```
In [13]: #import modules
              import os
              import numpy as np
              from numpy import asarray
              import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
              from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
              {\bf from} \  \, {\tt sklearn.metrics} \  \, {\bf import} \  \, {\tt confusion\_matrix, accuracy\_score}
             from PIL import Image, ImageFilter
             #define folders and # of classes
In [14]:
             folder_training = 'Lego_dataset_2/training/'
folder_testing = 'Lego_dataset_2/testing/'
             classes = [i for i in range (3)]
             #Creating a list for classes, and getting data from folders
In [15]:
             def get_data (folder,im_width):
                   File_names = os.listdir(folder)
folder_length = len(File_names)
                   x = np.empty ((folder_length,im_width**2))
                   y = np.empty ((folder_length,1))
                   for i in range(folder_length):
                        path = folder + File_names[i]
                        im = Image.open(path).convert('L')
im = im.resize((im_width,im_width))
                        im_array = asarray(im)
x[i ,:] = im_array.reshape(1,-1)
                        if File_names[i][0:3].startswith("cir"):
                        y[i,0] = classes[0]
elif File_names[i][0:3].startswith("rec"):
                            y[i,0] = classes[1]
                        else:
                            y[i,0] = classes[2]
                   return x,y
             #training data
In [16]:
             #ttannny water
im_width = 64
im_length = im_width
File_names = os.listdir(folder_training)
folder_length = len(File_names)
              P_per_class = 24;
             x_train = np.empty((folder_length,im_width**2))
y train = np.empty((folder_length,1))
             print(x_train.shape,y_train.shape)
             x_train,y_train = get_data(folder_training, im_width)
P_train = len(x_train[:,0])
             def count_max_horizontal(image_array, max_horizontal):
                  for i in range(len(image_array[:,0])):
    if(np.count_nonzero(image_array[:,i]) == 0):
                             continue
                        max_count = np.count_nonzero(image_array[:,i])
if(max_count > max_horizontal):
                             max_horizontal = max_count
                   return max_horizontal
             def count_max_vertical(image_array, max_vertical):
                   for i in range(len(image_array[0,:])):
                        if(np.count_nonzero(image_array[i,:]) == 0):
                             continue
                        max_count = np.count_nonzero(image_array[i,:])
if(max_count > max_vertical):
    max_vertical = max_count
                   return max vertical
             (81, 4096) (81, 1)
In [17]:
             {\it\#Calculating max\ nonzeros\ horizontally\ and\ vertically\ in\ all\ images}
             def process_image(image_array,edge_thresh,label):
    image_array = (image_array-np.min(image_array))*255/(np.max(image_array)-np.min(image_array)) #greyscale 0-255 for contrast
                  im = Image.fromarray(image_array.reshape(im_width,im_length)).convert('L')
edges_image = im.filter(ImageFilter.FIND_EDGES)
edges_array = np.asarray(edges_image)
                  edges_array_scaled = edges_array.copy()[1:im_width-1,1:im_length-1]
edges_array_scaled[edges_array_scaled < edge_thresh,] = 0</pre>
                   max horizontal = 0
                  max_vertical = 0
                   if(label == 1):
                        img = Image.fromarray(edges_array_scaled)
                        count = 0
                        while(max_horizontal < 10 or count <= 25):</pre>
                             img = img.rotate(5)
                             new_edges = np.asarray(img)
max_horizontal = count_max_horizontal(new_edges, max_horizontal)
                             count = count + 1
                   if(label == 2):
                        img = Image.fromarray(edges_array_scaled)
                        while(max_horizontal < 10 or count <= 25):
    img = img.rotate(5)</pre>
                             new_edges = np.asarray(img)
                             max_horizontal = count_max_horizontal(new_edges, max_horizontal)
                             count = count + 1
                   x = np.array([max_horizontal,max_vertical]).reshape(1,-1)
  In [ ]:
```

In [18]: #Image processing implemented

```
edge_features_train = np.empty((P_train,2)) #training features
             for i in range(P_train):
    edge_features_train[i,:] = process_image(x_train[i,:],ET,PT)
In [19]: #fitting the model
  model = LogisticRegression()
  model.fit(edge_features_train,y_train)
Out[19]: LogisticRegression()
In [20]: # testing data
            P_per_class = 2500;
x_test,y_test = get_data(folder_testing,im_width)
P_test = len(x_test[:,0])
print(x_test.shape,y_test.shape)
            (81, 4096) (81, 1)
In [21]: edge_features_test = np.empty((P_test,2))
             for i in range(P_test):edge_features_test[i,:] = process_image(x_test[i,:],ET,PT)
In [22]: #displaying the results
             y_pred = model.predict(edge_features_test)
             print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))
            0.8518518518518519
            [[21 1 5]
[ 0 26 1]
[ 3 2 22]]
In [23]: def test_function(path,im_width,ET,PT,model):
                  x_test,y_test=get_data(path,im_width)
P_test = len(x_test[:,0])
                  edge_features_test = np.empty((P_test,2))
                  for i in range(P_test):
                       edge_features_test[i,:] = process_image(x_test[i,:],ET,PT)
                  y_pred=model.predict(edge_features_test)
                  print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))
In [24]: test_function(folder_testing,im_width,ET,PT,model)
            0.8518518518518519
            [[21 1 5]
[ 0 26 1]
[ 3 2 22]]
```