2 create sdm curves

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1 Analyze score distributions of pairs of the Balance Faces in the Wild (BFW) dataset.

Load table in data/bfw-datatable.pkl to extract all features and store in the datatable. Overwrites the table to data/bfw-datatable.pkl. using fundalmental signal detection theory lists of feature pairs

1.1 Add project code to PYTHONPATH, if not already there

Check that path package is set to code directory on respective system

```
[1]: import pathlib
   path_package=f'../'
   import sys
   if path_package not in sys.path:
       sys.path.append(path_package)
```

```
[2]: %matplotlib inline
import warnings
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

# Load out custom tool for loading and processing the data
from facebias.iotools import load_bfw_datatable, makedir
```

```
[4]: dir_dsavefiga = '../../data/bfw-data/bfw/'
    dir_features = f'{dir_data}features/sphereface/'
    f_datatable = f'{dir_data}meta/bfw-v0.1.5-datatable.pkl'
```

```
use_feature = 'sphereface'
dir_results = f"../../results/{use_feature}/"
makedir(dir_results)
```

```
/Users/jrobby/WORK/src/facebias/code/facebias/iotools.py:20: UserWarning: Directory ../../results/sphereface/ exists warnings.warn(f"Directory {din} exists")
```

1.2 Load the data

Read in the data as a pandas. DataFrame and show the first few rows.

```
[5]:
                                                                       p2 label \
                                     p1
    0 asian_females/n000009/0010_01.jpg
                                         asian_females/n000009/0043_01.jpg
                                                                              1
    1 asian_females/n000009/0010_01.jpg
                                         asian_females/n000009/0120_01.jpg
                                                                              1
    2 asian_females/n000009/0010_01.jpg
                                         asian_females/n000009/0122_02.jpg
                                                                              1
    3 asian_females/n000009/0010_01.jpg
                                         asian_females/n000009/0188_01.jpg
                                                                              1
    4 asian_females/n000009/0010_01.jpg
                                         asian_females/n000009/0205_01.jpg
       a1 a2 g1 g2
                       score
    O AF AF F F 0.392526
    1 AF AF F F 0.354262
          AF F F 0.302028
    2 AF
    3 AF
           AF F F -0.009217
       AF
           ΑF
              F F 0.132534
```

```
[6]: if 'score' not in data:

warnings.warn('scores not stored in table. See Demo 1 in notebooks/ before

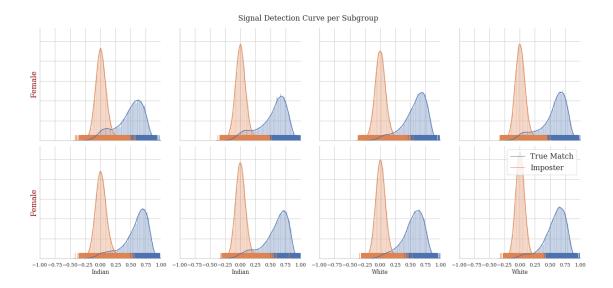
→proceedings')
```

```
[7]: classes = np.unique(list(np.unique(data.a1)) + list(np.unique(data.a2)))
    n_classes = len(classes)
    xlabels = {'A': 'Asian', 'B': 'Black', 'I': 'Indian', 'W': 'White'}
    ylabels = {'M': 'Male', 'F': 'Female'}
    abbr_attributes = []
    for e in xlabels.keys():
        for g in ylabels.keys():
        abbr_attributes.append(e+g)
    abbr_attributes.sort()
```

there are 8 types: ['AF' 'AM' 'BF' 'BM' 'IF' 'IM' 'WF' 'WM']

```
[8]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, int(n_classes / 2), sharex='all', sharey='all',
      →figsize=(17, 2 * n_classes / 2), constrained_layout=True)
     for i, (cur_class, axi) in enumerate(zip(classes, ax.flat)):
         print("Processing: {}".format(cur_class))
         df_cur = data.loc[data.a1==cur_class][['label', 'score']]
         sns.distplot(df_cur.loc[df_cur.label == 1, 'score'], np.linspace(-1.0, 1.0, ___
      \rightarrow100), ax=axi, *opts[0])
         sns.distplot(df_cur.loc[df_cur.label == 0, 'score'], np.linspace(-1.0, 1.0,_
      \rightarrow100), ax=axi, *opts[1])
         #axi.set_xticks((0.0,0.25,0.5,0.75,1.0))
         axi.set_xlim((-1.0,1.0))
         if i > 3:
             axi.set xlabel(xlabels[cur class[0]])
         else:
             axi.set_xlabel(None)
         for tick in axi.yaxis.get major ticks():
             tick.label1.set_visible(False)
         if not np.mod(i, int(n_classes / 2)):
             axi.set_ylabel(ylabels[cur_class[1]], fontdict={k.replace('font.',''):u
      →v for k, v in font.items() if k != 'font.serif'})
         sns.despine(ax=axi)
     plt.legend(['True Match', 'Imposter'], fontsize=font['font.size'], loc='best')
     fig.suptitle('Signal Detection Curve per Subgroup', fontsize=font['font.size'])
     plt.savefig(f'{dir_results}sdm_plots.pdf', transparent=True)
```

Processing: AF
Processing: BF
Processing: BM
Processing: IF
Processing: IM
Processing: WF
Processing: WF



1.3 Aligned SDM Curves

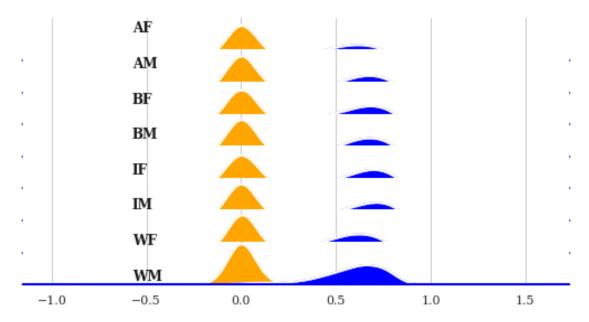
As means of viewing shifts in plots, hinting the optimal thresholds are variable, the following figure uses a single column.

```
[10]: # Initialize the FacetGrid object
      pal = sns.cubehelix_palette(10, rot=-.25, light=.7)
      g = sns.FacetGrid(data, row="a1", hue="label", aspect=15, height=.5, palette={1:
      → "blue", 0: "orange"})
      # Draw the densities in a few steps
      g.map(sns.kdeplot, "score", clip_on=False, shade=True, alpha=1, lw=1.5, bw=.2)
      g.map(sns.kdeplot, "score", clip_on=False, color="w", lw=2, bw=.2)
      g.map(plt.axhline, y=0, lw=2, clip_on=False)
      ax = plt.gca()
      dims = plt.gcf().get size inches() # (width, height)
      step_size = np.linspace(.2, dims[1]*1.5, len(abbr_attributes))
      [ax.text(.2, step_size[i], txt, fontweight="bold", color='k', ha="left",
      ⇒va="center", transform=ax.transAxes) for i, txt in_
      →enumerate(reversed(abbr_attributes))]
      type(abbr_attributes)
      # Set the subplots to overlap
      g.fig.subplots_adjust(hspace=-.25)
      # Remove axes details that don't play well with overlap
      g.set_titles("")
```

```
g.set(yticks=[])
g.despine(bottom=True, left=True)
plt.savefig(f'{dir_results}sdm_plots_view2.pdf', transparent=True)
```

/Users/jrobby/miniconda3/envs/fairness/lib/python3.7/site-packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:848: UserWarning: Tight layout not applied. tight_layout cannot make axes height small enough to accommodate all axes decorations

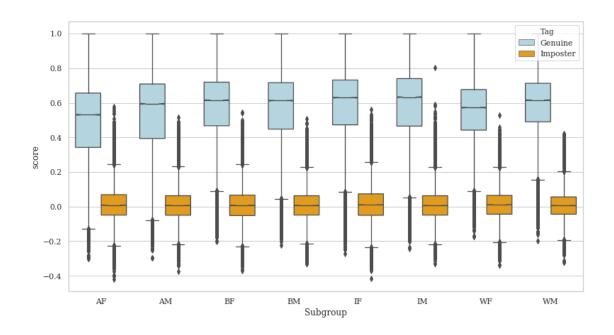
```
self.fig.tight_layout()
```



2 Box plots

Depict median, 25 and 75 percentile, max, min, and outliers.

```
[11]: new_labels = ['Imposter', 'Genuine']
    palette={new_labels[0]: "orange", new_labels[1]: "lightblue"}
    data.label = data.label.astype(int)
    data['Tag'] = data.label
    data.loc[data.label==0, 'Tag'] = new_labels[0]
    data.loc[data.label==1, 'Tag'] = new_labels[1]
```



3 Violin Plot

```
[13]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,1,figsize=(13,7))
sns.violinplot(x="a1", y="score", hue="Tag", data=data,linewidth=1.25,

dodge=True, split=True, palette=palette, ax=ax, scale_hue=True,inner=None)
plt.xlabel('Subgroup')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.savefig(f'{dir_results}violinplots.pdf', transparent=True)
```

