
# 레이블을 기준으로 이미지 분류
for i in range(10):
   for j in range(num_image):
       if list label[j]==i:
          list_image0[:,idx]=list_image[:,j]
          idx=idx+1
   num=idx
#인덱스 변수 0으로 초기화
   idx=0
#(size_row * size_col, num) 크기의 배열 생성
   list_image_temp=np.zeros((size_row * size_col,num))
   for k in range(num):
#레이블이 k일때의 이미지만 list image temp 배열에 저장
       list_image_temp[:,k]=list_image0[:,k]
#각 이미지들의 원소들끼리의 norm을 원소로 하는 벡터를 구한다.
   list image avg[:,i]=LA.norm(list image temp,axis=1)
#list image avg를 정규화한다.
   NA[:,i]=normalize(list_image_avg[:,i])
```

3. Visualize the average images.

```
In [45]:
```

```
##\lambda|

for i in range(10):

label = i
    im_vector = NA[:,i]
    im_matrix = im_vector.reshape((size_row, size_col))

plt.subplot(1, 10, i+1)
    plt.title(label)
    plt.imshow(im_matrix, cmap='Greys', interpolation='None')

frame = plt.gca()
    frame.axes.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
    frame.axes.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)

plt.show()
```

