

```

import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import warnings

from PIL import Image
from skimage.color import rgb2gray
import xml.etree.ElementTree as ET
from skimage import io, exposure, filters

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.svm import LinearSVR

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, StratifiedKFold,
KFold

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

```

## Resize and Crop

```

def angle(dx, dy):
    """Calculate the angles between horizontal and vertical
    operators."""
    return np.mod(np.arctan2(dy, dx), np.pi)

image_dir = "/content/drive/MyDrive/data_mining/mulinti_images"
annotation_dir =
"/content/drive/MyDrive/data_mining/mulinti_annotation"

class_names =
['Basenji', 'Airedale', 'Brittany_spaniel', 'Bouvier_des_flandres']

class_names

['Basenji', 'Airedale', 'Brittany_spaniel', 'Bouvier_des_flandres']

class_paths = []
for i in os.listdir(image_dir):
    for j in class_names:
        if j.lower() in i.lower():
            class_paths.append(i)

```

```
class_paths
['n02106382-Bouvier_des_Flandres',
'n02101388-Brittany_spaniel',
'n02096051-Airedale',
'n02110806-basenji']
```

## Edge histogram Data

```
df = pd.DataFrame(columns = list(range(0,36))+['class'])
for class_ in class_paths:
    class_path = os.path.join(new_dir,class_)
    for filename in os.listdir(class_path):
        img = io.imread(os.path.join(class_path,filename))
        gray_sacle = rgb2gray(img)
        angle_sobel = angle(filters.sobel_h(gray_sacle),
                             filters.sobel_v(gray_sacle))
        hist,bins = exposure.histogram(angle_sobel,nbins=36)
        for i in class_names:
            if i.lower() in class_.lower():
                break
        df.loc[len(df)] = list(hist)+[class_names.index(i)]

df.to_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/data_mining/edge_data.csv")
```

## Split into Test Train

```
X = np.array(df[df.columns[:-1]])
y = np.array(df['class'])

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2)
```

## Scale

```
scaler = StandardScaler()
scaler.fit(X_train)

StandardScaler()

scaled_x_train = scaler.transform(X_train)
scaled_x_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

## KNN K-fold

```
mean_val_errors_std = []
mean_val_errors_strat = []
mean_train_errors_std = []
```

```

mean_train_errors_strat = []
k_values = [1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 20]
for k in k_values:
    # Standard 5-fold cross-validation
    kf = KFold(n_splits=5)
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
    val_scores_std = cross_val_score(knn, scaled_x_train, y_train,
cv=kf)
    train_scores_std = knn.fit(scaled_x_train,
y_train).score(scaled_x_train, y_train)
    mean_val_errors_std.append(1 - np.mean(val_scores_std))
    mean_train_errors_std.append(1 - train_scores_std)
    print(f"Standard 5-fold CV, k={k}: Train accuracy:
{train_scores_std}, Val accuracy: {np.mean(val_scores_std)}")

    skf = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5)
    val_scores_strat = cross_val_score(knn, scaled_x_train, y_train,
cv=skf)
    train_scores_strat = knn.fit(scaled_x_train,
y_train).score(scaled_x_train, y_train)
    mean_val_errors_strat.append(1 - np.mean(val_scores_strat))
    mean_train_errors_strat.append(1 - train_scores_strat)
    print(f"Stratified 5-fold CV, k={k}: Train accuracy:
{train_scores_strat}, Val accuracy {np.mean(val_scores_strat)}")

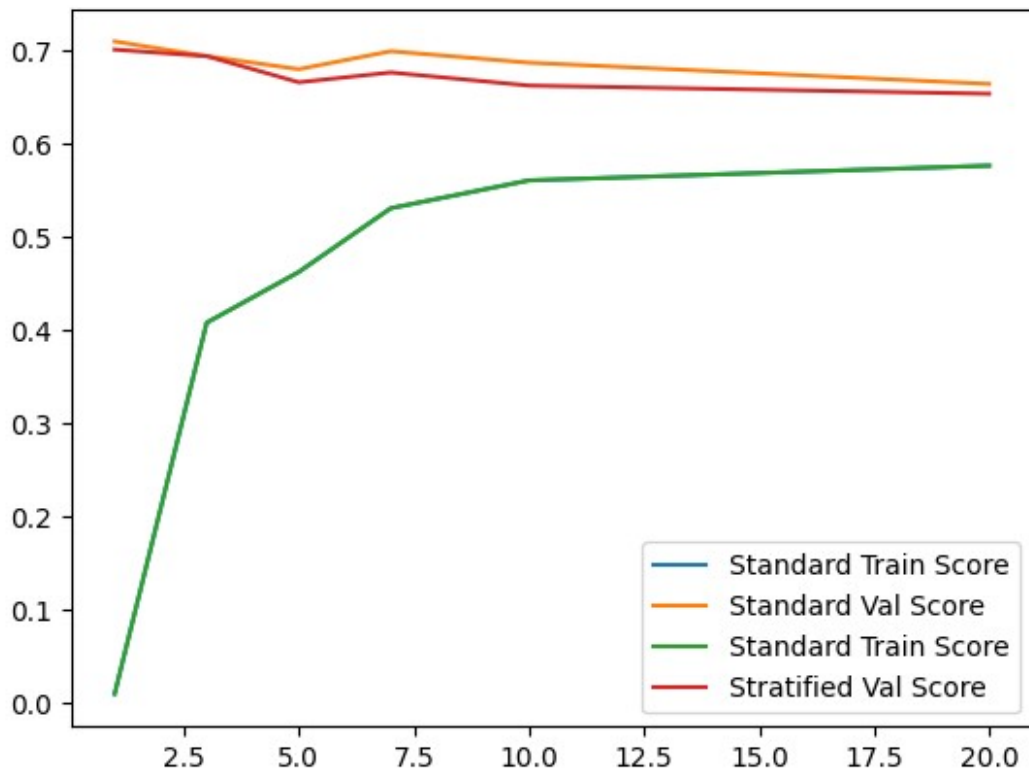
Standard 5-fold CV, k=1: Train accuracy: 0.9912280701754386, Val
accuracy: 0.2912280701754386
Stratified 5-fold CV, k=1: Train accuracy: 0.9912280701754386, Val
accuracy 0.3
Standard 5-fold CV, k=3: Train accuracy: 0.5929824561403508, Val
accuracy: 0.3070175438596491
Stratified 5-fold CV, k=3: Train accuracy: 0.5929824561403508, Val
accuracy 0.30701754385964913
Standard 5-fold CV, k=5: Train accuracy: 0.5385964912280702, Val
accuracy: 0.32105263157894737
Stratified 5-fold CV, k=5: Train accuracy: 0.5385964912280702, Val
accuracy 0.33508771929824566
Standard 5-fold CV, k=7: Train accuracy: 0.47017543859649125, Val
accuracy: 0.3017543859649122
Stratified 5-fold CV, k=7: Train accuracy: 0.47017543859649125, Val
accuracy 0.32456140350877194
Standard 5-fold CV, k=10: Train accuracy: 0.44035087719298244, Val
accuracy: 0.3140350877192982
Stratified 5-fold CV, k=10: Train accuracy: 0.44035087719298244, Val
accuracy 0.3385964912280702
Standard 5-fold CV, k=20: Train accuracy: 0.4245614035087719, Val
accuracy: 0.3368421052631579
Stratified 5-fold CV, k=20: Train accuracy: 0.4245614035087719, Val
accuracy 0.3473684210526316

```

```

fig,ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(k_values,mean_train_errors_std,label="Standard Train Score")
ax.plot(k_values,mean_val_errors_std,label="Standard Val Score")
ax.plot(k_values,mean_train_errors_strat,label="Standard Train Score")
ax.plot(k_values,mean_val_errors_strat,label="Stratified Val Score")
ax.legend()
plt.show()

```



```

print(f"Lowest Standrad Training mean Error is
{np.min(mean_train_errors_std)} at k =
{k_values[np.argmin(mean_train_errors_std)]}")
print(f"Lowest Standrad Val mean Error is
{np.min(mean_val_errors_std)} at k =
{k_values[np.argmin(mean_val_errors_std)]}")
print(f"Lowest Stratified Training mean Error is
{np.min(mean_train_errors_strat)} at k =
{k_values[np.argmin(mean_train_errors_strat)]}")
print(f"Lowest Stratified Val mean Error is
{np.min(mean_val_errors_strat)} at k =
{k_values[np.argmin(mean_val_errors_strat)]}")

```

```

Lowest Standrad Training mean Error is 0.00877192982456143 at k = 1
Lowest Standrad Val mean Error is 0.6631578947368422 at k = 20
Lowest Stratified Training mean Error is 0.00877192982456143 at k = 1
Lowest Stratified Val mean Error is 0.6526315789473685 at k = 20

```

Overfitting at K=1 as Train error is low and val error is high.

As Stratified Val error is lowest at k + 20

```
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=20)
knn.fit(scaled_x_train,y_train)

KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=20)

error = 1- knn.score(scaled_x_test,y_test)

error

0.6923076923076923
```

Test Score = 0.6013986013986015

## Performance Comparison

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

classifiers = {
    'Support Vector Machine': LinearSVR(),
    'Neural Network': MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes = (10, 10,
10, )),
    'Ada Boost': AdaBoostClassifier()
}

# Define class labels
class_labels = class_names #class_names

# Define stratified 5-fold cross-validation
skf = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=42)

# Perform cross-validation and plot confusion matrices
val_scores_all = []
for clf_name, clf in classifiers.items():
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 5, figsize=(20,4))
    val_classifier_score = []
    for fold, (start_train_index, val_index) in
enumerate(skf.split(scaled_x_train, y_train)):
        X_start_train, X_val = scaled_x_train[start_train_index],
scaled_x_train[val_index]
        y_start_train, y_val = y_train[start_train_index],
y_train[val_index]

        # Train classifier
        clf.fit(X_start_train, y_start_train)

        # Predict on val set
        y_pred = clf.predict(X_val)
```

```

if clf_name == "Support Vector Machine":
    y_pred = np.round(y_pred)

    val_k_fold_score= accuracy_score(y_val,y_pred)
    val_classifier_score.append(val_k_fold_score)

# Calculate confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_val, y_pred, labels=np.unique(y))

# Plot confusion matrix
ax = axes[fold]
im = ax.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=plt.cm.BrBG)

# Add labels
ax.set_xticks(np.arange(len(class_labels)))
ax.set_yticks(np.arange(len(class_labels)))
ax.set_xticklabels(class_labels,rotation=45)
if fold==0:
    ax.set_yticklabels(class_labels)
ax.set_title(f'Fold {fold+1}')

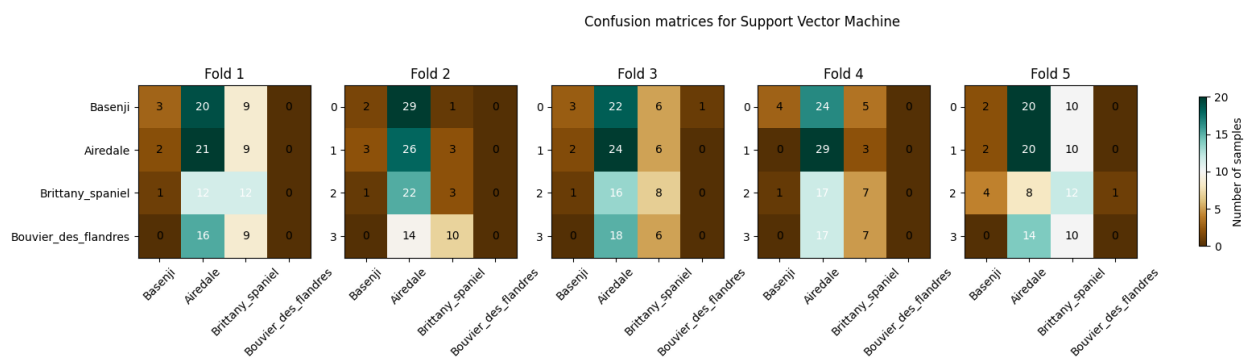
# Add text annotations
for i in range(len(class_labels)):
    for j in range(len(class_labels)):
        ax.text(j, i, str(cm[i, j]), ha='center', va='center',
color='white' if cm[i, j] > cm.max() / 2 else 'black')
val_scores_all.append((clf_name,val_classifier_score))

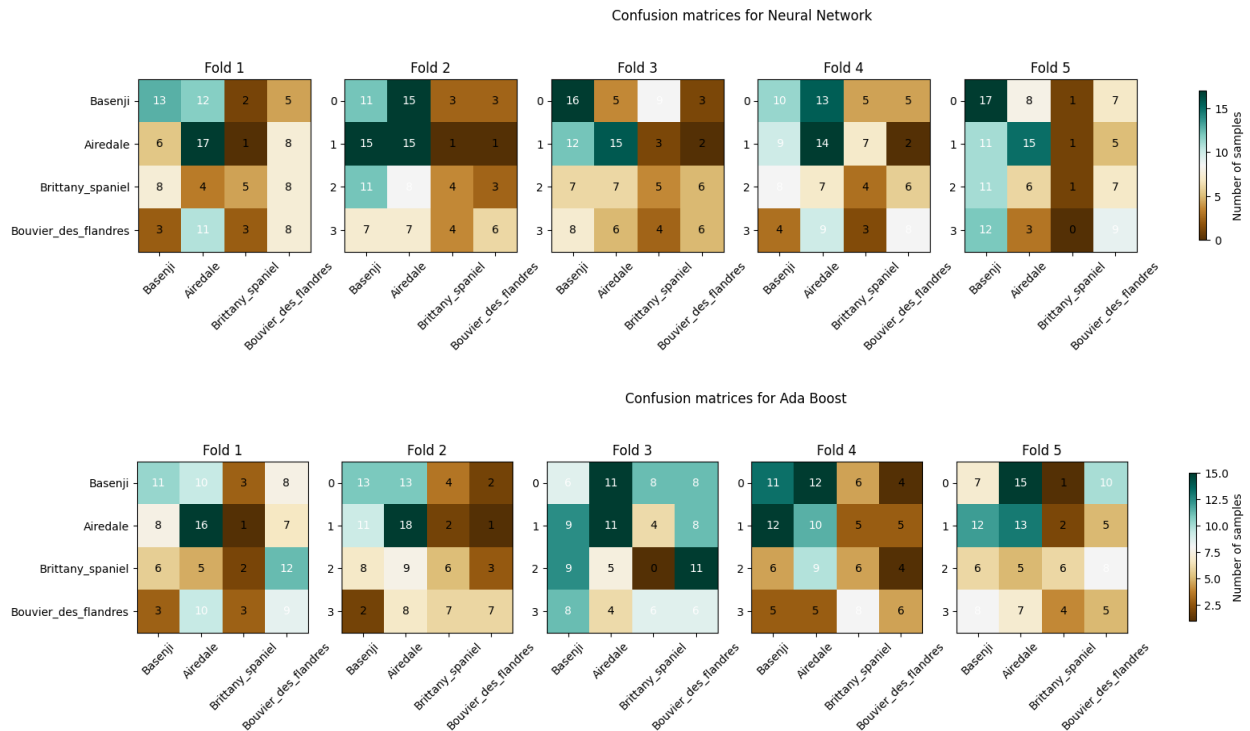
# Add color bar
cbar = fig.colorbar(im, ax=axes.ravel().tolist(), shrink=0.6)
cbar.ax.set_ylabel('Number of samples')

# Add title
fig.suptitle(f'Confusion matrices for {clf_name}')

# Adjust layout
# plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```





7)i) Based on the Confusion matrix visualization neural network as the it has best diagonal values for all class, even though the decision trees have max values for one class but for other classes the values are low.

```
for clf_name, scores in val_scores_all:
    print(f"{clf_name} Mean Val accuracy accross K folds
{np.mean(scores)}")
```

Support Vector Machine Mean Val accuracy accross K folds  
0.3087719298245614

Neural Network Mean Val accuracy accross K folds 0.3491228070175439

Ada Boost Mean Val accuracy accross K folds 0.2964912280701754

7)ii) neural network is best method based on the mean validation accuracies

```
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score

scores = []
f_scores = []
for clf_name, clf in classifiers.items():
    clf.fit(scaled_x_train,y_train)
    y_pred = clf.predict(scaled_x_test)
    if clf_name == "Support Vector Machine":
        y_pred = np.round(y_pred)
    score = accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
    f1_micro = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='micro')
```

```
f1_macro = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro')  
f1_weighted = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')  
scores.append(score)  
f_scores.append(np.mean([f1_micro, f1_macro, f1_weighted]))
```

```
for clf_name, acc, f1 in zip(classifiers, scores, f_scores):  
    print(f"{clf_name} has Test accuracy {acc} and F1 score {f1}")
```

Support Vector Machine has Test accuracy 0.27972027972027974 and F1 score 0.2139443561093705

Neural Network has Test accuracy 0.3006993006993007 and F1 score 0.2694918894974389

Ada Boost has Test accuracy 0.3916083916083916 and F1 score 0.37452957363629813

7)iii)&iv) Ada Boost is best in both Test accuracy and F1 score