```
In [1]: from Utils import *
In [2]: # Load test data
        testImages, testOutputxi, testOutputyi, testOutputxw, testOutputyw = readImageDa
In [3]: # normalizing pixel values
        testImagesNormalized = np.array(testImages) / 255.0
In [4]: # show some test images
        titles = [f"x={x}, y={y}" for x, y in zip(testOutputxi[:4], testOutputyi[:4])]
        display_images(testImages[:16], rows=2, cols=2, titles=titles)
                                                                  x=1585.0, y=1177.0
                x=1588.0, y=1173.0
                                                                  x=1627.0, y=1193.0
In [5]: import os
        # Folder where the models are stored
        model_folder = "linear_regression_models"
        # List all the model files in the folder
        model_files = [f for f in os.listdir(model_folder) if f.endswith(".pkl")]
```

```
In [6]: # Prepare the Outputs
         testOutputs = np.array([
             testOutputxi, # x values
             testOutputyi, # y values
             testOutputxw, # x_width values
             testOutputyw # y_width values
         ], dtype=float).T # Transpose to align correctly
In [7]: # Flatten the test images
         testImages_flattened = [img.flatten() for img in testImagesNormalized]
         testImages flattened = np.array(testImages flattened)
In [8]: # Visualize predictions and ground truth on a sample test image
         original_size = (3264, 2448) # Original image dimensions
         resized size = (128, 128) # Resized image dimensions
         scale_factor_x = resized_size[0] / original_size[0]
         scale_factor_y = resized_size[1] / original_size[1]
In [9]: import joblib
         # Load the scaler
         scaler_path = "linear_regression_scalers/scaler.pkl"
         scaler = joblib.load(scaler_path)
         testImages_scaled = scaler.transform(testImages_flattened)
In [11]: import joblib
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, r2_score
         # Iterate over each model file and load it
         for model file in model files:
             model_path = os.path.join(model_folder, model_file)
             # Load the model
             model = joblib.load(model_path)
             print(f"Loaded model: {model_file}")
             # Make predictions with the Loaded model
             if model_file == 'linear_regression_simple_model.pkl':
                 predictions = model.predict(testImages_flattened)
             else:
                 predictions = model.predict(testImages_scaled)
             # Calculate performance metrics
             mse = mean squared error(testOutputs, predictions)
             mae = mean absolute error(testOutputs, predictions)
             r2 = r2_score(testOutputs, predictions)
             print(f"Performance metrics for {model file}:")
             print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse:.2f}")
             print(f"Mean Absolute Error: {mae:.2f}")
             print(f"R2 Score: {r2:.2f}")
             # Calculate the errors for all predictions
             errors = []
             for i in range(len(testImages)):
                 pred = predictions[i]
                 gt = testOutputs[i]
                 error = calculate_error(pred, gt)
                 errors.append((i, error))
```

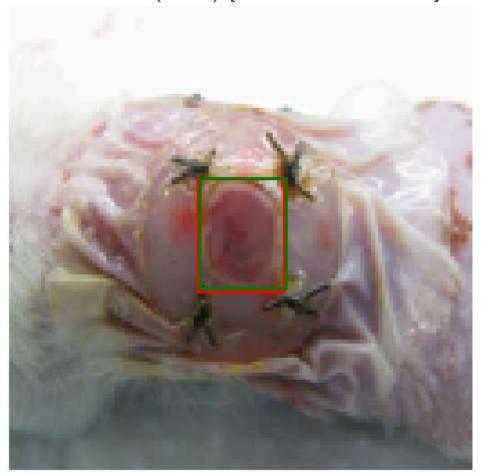
```
# Sort the errors by ascending order (low error to high error)
errors.sort(key=lambda x: x[1])
# Select well-predicted images (low error) and hard-to-predict images (high
num images = 1 # Number of images to display
well_predicted_indices = [errors[i][0] for i in range(num_images)] # First
hard predicted indices = [errors[-i-1][0] for i in range(num images)] # Fir
# Combine indices for mixed display
selected indices = well predicted indices + hard predicted indices
for i in selected indices:
    img = testImages[i]
    pred = predictions[i]
    gt = testOutputs[i] # Replace with your ground truth list or array
    # Unpack predictions and ground truth
    pred_x, pred_y, pred_xw, pred_yw = pred
    gt_x, gt_y, gt_x, gt_y = gt
    # Create a plot
   fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, figsize=(6, 6))
    ax.imshow(img, cmap='gray') # Display the image
    # Draw the predicted rectangle (red)
    draw_rectangle(ax, pred_x, pred_y, pred_xw, pred_yw, 'red', scale_factor
    # Draw the ground truth rectangle (green)
    draw_rectangle(ax, gt_x, gt_y, gt_xw, gt_yw, 'green', scale_factor_x, sc
    plt.title(f"Prediction (Red): {np.round(pred, 2)}\nGround Truth (Green):
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.savefig(f'results/{model_file}_visualization_{i}.jpg')
    plt.show()
```

Loaded model: linear_regression_simple_model.pkl

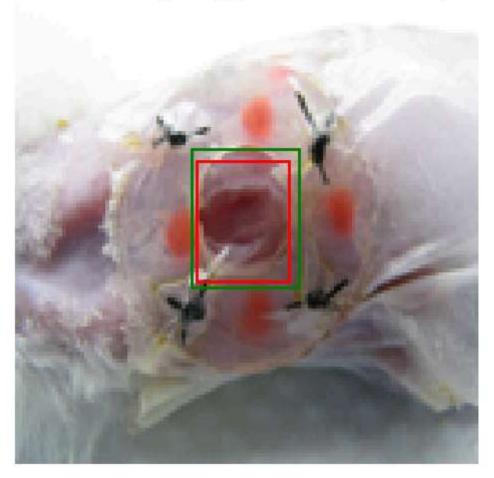
Performance metrics for linear_regression_simple_model.pkl:

Mean Squared Error: 859.47 Mean Absolute Error: 21.92

Prediction (Red): [1621.15 1195.36 604.99 596.61] Ground Truth (Green): [1634. 1189. 602. 585.]



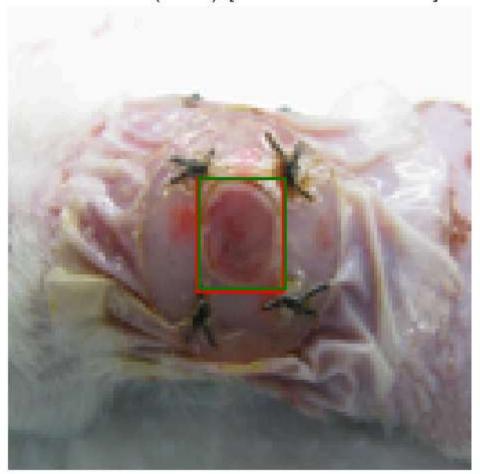
Prediction (Red): [1591.22 1154.34 652.24 634.71] Ground Truth (Green): [1609. 1139. 756. 731.]

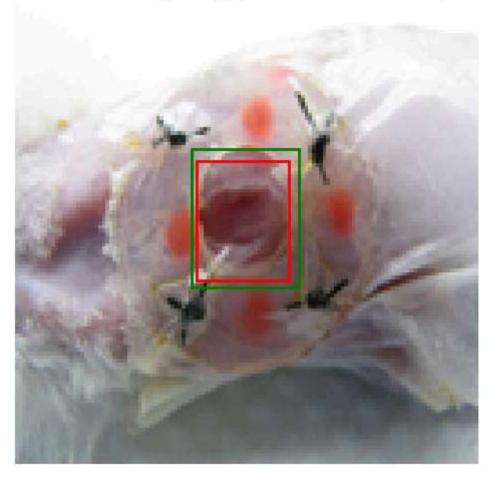


Loaded model: ridge_model_alpha_0.01.pkl

Performance metrics for ridge_model_alpha_0.01.pkl:

Mean Squared Error: 888.07 Mean Absolute Error: 22.36

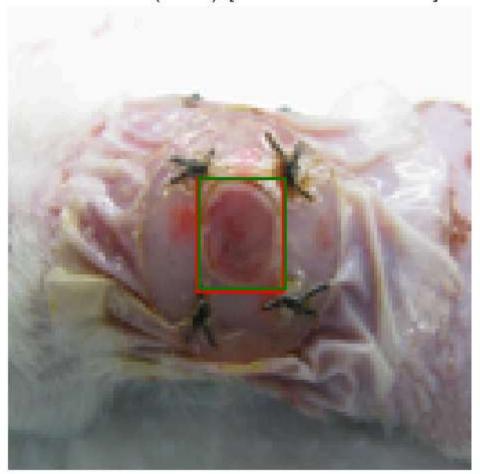


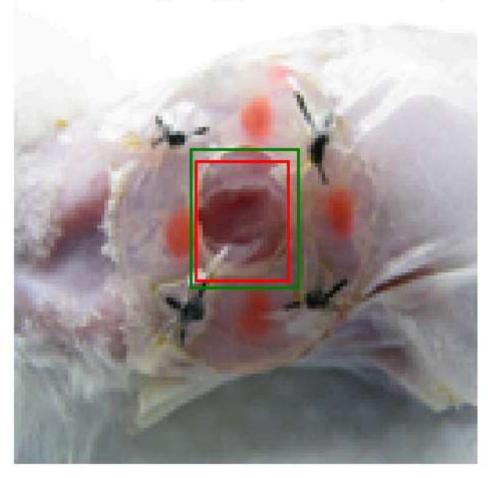


Loaded model: ridge_model_alpha_0.1.pkl

Performance metrics for ridge_model_alpha_0.1.pkl:

Mean Squared Error: 888.07 Mean Absolute Error: 22.36

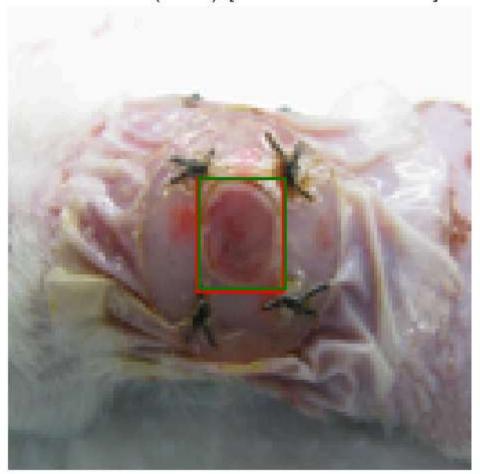


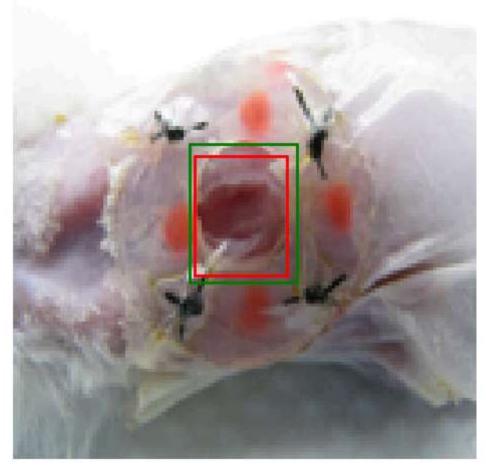


Loaded model: ridge_model_alpha_1.0.pkl

Performance metrics for ridge_model_alpha_1.0.pkl:

Mean Squared Error: 888.08 Mean Absolute Error: 22.36

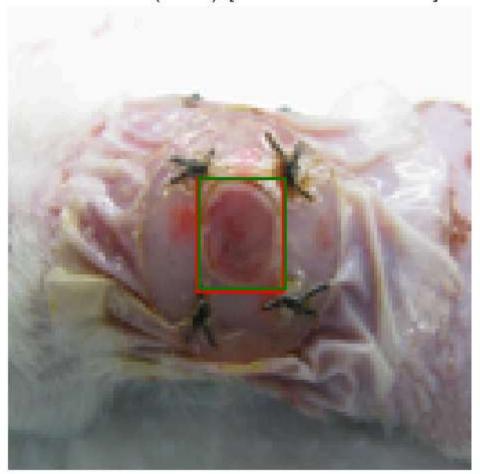


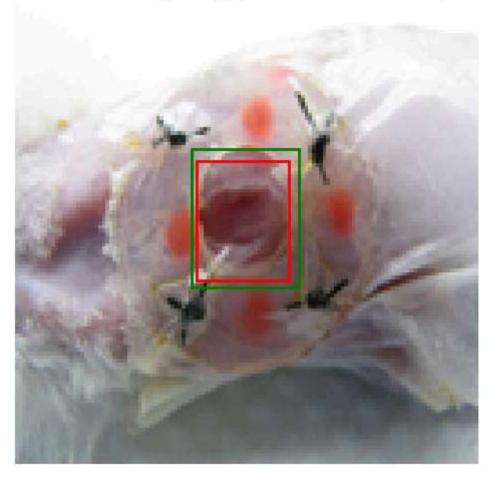


Loaded model: ridge_model_alpha_10.0.pkl

Performance metrics for ridge_model_alpha_10.0.pkl:

Mean Squared Error: 888.14 Mean Absolute Error: 22.36

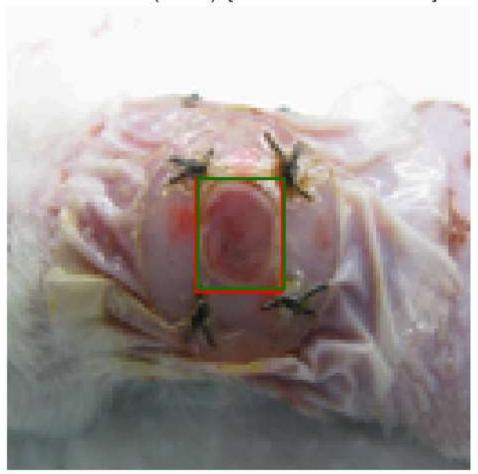


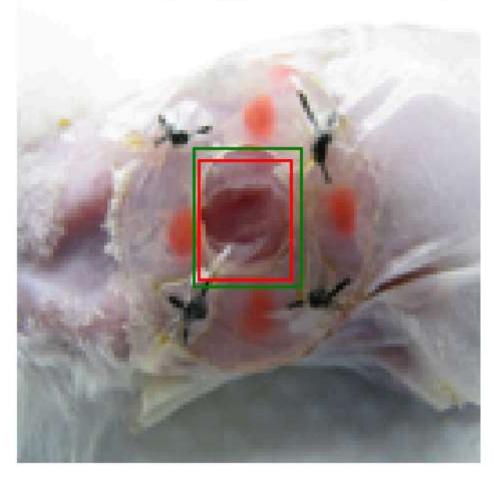


Loaded model: ridge_model_alpha_100.0.pkl

Performance metrics for ridge_model_alpha_100.0.pkl:

Mean Squared Error: 888.70 Mean Absolute Error: 22.35

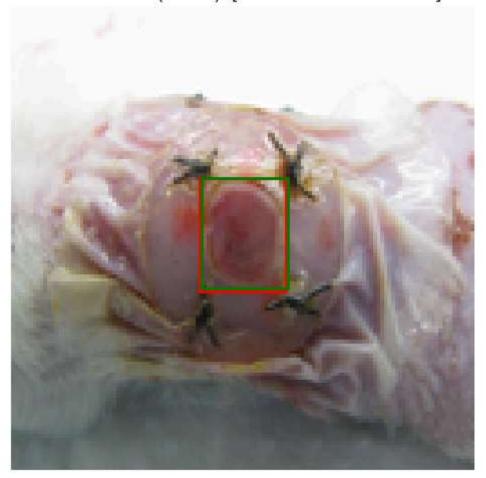


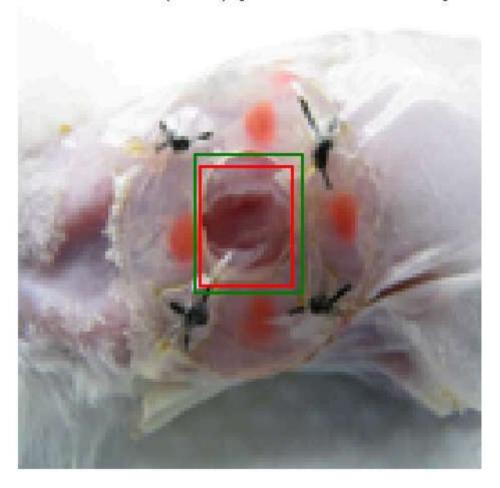


Loaded model: ridge_model_alpha_1000.0.pkl

Performance metrics for ridge_model_alpha_1000.0.pkl:

Mean Squared Error: 894.53 Mean Absolute Error: 22.33





In []: