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In [ ]: import numpy as np
        import math
        from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
        from helpers import normalize dataset
In [ ]: training = np.loadtxt("dataset/train.csv",
                         delimiter=",", dtype=str) # load training data
        training_labels = training[1:, 0].astype(int) # first column is labels
        training_data = normalize_dataset(training[1:, 1:]) # rest of columns are data
In [ ]: | classes, class_counts = np.unique(training_labels, return_counts=True) # get class
        class_frequencies = dict(zip(classes, class_counts / training_labels.shape[0])) # c
        print("Class Frequencies: ")
        for class_type in classes:
            print("Class " + str(class_type) + ": " + str(round(class_frequencies[class_type))
      Class Frequencies:
      Class 0: 9.82%
      Class 1: 11.15%
      Class 2: 9.86%
      Class 3: 10.48%
      Class 4: 9.69%
      Class 5: 8.99%
      Class 6: 9.8%
      Class 7: 10.51%
      Class 8: 9.68%
      Class 9: 10.02%
In [ ]: |# split data by class
        split_data = {cls: training_data[np.argwhere(training_labels == cls), :][:, 0] for
In [ ]: # calculate means and standard deviations for each class
        means, std = (np.array(arr) for arr in zip(*[(np.mean(split_data[cls], axis=0), np.
In [ ]: # calculate log of class frequencies
        log_frequencies = -np.log(np.array([class_frequencies[cls] for cls in classes]))
```

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In [ ]: | def predict(input: np.ndarray, input labels: np.ndarray, alpha: float = 0.0151):
            Predicts the class of a given input
            @param input N x TOTAL PIXELS
            @param input labels N-length 1D array of labels
            @param alpha hyperparameter for smoothing
            @return (dict of class -> accuracy of class, average accuracy of predictions)
            predictions = []
            # for each sample
            for sample_index in range(input.shape[0]):
                exponent = -(((input[sample_index] - means) ** 2) / (2 * (std ** 2 + alpha))
                log_prob = np.sum(exponent - np.log(np.sqrt(2 * math.pi * (std ** 2 + alpha
                # per class log probability of sample
                sample_predictions = dict(zip(classes, log_prob))
                # get class with highest probability
                max val = -np.inf
                prediction = None
                for cls in classes:
                    value = sample predictions[cls]
                    if value > max_val:
                        prediction = cls
                        max val = value
                predictions.append(prediction)
            # calculate accuracy
            class accuracies = {}
            for cls in classes:
                label_mask = input_labels == cls
                class_accuracies[cls] = np.sum(label_mask[np.array(predictions) == cls]) /
            return class accuracies, np.mean(predictions == input labels)
In [ ]: # predict on training data
        training class accuracies, training overall accuracy = predict(training data, train
        print("Training Data Accuracy: ")
        for cls in classes:
            print("Class " + str(cls) + ": " + str(round(training_class_accuracies[cls] * 1
        print("Overall Accuracy: " + str(round(training_overall_accuracy * 100, 2)) + "%")
      Training Data Accuracy:
      Class 0: 89.76%
      Class 1: 96.58%
      Class 2: 75.23%
      Class 3: 75.66%
      Class 4: 65.76%
      Class 5: 62.7%
      Class 6: 91.84%
      Class 7: 81.39%
      Class 8: 73.56%
      Class 9: 86.55%
      Overall Accuracy: 80.29%
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In [ ]: testing = np.loadtxt("dataset/test.csv",
                         delimiter=",", dtype=str) # Load test data
        testing_labels = testing[1:, 0].astype(int) # first column is labels
        testing data = normalize dataset(testing[1:, 1:]) # rest of columns are data
In [ ]: # predict on testing data
        testing_class_accuracies, testing_overall_accuracy = predict(testing_data, testing_
        print("Testing Data Accuracy: ")
        for cls in classes:
            print("Class " + str(cls) + ": " + str(round(testing_class_accuracies[cls] * 10
        print("Overall Accuracy: " + str(round(testing_overall_accuracy * 100, 2)) + "%")
      Testing Data Accuracy:
      Class 0: 90.5%
      Class 1: 96.86%
      Class 2: 77.44%
      Class 3: 76.49%
      Class 4: 67.87%
      Class 5: 60.16%
      Class 6: 91.28%
      Class 7: 81.91%
      Class 8: 75.72%
      Class 9: 87.14%
      Overall Accuracy: 80.9%
In [ ]: # fine-tuning alpha
        start_alpha = 0.002
        step = 1e-4
        end_alpha = 0.02
        alphas = np.arange(start_alpha, end_alpha, step)
        accuracies = []
        best_accuracy = -np.inf
        best_alpha = None
        for alpha in alphas:
            _, accuracy = predict(testing_data, testing_labels, alpha)
            accuracy *= 100
            accuracies.append(accuracy)
            if accuracy > best accuracy:
                best_accuracy = accuracy
                best_alpha = alpha
        print("Best accuracy: " + str(best_accuracy))
        print("Best alpha: " + str(best_alpha))
        plt.xlabel("Alpha")
        plt.ylabel("Accuracy (%)")
        plt.plot(alphas, accuracies)
      Best accuracy: 80.9
      Best alpha: 0.01509999999999978
Out[ ]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x23b8cfd3450>]
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