

# Assignment08

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## 1 Assignment08

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1.3 GitHub : <https://github.com/ChoiBowon/Assignment>

```
In [108]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from scipy import signal

In [109]: file_data_train = "mnist_train.csv"
file_data_test  = "mnist_test.csv"

h_data_train    = open(file_data_train, "r")
h_data_test     = open(file_data_test, "r")

data_train      = h_data_train.readlines() #train data
data_test       = h_data_test.readlines() #test data

h_data_train.close()
h_data_test.close()

In [110]: size_row    = 28    # height of the image
size_col        = 28    # width of the image

num_train       = len(data_train)    # number of training images
num_test        = len(data_test)     # number of testing images

In [111]: #
# 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)
```

```

In [112]: #
          # 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)

In [113]: #
          # make a matrix each column of which represents an images in a vector form
          #
          list_image_train    = np.empty((size_row * size_col, num_train), dtype=float) # train
          list_label_train    = np.empty(num_train, dtype=int) # train data label

          list_image_test     = np.empty((size_row * size_col, num_test), dtype=float) # test
          list_label_test     = np.empty(num_test, dtype=int) # test data label

          count = 0

In [114]: for line in data_train: #data train = train data

          line_data    = line.split(',')
          label        = line_data[0]
          im_vector    = np.asfarray(line_data[1:])
          im_vector    = normalize(im_vector)

          list_label_train[count]    = label
          list_image_train[:, count] = im_vector

          count += 1

          count = 0

In [115]: for line in data_test:

          line_data    = line.split(',')
          label        = line_data[0]
          im_vector    = np.asfarray(line_data[1:])
          im_vector    = normalize(im_vector)

          list_label_test[count]     = label
          list_image_test[:, count]  = im_vector

          count += 1

In [116]: #
          # plot first 150 images out of 10,000 with their labels

```

```

#
f1 = plt.figure(1)

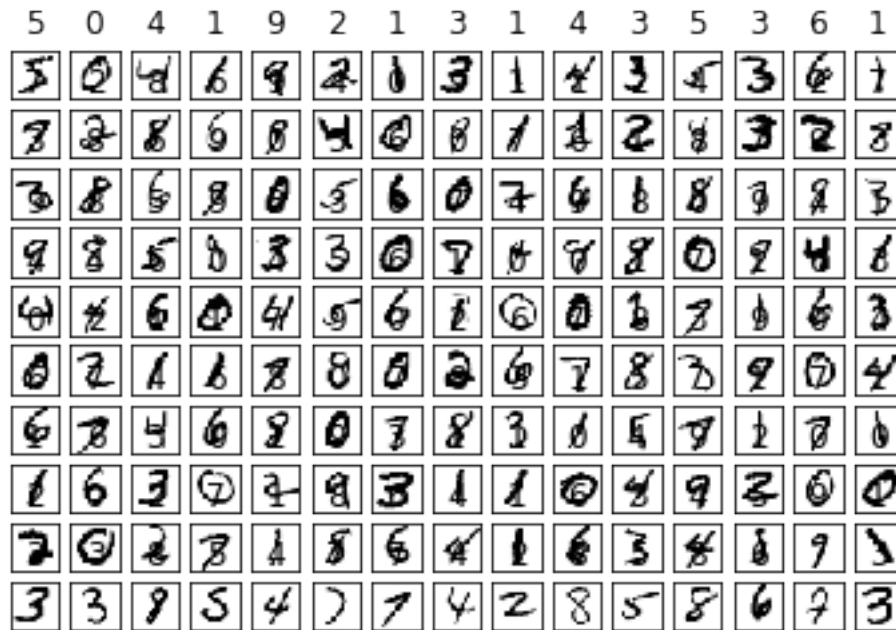
for i in range(150):

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

    plt.subplot(10, 15, 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()

```



```

In [117]: #
           # plot the average image of all the images for each digit
           #
f2 = plt.figure(2)

im_average = np.zeros((size_row * size_col, 10), dtype=float)
im_count   = np.zeros(10, dtype=int)

```

```

for i in range(num_train):

    im_average[:, list_label_train[i]] += list_image_train[:, i]
    im_count[list_label_train[i]] += 1

for i in range(10):

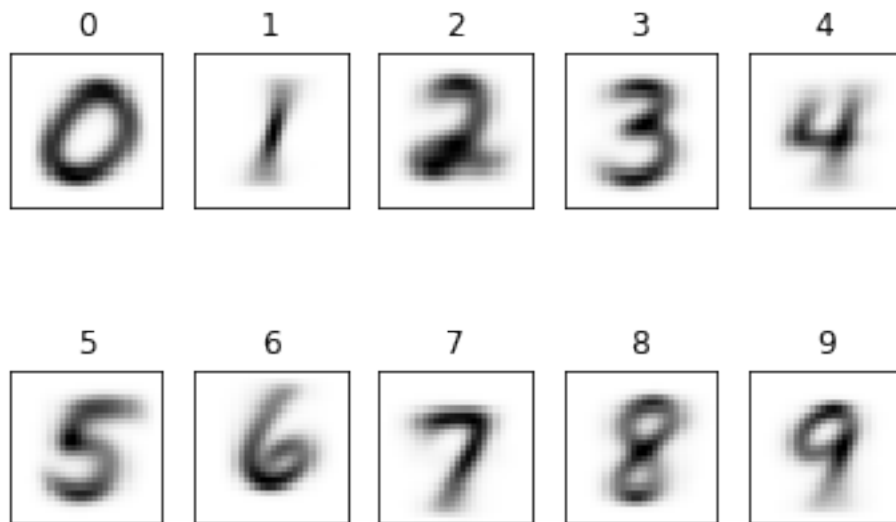
    im_average[:, i] /= im_count[i]

    plt.subplot(2, 5, i+1)
    plt.title(i)
    plt.imshow(im_average[:,i].reshape((size_row, size_col)), cmap='Greys', interpolation='nearest')

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

plt.show()

```



## 1.4 Define Matrix A, image feature matrix

```

In [118]: def build_matrix(x): #784,6000
    col = np.shape(x)[0]
    row = np.shape(x)[1]
    matrix = np.empty((row,col), dtype=float)
    for i in range(row):
        for j in range(col):
            matrix[i,j] = feature_func(j+1, x[:,i])
    return matrix

```

## 1.5 Define Feature function

```
In [119]: def feature_func(i, x):  
           return x[i-1]
```

## 1.6 Define b, y values

```
In [120]: def build_y(y):  
           num = np.shape(y)[0]  
           b = y.reshape((num, 1))  
           condlist = [b==0, b!=0]  
           choicelist = [1, -1]  
           return np.select(condlist, choicelist)
```

## 1.7 Define function to approximate model parameter

```
In [121]: def approx(matrix,b):  
           if np.shape(b)[0] != 1:  
               num = np.shape(b)[0]  
               b = b.reshape((num, 1))  
           feature = np.shape(matrix)[1]  
           theta = np.zeros((feature,1), dtype=float)  
           Q,R = np.linalg.qr(list_image_train.T)  
           Rsol = np.matmul(Q.T, b)  
           for i in range(feature):  
               n = feature - i  
               if R[n-1, n-1] == 0:  
                   theta[n-1,0] = 0  
               else:  
                   rthetasum = 0  
                   for j in range(feature-n):  
                       l = feature-j  
                       rthetasum += R[n-1, l-1]*theta[l-1,0]  
                   theta[n-1, 0] = (Rsol[n-1,0] - rthetasum)/R[n-1,n-1]  
           return theta
```

## 1.8 Plot model parameter

```
In [122]: def plot_theta(theta):  
           data_normalized = (theta - min(theta)) / (max(theta) - min(theta))  
           im_matrix = data_normalized.reshape((28,28))  
           plt.imshow(im_matrix, cmap='Greys', interpolation='None')  
           plt.title('plot model parameter')  
           plt.show()
```

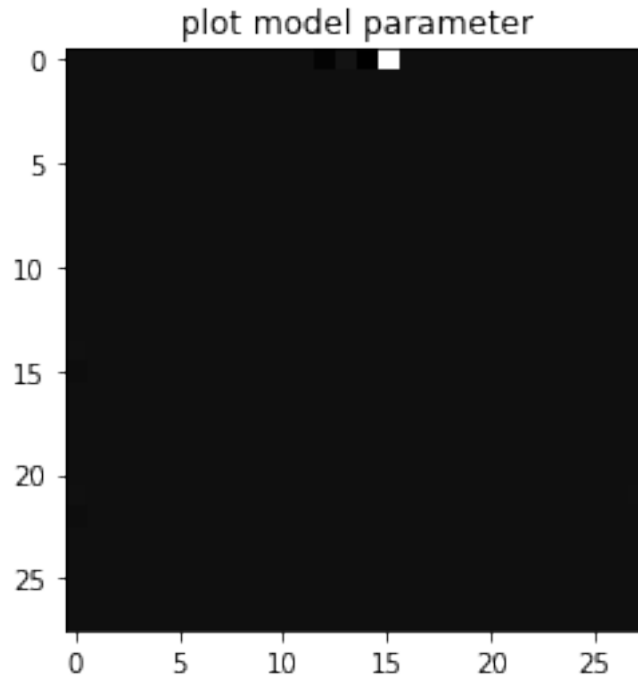
## 1.9 Define classifier

```
In [123]: def classifier(predict, b_test, Matrix_test):
          FN = []
          FP = []
          TN = []
          TP = []
          for i in range(0, len(predict)):
              if(float(predict[i]) > 0):
                  if(int(b_test[i]) == 1):
                      TP.append(Matrix_test[i])
                  else:
                      FP.append(Matrix_test[i])
              else:
                  if int(b_test[i]) == 1:
                      FN.append(Matrix_test[i])
                  else:
                      TN.append(Matrix_test[i])

          return FN,FP,TN,TP
```

## 1.10 Train and predict

```
In [124]: Matrix_train = build_matrix(list_image_train)
          b_train = build_y(list_label_train)
          model_parameter = approx(Matrix_train, b_train)
          plot_theta(model_parameter)
          Matrix_test = build_matrix(list_image_test)
          b_test = build_y(list_label_test)
          predict = np.matmul(Matrix_test,model_parameter)
          FN,FP,TN,TP = classifier(predict, b_test, Matrix_test)
```



### 1.11 Define function for getting average

```
In [125]: def average(x):
           x = np.mat(x)
           avg = np.mean(x, axis=0)

           return avg
```

### 1.12 Plot average TP, FP, TN, FN

```
In [130]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))

           im_average = np.zeros((size_row*size_col, 10), dtype=float)
           im_count = np.zeros(10, dtype=int)

           P1 = plt.subplot(2,2,1)
           P1.set_title('FN')
           im_average = average(FN)
           plt.imshow(im_average.reshape((size_row, size_col)), cmap='Greys', interpolation='None')
           plt.axis('off')

           P2 = plt.subplot(2,2,2)
           P2.set_title('TN')
           im_average = average(TN)
           plt.imshow(im_average.reshape((size_row, size_col)), cmap='Greys', interpolation='None')
```

```

plt.axis('off')

P3 = plt.subplot(2,2,3)
P3.set_title('FP')
im_average = average(FP)
plt.imshow(im_average.reshape((size_row, size_col)), cmap='Greys', interpolation='None')
plt.axis('off')

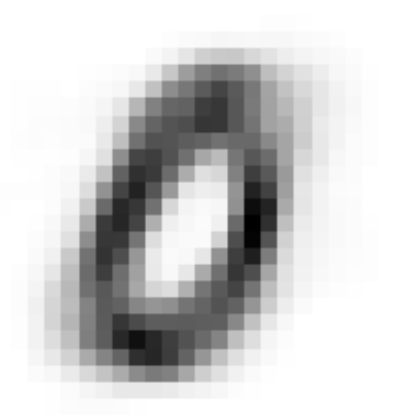
P4 = plt.subplot(2,2,4)
P4.set_title('TP')
im_average = average(TP)
plt.imshow(im_average.reshape((size_row, size_col)), cmap='Greys', interpolation='None')
plt.axis('off')

plt.show()

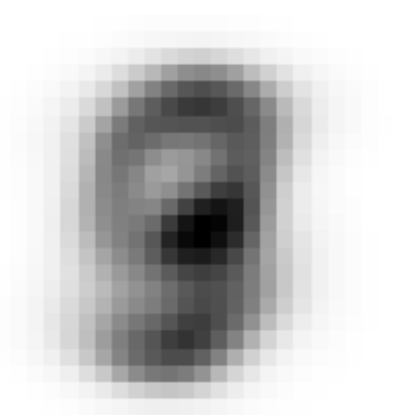
```



TP



TN



FP

