Kode

1 utils.py

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import os
3 import cv2 as cv
4 import copy
  def read_dataset(idx):
      project_dir = os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname((__file__)))
      file_path = project_dir + f"/data/ds-{idx}.txt"
9
      data_array = np.loadtxt(file_path)
10
11
      targets, obs = data_array[:, 0].copy(), data_array[:, 1:].copy
      ()
      return targets, obs
12
13
14
def split_data(obs, targets):
      train_obs, train_targets = obs[1::2], targets[1::2]
16
17
      test_obs, test_targets = obs[0::2], targets[0::2]
      return train_obs, test_obs, train_targets, test_targets
18
19
20
def least_params(train_obs, train_targets):
      bias = np.ones((len(train_obs), 1))
22
      ext_train_obs = np.concatenate((bias, train_obs), axis=1)
23
24
      b = np.where(train_targets == 1, 1, -1)
25
26
      params = np.linalg.inv(ext_train_obs.T @ ext_train_obs) @
27
      ext_train_obs.T @ b
      return params
28
29
30
31
  def least_discriminant(params):
      def discriminant(test_obs):
32
33
          bias = np.ones((len(test_obs), 1))
           ext_test_obs = np.concatenate((bias, test_obs), axis=1)
34
35
          return np.where(ext_test_obs @ params > 0, 1, 2)
36
      return discriminant
37
40 def create_dataset(pixels):
```

```
dataset = []
41
42
       for i in range(len(pixels)):
           pixels[i] = pixels[i].reshape(-1, 3)
43
           pixels[i] = np.concatenate(
44
               (np.ones((pixels[i].shape[0], 1)) * (i + 1), pixels[i])
45
       , axis=1
46
          )
           dataset.extend(pixels[i])
47
       return np.array(dataset)
48
49
50
  def normalize_dataset(pixels):
51
      r = pixels[:, 1]
52
53
       g = pixels[:, 2]
      b = pixels[:, 3]
54
55
56
       t1 = r / np.sum(pixels[:, 1:], axis=1)
      t2 = g / np.sum(pixels[:, 1:], axis=1)
57
58
      t3 = b / np.sum(pixels[:, 1:], axis=1)
59
      pixels[:, 1] = t1
60
      pixels[:, 2] = t2
61
      pixels[:, 3] = t3
62
63
      return pixels
64
65
66
67
  def estimate_pixels_apriori(pixels):
68
       probs = []
       for i in range(np.int64(np.max(pixels[:, 0], axis=0))):
69
70
           prob = np.sum(pixels[:, 0] == (i + 1)) / pixels.shape[0]
           probs.append(prob)
71
       return np.array(probs)
72
73
74
75 def estimate_pixels_mean(pixels):
      means = []
76
77
       for i in range(np.int64(np.max(pixels[:, 0], axis=0))):
           est_mean = pixels[pixels[:, 0] == (i + 1)].mean(axis=0)
78
79
           means.append(est_mean)
80
      return np.array(means)
81
82
83 def estimate_pixels_cov(pixels, pixel_class_means):
       covs = []
84
       for i in range(np.int64(np.max(pixels[:, 0], axis=0))):
85
           N_{class} = np.sum(pixels[:, 0] == (i + 1))
86
           class_dev = pixels[pixels[:, 0] == (i + 1), 1:] -
87
      pixel_class_means[i, 1:]
           class_cov = (class_dev.T @ class_dev) / (N_class - 1)
           covs.append(class_cov)
89
90
91
       return np.array(covs)
92
93
94 def pixels_discriminants(pixel_means, pixel_covs, pixel_apriori):
95 discriminants = []
```

```
for i in range(len(pixel_means)):
96
97
            discriminants.append(
                class_discriminant(pixel_means[i], pixel_covs[i],
98
       pixel_apriori[i], pixels=True)
           )
99
       return discriminants
100
102
103
   def segment_image(image_path, discriminants):
       img = cv.imread(image_path)
       if img.shape[:2] > (800,800):
105
            img = cv.resize(img, (600,600))
106
       seg_img = np.zeros_like(img)
107
       colors = np.array(
108
            [
109
                [255, 0, 0],
110
                [0, 255, 0],
                [0, 0, 255],
                [255, 255, 0],
113
                [255, 0, 255],
[0, 255, 255],
114
115
                [128, 0, 128],
116
                [255, 165, 0],
117
118
                [0, 128, 0],
                [128, 128, 128],
119
           ]
120
       for x in range(img.shape[0]):
122
            for y in range(img.shape[1]):
123
                cl = np.argmax([disc(img[x, y]) for disc in
       discriminants])
                seg_img[x,y] = colors[cl]
       return seg_img
126
128
   def measure_dist(obs_1, obs_2):
129
       distance = np.linalg.norm(obs_1 - obs_2)
130
131
       return distance
132
133
   def nearest_neighbour(train_obs, train_targets, test_obs):
134
135
       c_test_obs = np.zeros((len(test_obs), 1))
136
       for i in range(len(test_obs)):
            near_neigh = np.argmin(
138
                Ε
139
                    measure_dist(test_obs[i], train_obs[j])
140
141
                    for j in range(len(train_obs))
                    if i != j
142
143
144
            c_test_obs[i] = train_targets[near_neigh]
145
146
       return c_test_obs.flatten()
147
148
149
def estimate_a_priori(train_targets):
```

```
class_one = np.sum(train_targets == 1)
       prob_one = class_one / train_targets.shape[0]
       prob_two = 1.0 - prob_one
153
       return prob_one, prob_two
154
156
157
   def estimate_class_mean(train_obs, train_targets):
       class_one_mean = train_obs[train_targets == 1].mean(axis=0)
158
       class_two_mean = train_obs[train_targets == 2].mean(axis=0)
159
160
       return class_one_mean, class_two_mean
161
162
def estimate_class_cov(class_one_mean, class_two_mean, train_obs,
       train_targets):
       N_one = train_obs[train_targets == 1].shape[0]
164
       N_two = train_obs.shape[0] - N_one
165
166
       class_one_dev = train_obs[train_targets == 1] - class_one_mean
       class_two_dev = train_obs[train_targets == 2] - class_two_mean
167
       cov_one = (class_one_dev.T @ class_one_dev) / (N_one - 1)
168
       cov_two = (class_two_dev.T @ class_two_dev) / (N_two - 1)
169
       return cov_one, cov_two
172
173
def class_discriminant(class_mean, class_cov, a_priori_prob, pixels
       =False):
       W = -(1 / 2) * np.linalg.inv(class_cov)
176
       w = np.linalg.inv(class_cov) @ class_mean
177
178
       det_cov = np.log(np.linalg.det(class_cov))
179
       det_cov = det_cov if det_cov > 1e-5 else 0
180
181
182
       w = 0
           -(1 / 2) * class_mean @ np.linalg.inv(class_cov) @
183
       class_mean
           - (1 / 2) * det_cov
184
185
           + np.log(a_priori_prob)
186
       if pixels:
187
           return lambda test_obs: test_obs.T @ W @ test_obs +
188
       test_obs @ w + w_0
           return lambda test_obs: np.sum(test_obs @ W * test_obs,
190
       axis=1) + test_obs @ w + w_0
191
193
   def minimum_error(train_obs, train_targets):
       class_one_mean, class_two_mean = estimate_class_mean(train_obs,
194
        train_targets)
195
       cov_one, cov_two = estimate_class_cov(
           class_one_mean, class_two_mean, train_obs, train_targets
196
197
198
199
       a_priori_one, a_priori_two = estimate_a_priori(train_targets)
200
       discriminant_one = _class_discriminant(class_one_mean, cov_one,
201
```

```
a_priori_one)
discriminant_two = _class_discriminant(class_two_mean, cov_two,
a_priori_two)

return gen_discriminant(discriminant_one, discriminant_two)

def gen_discriminant(c1_discr, c2_discr):
    return lambda test_obs: np.where(c1_discr(test_obs) - c2_discr(test_obs) > 0, 1, 2)
```

2 oblig1.py

```
1 from snutils import *
2 import numpy as np
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5 dim_combinations_list = [
       [(0,), (1,), (2,), (3,)],
[(0, 1), (0, 2), (0, 3), (1, 2), (2, 3)],
       [(0, 1, 2), (0, 2, 3), (1, 2, 3)],
       [(0, 1, 2, 3)],
9
10 ]
11
dim_combinations_for_dataset_2_list = [
       [(0,), (1,), (2,)],
[(0, 1), (0, 2), (1, 2)],
13
14
       [(0, 1, 2)],
15
16 ]
17
18 for dataset_idx in (1, 2, 3):
       print(f"======= Dataset {dataset_idx} =======")
targets, obs = read_dataset(dataset_idx)
19
20
       train_obs, test_obs, train_targets, test_targets = split_data(
21
       obs, targets)
22
       for dim_combinations in (
23
24
            dim_combinations_list
           if dataset_idx != 2
25
26
           else dim_combinations_for_dataset_2_list
       ):
27
           print(
28
                f"====== Now testing for dimension {len(
29
       dim_combinations[0])} =========
30
           best_fail_rate = 1
31
           best_dim = None
32
33
            for dimensions in dim_combinations:
                preds = nearest_neighbour(
34
                    train_obs[:, dimensions], train_targets, train_obs
       [:, dimensions]
36
37
                fail_rate = (
                    np.sum(np.where(preds != train_targets, 1, 0)) /
38
       train_targets.shape[0]
                )
39
```

```
# print(f"{dimensions=} {fail_rate=}")
41
42
               if fail rate < best fail rate:
43
                   best_dim = dimensions
44
                   best_fail_rate = fail_rate
45
           if dataset_idx == 2 and len(best_dim) == 2:
46
47
               plt.scatter(
                   test_obs[:, best_dim[0]][test_targets == 1],
48
                   test_obs[:, best_dim[1]][test_targets == 1],
50
51
               plt.scatter(
                   test_obs[:, best_dim[0]][test_targets == 2],
52
                   test_obs[:, best_dim[1]][test_targets == 2],
53
54
               plt.show()
55
56
57
          print(f"Lowest fail rate was {best_fail_rate:.3f}, for
      features: {best_dim}")
58
           # ----- here starts the actual grog way -----
59
60
          print("\n\nNow testing all methods on test set:")
61
           # Nearest neighbour
62
63
           preds_test_nn = nearest_neighbour(
              train_obs[:, best_dim], train_targets, test_obs[:,
64
      best_dim]
65
           fail_rate_test_nn = (
66
               np.sum(np.where(preds != test_targets, 1, 0)) /
67
      test_targets.shape[0]
68
69
           # Linear discriminant
70
          linear_discriminant = least_discriminant(
71
               least_params(train_obs[:, best_dim], train_targets)
72
73
74
75
           preds = linear_discriminant(test_obs[:, dimensions])
           fail_rate_test_lindisc = (
76
77
               np.sum(np.where(preds != test_targets, 1, 0)) /
      test_targets.shape[0]
78
79
          # Minimum error
          minimum_error_discriminant = minimum_error(
80
               train_obs[:, best_dim], train_targets
81
82
83
84
           preds = minimum_error_discriminant(test_obs[:, best_dim])
          fail_rate_test_minerror = (
85
               np.sum(np.where(preds != test_targets, 1, 0)) /
      test_targets.shape[0]
          )
87
88
          print(
              f"Fail rates: NN: {fail_rate_test_nn:.3f} LINDISC: {
89
      fail_rate_test_lindisc:.3f} MINERROR: {fail_rate_test_minerror
      :.3f}"
```