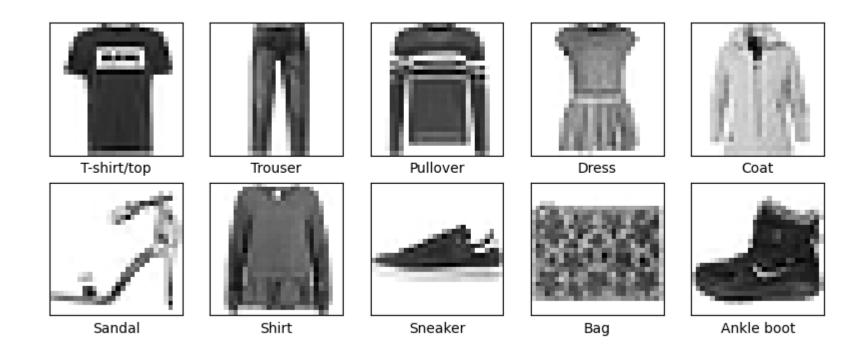
MANE 4962 Exam 2

Lucas Zhou 662005044

Problem 1

a) Import and Visualize

```
In [2]: | import numpy as np
         import tensorflow as tf
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from tensorflow.keras.datasets import fashion mnist
         # Load dataset
         (train images, train labels), (test images, test labels) = fashion mnist.load data()
         # Define class names
        class names = ['T-shirt/top', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat',
                       'Sandal', 'Shirt', 'Sneaker', 'Bag', 'Ankle boot']
         # Plot an image from each class
        plt. figure (figsize=(10, 10))
         for i in range (len(class names)):
            plt. subplot (5, 5, i+1)
            plt.xticks([])
            plt.yticks([])
            plt.grid(False)
            # Find an image in the training set
            img index = np. where (train labels == i) [0] [0]
            plt. imshow(train images[img index], cmap=plt. cm. binary)
            plt.xlabel(class names[i])
         plt.show()
         Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz (https://s
         torage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz)
         Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz (https://s
         torage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz)
         26421880/26421880 [============ ] - Os Ous/step
         Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz (https://st
         orage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz)
         5148/5148 [=========== ] - Os Ous/step
         Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz (https://st
         orage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz)
         4422102/4422102 [=========== ] - Os Ous/step
```

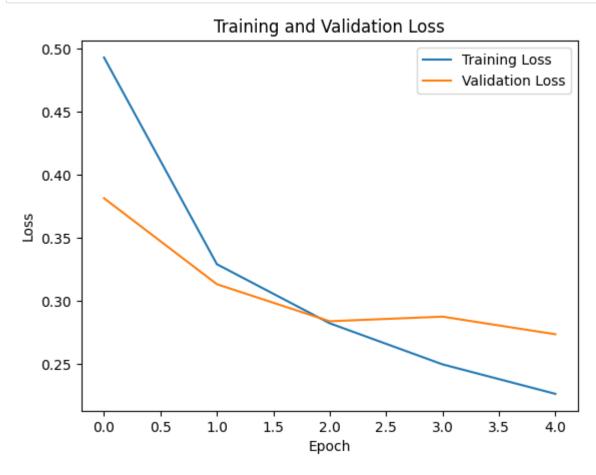


b) Construct the model

```
In [3]: from tensorflow keras import layers, models
         model = models. Sequential([
             layers. Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input shape=(28, 28, 1)),
             layers. MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
             layers. Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
             layers. MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
             layers. Flatten(),
             layers. Dense (128, activation='relu'),
             layers. Dense (10) # No activation function here, it will be specified in the loss function
         7)
         model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                       loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from logits=True),
                       metrics=['accuracy'])
         # Normalize data
         train images norm = train images / 255.0
         test images norm = test images / 255.0
          # Reshape for the model input
         train images reshaped = train images norm.reshape((-1, 28, 28, 1))
         test images reshaped = test images norm.reshape((-1, 28, 28, 1))
         # Train the model
         history = model.fit(train images reshaped, train labels, epochs=5,
                              batch size=64, validation data=(test images reshaped, test labels))
         Epoch 1/5
```

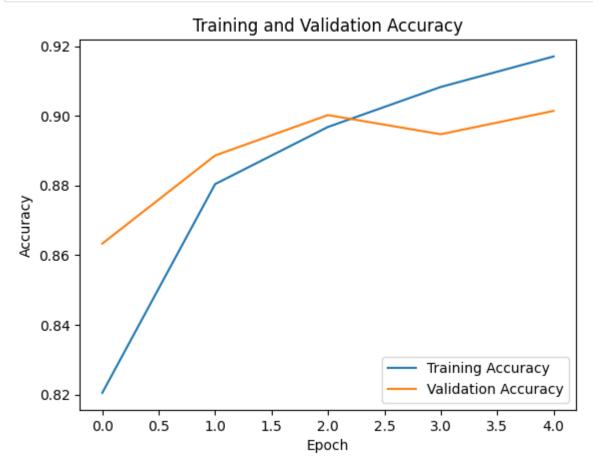
c) Plot loss

```
In [4]: plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
    plt.legend(loc='upper right')
    plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.show()
```



d) Plot accuracy

```
In [5]: plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
    plt.legend(loc='lower right')
    plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    plt.show()
```



Problem 2

```
In [9]: from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

# Combine and normalize datasets
    combined_images = np. concatenate([train_images_norm, test_images_norm]).reshape((70000, -1))
    combined_labels = np. concatenate([train_labels, test_labels])

# PCA
    pca = PCA(n_components=3)
    principal_components = pca.fit_transform(combined_images)
    print("Sum of explained variance ratio:", np. sum(pca. explained_variance_ratio_))
```

Sum of explained variance ratio: 0.5281266110340144

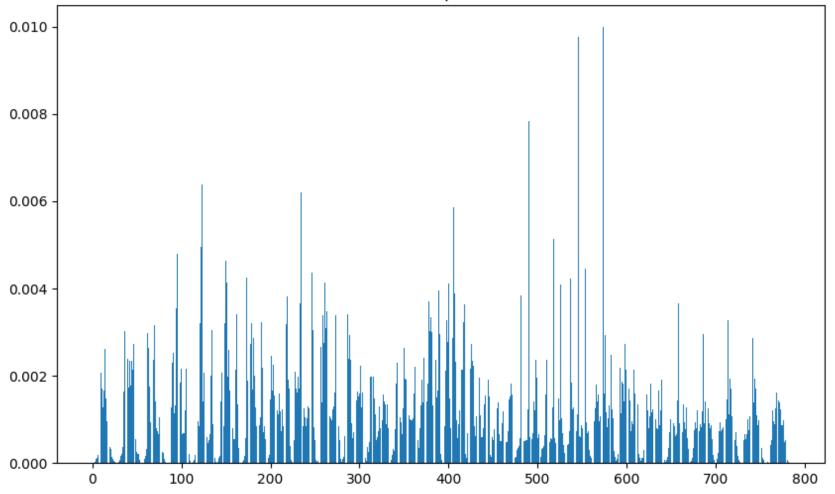
Problem 3

```
In [10]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

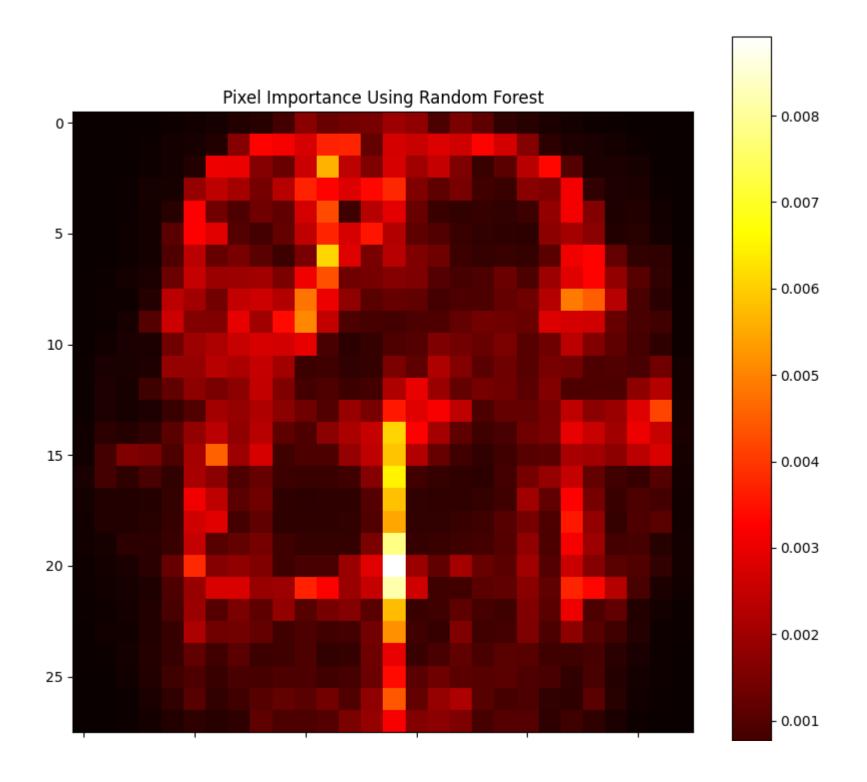
# Random Forest
    rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200)
    rf.fit(combined_images, combined_labels)

# Feature Importance
    importances = rf.feature_importances_
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.title('Feature Importances')
    plt.bar(range(combined_images.shape[1]), importances)
    plt.show()
```

Feature Importances



```
In [6]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from tensorflow.keras.datasets import fashion mnist
         import numpy as np
          # Load the Fashion MNIST dataset
          (train images, train labels), (test images, test labels) = fashion mnist.load data()
          # Normalize and reshape the dataset
         train images = train images / 255.0
         test images = test images / 255.0
         combined images = np. concatenate ((train images, test images), axis=0).reshape (-1, 28*28)
         combined labels = np. concatenate((train labels, test labels), axis=0)
         # Initialize the Random Forest classifier with 200 decision trees
         rf classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=200, random state=42)
         # Fit the model to the combined dataset
         rf classifier.fit(combined images, combined labels)
          # Get the feature importances
         importances = rf classifier.feature importances
         # Reshape the importances to match the 28x28 image size
         importances reshaped = importances.reshape(28, 28)
         # Plot the feature importances
         plt. figure (figsize=(10, 10))
         plt. imshow(importances reshaped, cmap='hot', interpolation='nearest')
         plt. colorbar()
         plt. title ('Pixel Importance Using Random Forest')
         plt.show()
```



0 5 10 15 20 25