## Multi-label classification using ueural networks

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In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        file_data = "/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/assignment9/mnist.csv"
        handle_file = open(file_data, "r")
        data = handle_file.readlines()
       handle_file.close()
        size\_row = 28
        size\_col = 28
        num_image = len(data)
        count
        # 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)
        # make a matrix each column of which represents an images in a vector form
        list_image = np.empty((size_row * size_col, num_image), dtype=float)
        list_label = np.empty(num_image, dtype=int)
        for line in data:
           line_data = line.split(',')
           label = line_data[0]
           im_vector = np.asfarray(line_data[1:])
           im_vector = normalize(im_vector)
           list_label[count] = label
list_image[:, count] = im_vector
           count += 1
        # plot first 150 images out of 10,000 with their labels
        f1 = plt.figure(1)
        for i in range(150):
           label = list_label[i]
           im_vector = list_image[:, 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()
        # 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)
                   = np.zeros(10, dtype=int)
        for i in range(num_image):
           im_average[:, list_label[i]] += list_image[:, i]
           im_count[list_label[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='N
        one')
           frame
                  = plt.gca()
           frame.axes.get_xaxis().set_visible(False)
           frame.axes.get_yaxis().set_visible(False)
       plt.show()
         7 2 1 0 4 1 4 9 5 9 0 6 9 0 1
         321046885806961
         3973403
         3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 3
         5 3 3 4 4 6 3 5 5 6 6 6 4 1 9 1
         789371693070281
         3 8 2 4 6 2 8 8 8 7 3 6 6
         3 6 8 3 1 4 7 7 6 9 6 0 5 4 8
         8 2 1 8 4 8 8 8 3 8 3 6 8 9 9 9
         5 8 3 6 7 8 0 5 8 5 6 6 5 7 8
         1 0 1 6 9 6 7 3 1 7 1 8 2 0 3
```