

nearest-neighbor

November 7, 2017

```
In [33]: # import packages
         from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
         from scipy.spatial import distance
         from scipy.stats import mode
         import numpy as np
         import time
         import itertools
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [5]: digits = load_digits()

         print(digits.keys())

         data = digits["data"]
         images = digits["images"]
         target = digits["target"]
         target_names = digits["target_names"]

         print('Data type is: ' + str(data.dtype))
         print('Shape is: ' + str(data.shape))

         img_number = 5
         print(target_names[img_number])
         img_shape = [8, 8]

         img = images[img_number] # np.reshape(data[img_number], img_shape)

         # test dimensionality
         assert 2 == np.size(np.shape(img))

         plt.figure()
         plt.gray()
         plt.imshow(img, interpolation="nearest")
         plt.show()
```

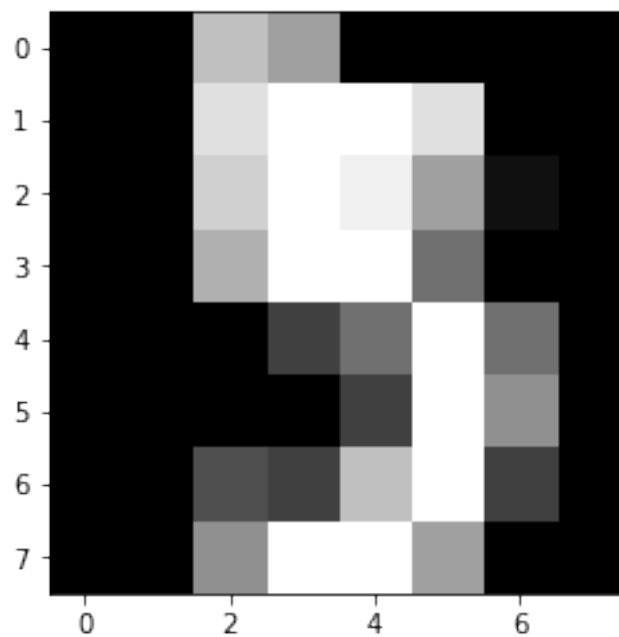
```

X_all = data
y_all = target

# this is deprecated
# X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = cross_validation.train_test_split(digits.data, di
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(digits.data, digits.target, test_s

dict_keys(['data', 'target', 'target_names', 'images', 'DESCR'])
Data type is: float64
Shape is: (1797, 64)
5

```



1 2.2 Loopy Distance Function

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In [6]: # that's an incredible loopy function
def dist_loop(training_set, test_set):
    # train_shape = training
    dist = np.zeros((training_set.shape[0], test_set.shape[0]))
    for i in range(training_set.shape[0]):
        for j in range(test_set.shape[0]):
            dist[i, j] = np.sqrt(np.sum(np.square(test_set[j,k]-training_set[i,k]) for
    return dist

```

2 2.3 Efficient Distance Function

```
In [10]: def dist_mat(training_set, test_set):
          dist = distance.cdist(training_set, test_set, metric="euclidean")
          return dist
```

```
In [12]: t = time.process_time()
          dist1 = dist_loop(X_train, X_test)
          elapsed_time = time.process_time() - t
          print("Elapsed time for loopy function was " + str(elapsed_time))
```

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          t = time.process_time()
          dist2 = dist_mat(X_train, X_test)
          elapsed_time = time.process_time() - t
          print("Elapsed time for matrix function was " + str(elapsed_time))
```

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          # check equality of both functions
          eps = 1e-5
          abs_diff = np.abs(dist1 - dist2)
          assert abs_diff.all() < eps
```

Elapsed time for loopy function was 115.453125

Elapsed time for matrix function was 0.046875

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In [14]: # implementation of nearest neighbour classifier
          dist = dist2
```

3 2.4 NN

```
In [29]: # only use 3 and 9
          n1 = 3
          n2 = 9
          sub_ix = np.where((y_train == n1) | (y_train == n2))
          y_train_sub = y_train[sub_ix]
          X_train_sub = (X_train[sub_ix,:]).squeeze()

          sub_ix = np.where((y_test == n1) | (y_test == n2))
          y_test_sub = y_test[sub_ix]
          X_test_sub = (X_test[sub_ix,:]).squeeze()

          def nearest_neighbour(xt, x, yt): # x: new data, xt: trained data yt: trained target
              dist = dist_mat(xt, x) # rows are xt, columns x, so find argmin in one column
              argmin_dist = np.argmin(dist, 0)
              y = yt[argmin_dist]
              return y
```

```

def calc_true_pred(y_p, y_t):
    is_true = np.zeros_like(y_t)
    is_true[(y_p == y_t)] = 1
    no_true = np.sum(is_true)
    perc_true = no_true / len(y_p)
    return no_true, perc_true

y_pNN = nearest_neighbour(X_train_sub, X_test_sub, y_train_sub)
_, percent_true_1NN = calc_true_pred(y_pNN, y_test_sub)
print(percent_true_1NN)

```

0.986111111111

4 2.5 kNN

```

In [32]: def k_nearest_neighbour(xt, x, yt, k):
    dist = dist_mat(xt, x) # rows are xt, columns x, so find argmin in one column
    argmin_dist = np.argsort(dist, 0)
    y_argmin_dist = yt[argmin_dist[:k,:]] #[argmin_dist,k]
    # find most common value and output that as majority vote /// tbd
    majority_information = mode(y_argmin_dist, axis=0)
    return np.squeeze(majority_information.mode)

k_tests = [1, 3, 5, 9, 17, 33]
for k in k_tests:
    y_pkNN = k_nearest_neighbour(X_train_sub, X_test_sub, y_train_sub, k)
    _, percent_true_kNN = calc_true_pred(y_pkNN, y_test_sub)
    print('k: ' + str(k) + ' success: ' + str(percent_true_kNN))

```

```

k: 1 success: 0.986111111111
k: 3 success: 0.993055555556
k: 5 success: 0.993055555556
k: 9 success: 0.993055555556
k: 17 success: 0.993055555556
k: 33 success: 0.979166666667

```

5 3 Cross Validation

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In [45]: def cross_validation(x,y,k,folds):
    len_data = len(y)
    fold_size = np.floor(len_data / folds)

    percent_true_sk_kNN = np.zeros((folds,1))
    percent_true_own_kNN = np.zeros((folds,1))
    for i in range(folds):

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ix_test = list(range(int(i * fold_size), int((i + 1) * fold_size)))
ix_train = list(range(len_data))
del ix_train[int(i * fold_size):int((i + 1) * fold_size)]

xs_train = x[ix_train]
xs_test = x[ix_test]

ys_train = y[ix_train]
ys_test = y[ix_test]

neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
neigh.fit(xs_train, ys_train)
result_sk_classifier = neigh.predict(xs_test)

result_own_classifier = k_nearest_neighbour(xs_train,xs_test,ys_train, k)

_, percent_true_sk_kNN[i] = calc_true_pred(result_sk_classifier, ys_test)
_, percent_true_own_kNN[i] = calc_true_pred(result_own_classifier, ys_test)
# print(percent_true_kNN[i])
# mean_perc = np.mean(percent_true_kNN)
print('k: ' + str(k) + ' --- n: ' + str(folds) + ' --- mean success: ' + str(np.m
print('k: ' + str(k) + ' --- n: ' + str(folds) + ' --- mean success: ' + str(np.m

```

```

In [46]: folds = [2, 5, 10]
        for k in k_tests:
            for n in folds:
                cross_validation(digits.data, digits.target, k, n)

```

```

k: 1 --- n: 2 --- mean success: 0.95991091314 sk class.
k: 1 --- n: 2 --- mean success: 0.959354120267 own class.
k: 1 --- n: 5 --- mean success: 0.964902506964 sk class.
k: 1 --- n: 5 --- mean success: 0.964902506964 own class.
k: 1 --- n: 10 --- mean success: 0.975418994413 sk class.
k: 1 --- n: 10 --- mean success: 0.975418994413 own class.
k: 3 --- n: 2 --- mean success: 0.957683741648 sk class.
k: 3 --- n: 2 --- mean success: 0.957683741648 own class.
k: 3 --- n: 5 --- mean success: 0.966573816156 sk class.
k: 3 --- n: 5 --- mean success: 0.966573816156 own class.
k: 3 --- n: 10 --- mean success: 0.975977653631 sk class.
k: 3 --- n: 10 --- mean success: 0.975977653631 own class.
k: 5 --- n: 2 --- mean success: 0.951559020045 sk class.
k: 5 --- n: 2 --- mean success: 0.951559020045 own class.
k: 5 --- n: 5 --- mean success: 0.964902506964 sk class.
k: 5 --- n: 5 --- mean success: 0.965459610028 own class.
k: 5 --- n: 10 --- mean success: 0.973184357542 sk class.
k: 5 --- n: 10 --- mean success: 0.973184357542 own class.
k: 9 --- n: 2 --- mean success: 0.944320712695 sk class.
k: 9 --- n: 2 --- mean success: 0.944320712695 own class.

```

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k: 9 --- n: 5 --- mean success: 0.957660167131 sk class.  
k: 9 --- n: 5 --- mean success: 0.957660167131 own class.  
k: 9 --- n: 10 --- mean success: 0.967039106145 sk class.  
k: 9 --- n: 10 --- mean success: 0.967039106145 own class.  
k: 17 --- n: 2 --- mean success: 0.938195991091 sk class.  
k: 17 --- n: 2 --- mean success: 0.937639198218 own class.  
k: 17 --- n: 5 --- mean success: 0.955431754875 sk class.  
k: 17 --- n: 5 --- mean success: 0.955431754875 own class.  
k: 17 --- n: 10 --- mean success: 0.964804469274 sk class.  
k: 17 --- n: 10 --- mean success: 0.964804469274 own class.  
k: 33 --- n: 2 --- mean success: 0.9214922049 sk class.  
k: 33 --- n: 2 --- mean success: 0.922048997773 own class.  
k: 33 --- n: 5 --- mean success: 0.940389972145 sk class.  
k: 33 --- n: 5 --- mean success: 0.940947075209 own class.  
k: 33 --- n: 10 --- mean success: 0.94748603352 sk class.  
k: 33 --- n: 10 --- mean success: 0.948044692737 own class.
```

In [17]: