

Q2

May 10, 2024

0.1 Mahdi Anvari 610700002 Homework 2 of Machine Learning Question 2

```
[100]: # importing libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Dataset: • Load MNIST dataset (could be accessed using from keras.datasets in python) • Separate them by label into 10 smaller sets

```
[116]: mnist_path = 'c:/Users/M/Downloads/mnist.npz'
with np.load(mnist_path, allow_pickle=True) as f:
    X_train, Y_train = f['x_train'], f['y_train']
    X_test, Y_test = f['x_test'], f['y_test']

X_all = np.concatenate((X_train, X_test), axis=0)
Y_all = np.concatenate((Y_train, Y_test), axis=0)
print((X_all.shape))
print((Y_all.shape))

Sets = [[] for _ in range(10)]
Sets2 = [[] for _ in range(10)]
for i in range(len(X_all)):
    label = Y_all[i]
    Sets[label].append(X_all[i])
    Sets2[label].append(X_all[i])

for i in range(10):
    print(f"Length of label {i} is: ", len(Sets[i]))
```

(70000, 28, 28)

(70000,)

Length of label 0 is: 6903

Length of label 1 is: 7877

Length of label 2 is: 6990

Length of label 3 is: 7141

Length of label 4 is: 6824
Length of label 5 is: 6313
Length of label 6 is: 6876
Length of label 7 is: 7293
Length of label 8 is: 6825
Length of label 9 is: 6958

a. Flatten the pictures and apply PCA

```
[117]: for i in range(10):  
        Sets[i] = np.array(Sets[i])  
        Sets2[i] = np.array(Sets[i])  
        print(Sets[0].shape)  
        for i in range(10):  
            Sets[i] = (Sets[i]).reshape(Sets[i].shape[0],-1)  
        print(Sets[0].shape)
```

(6903, 28, 28)
(6903, 784)

```
[103]: NormalizedSets = [[] for _ in range(10)]  
        for i in range(10):  
            scaler = StandardScaler()  
            NormalizedSets[i] = scaler.fit_transform(Sets[i])  
        print(NormalizedSets[0].shape)
```

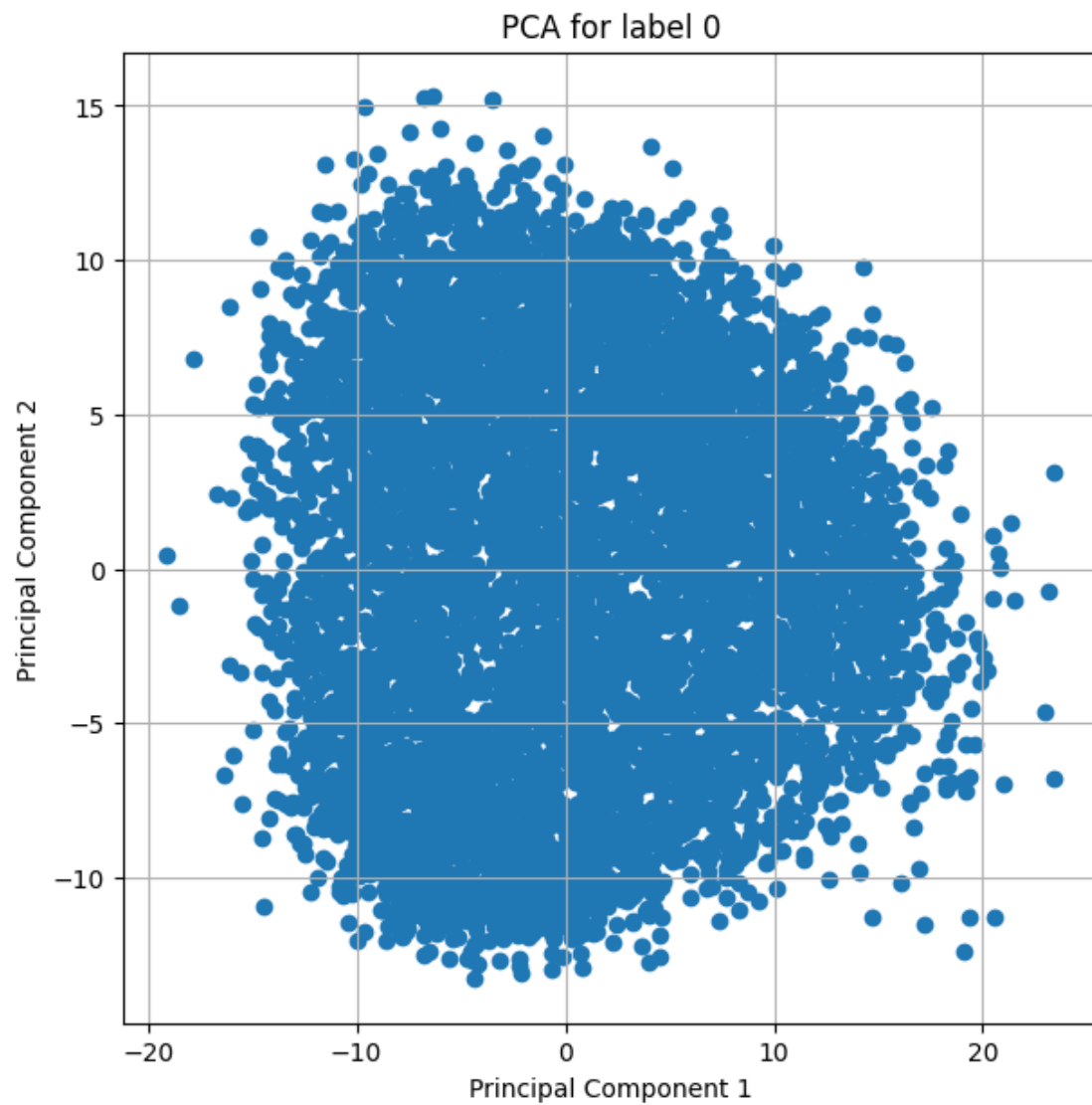
(6903, 784)

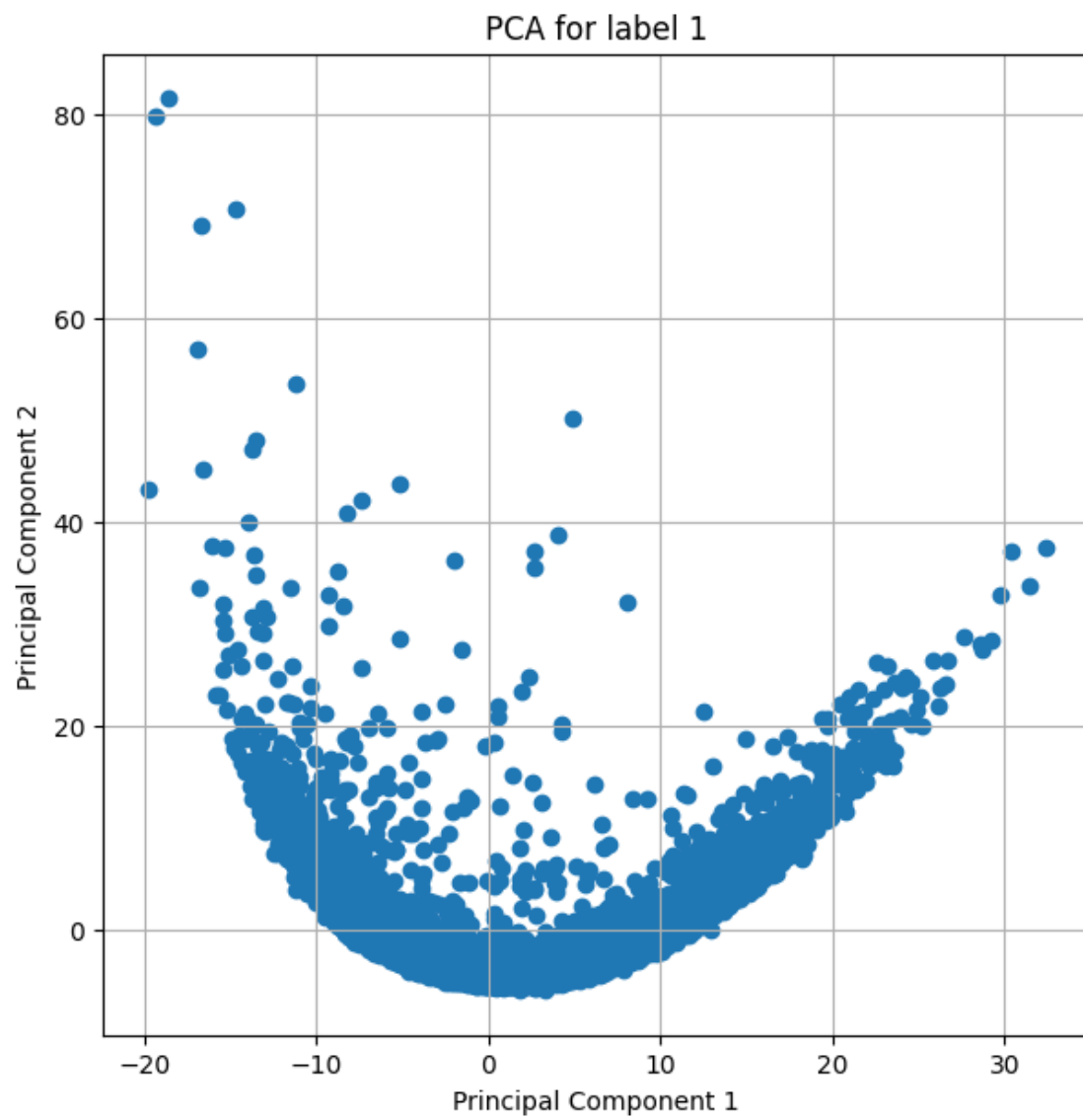
```
[104]: PCASets = [[] for _ in range(10)]  
        for i in range(10):  
            NormalizedSets[i] = scaler.fit_transform(Sets[i])  
            pca = PCA(n_components=50)  
            pca.fit(NormalizedSets[i])  
            PCASets[i] = pca.transform(NormalizedSets[i])  
        print(PCASets[0].shape)
```

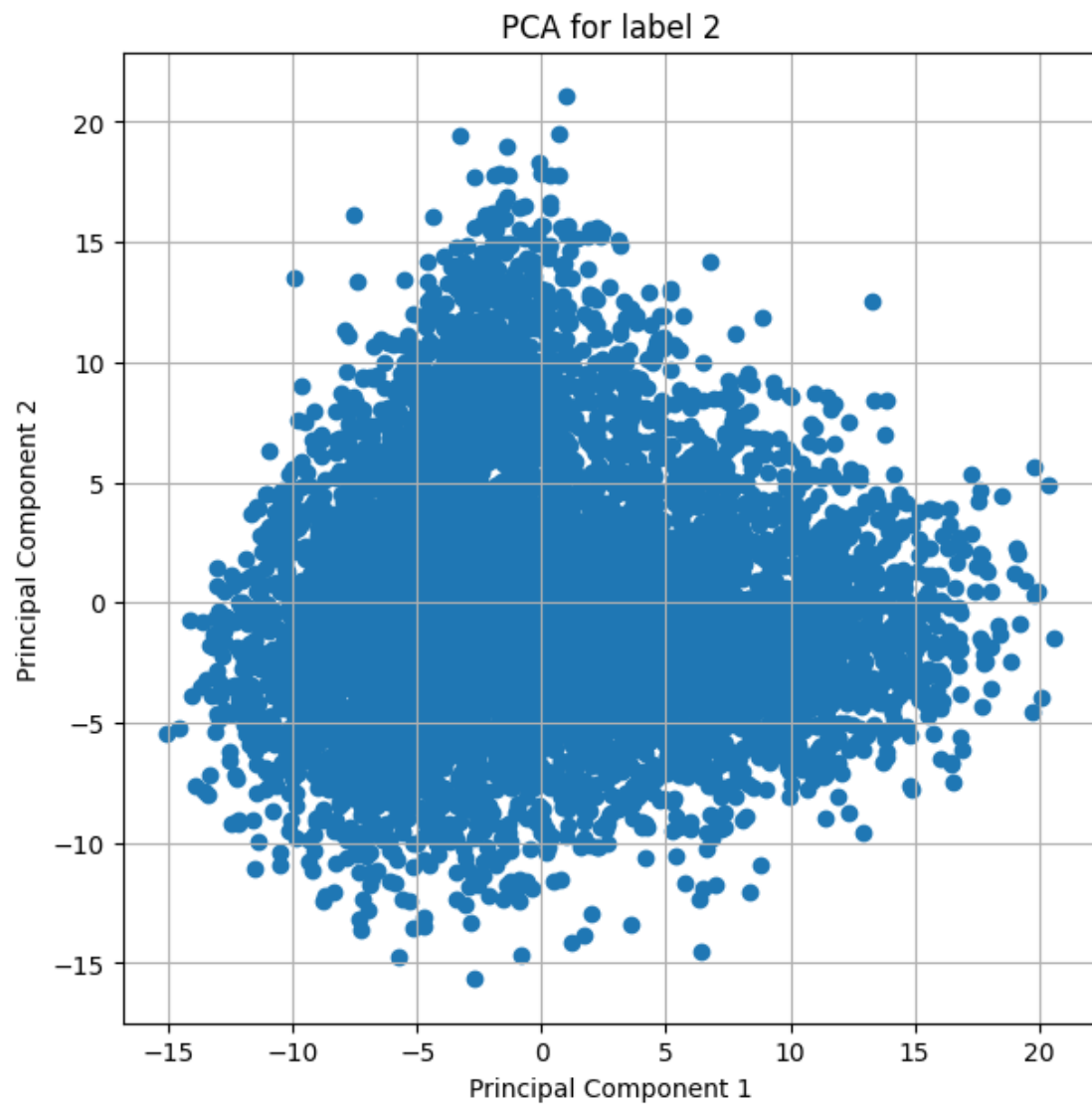
(6903, 50)

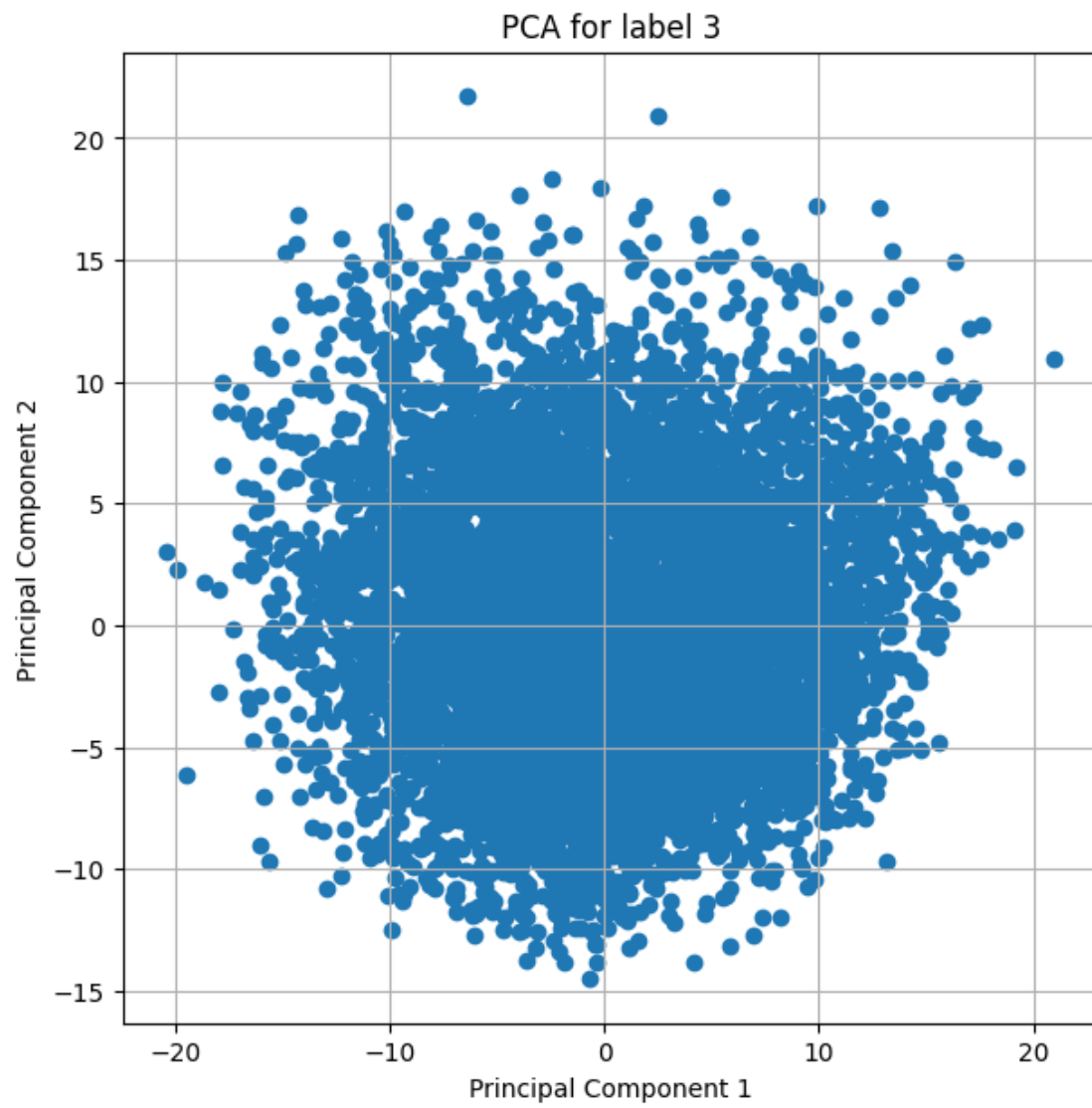
b. Plot first PC vs. Second PC

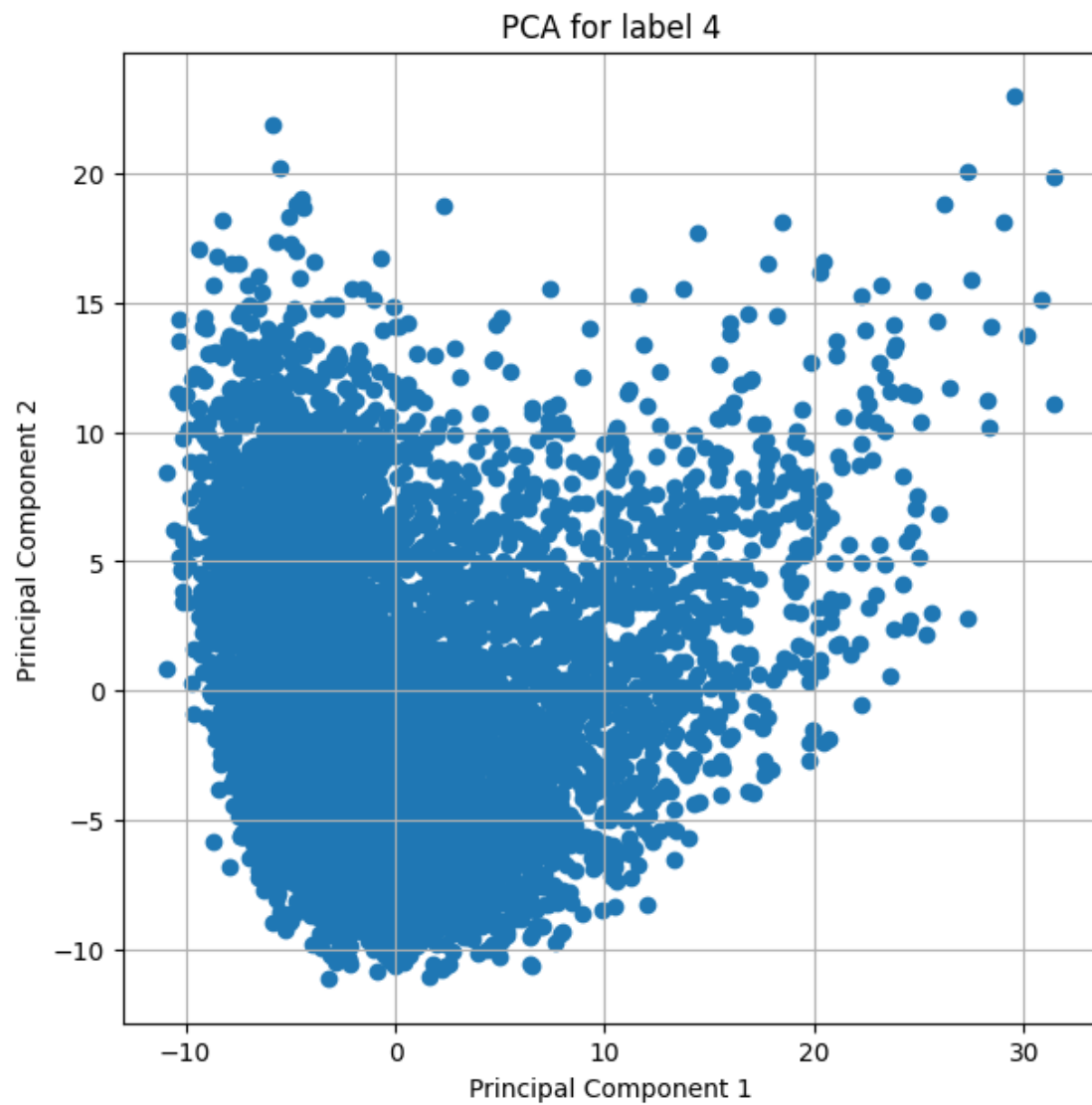
```
[105]: for i in range(10):  
        plt.figure(figsize=(7, 7))  
        plt.scatter(PCASets[i][:, 0], PCASets[i][:, 1])  
        plt.xlabel('Principal Component 1')  
        plt.ylabel('Principal Component 2')  
        plt.title(f'PCA for label {i}')  
        plt.grid(True)  
        plt.show()
```

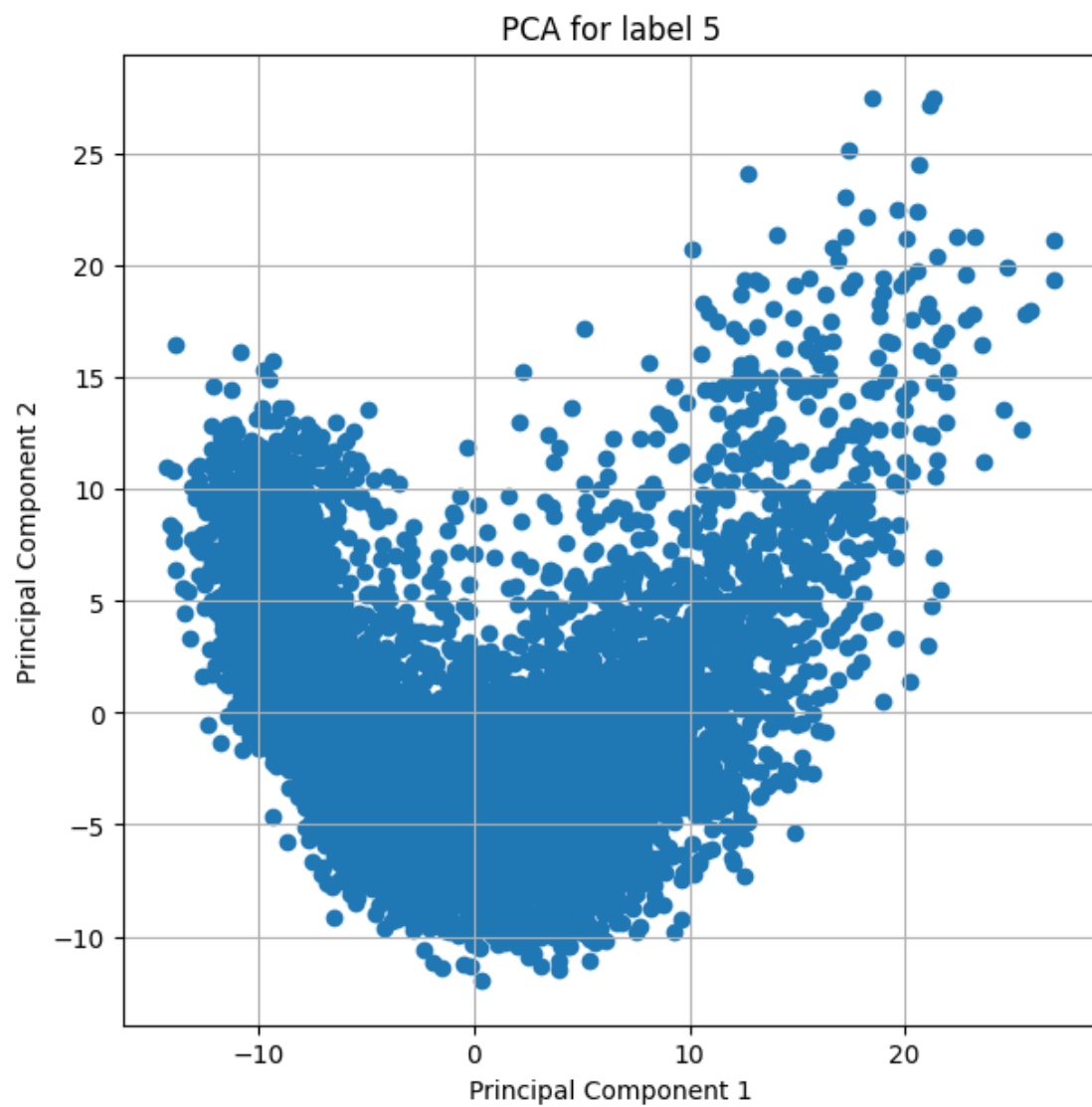


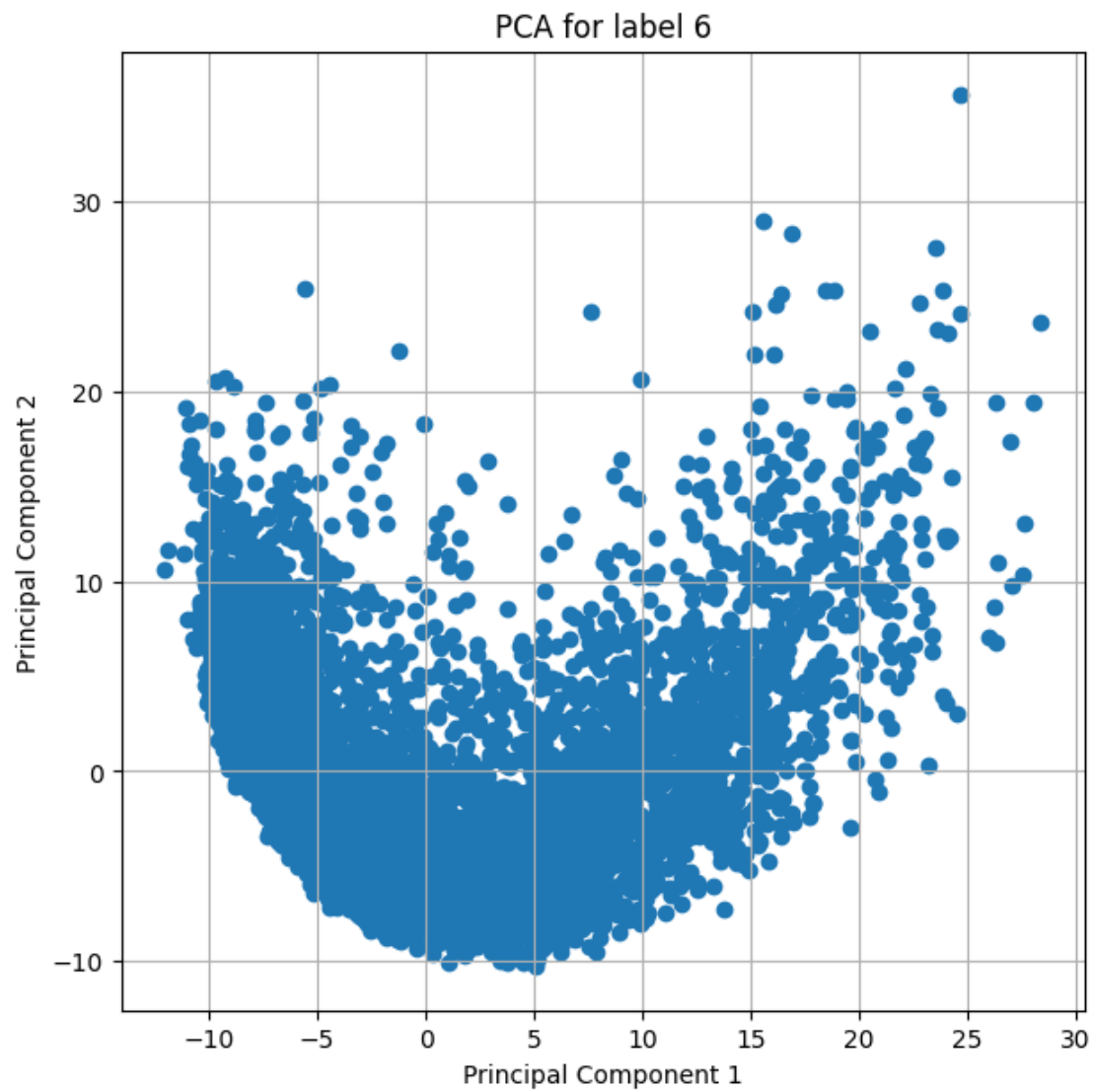


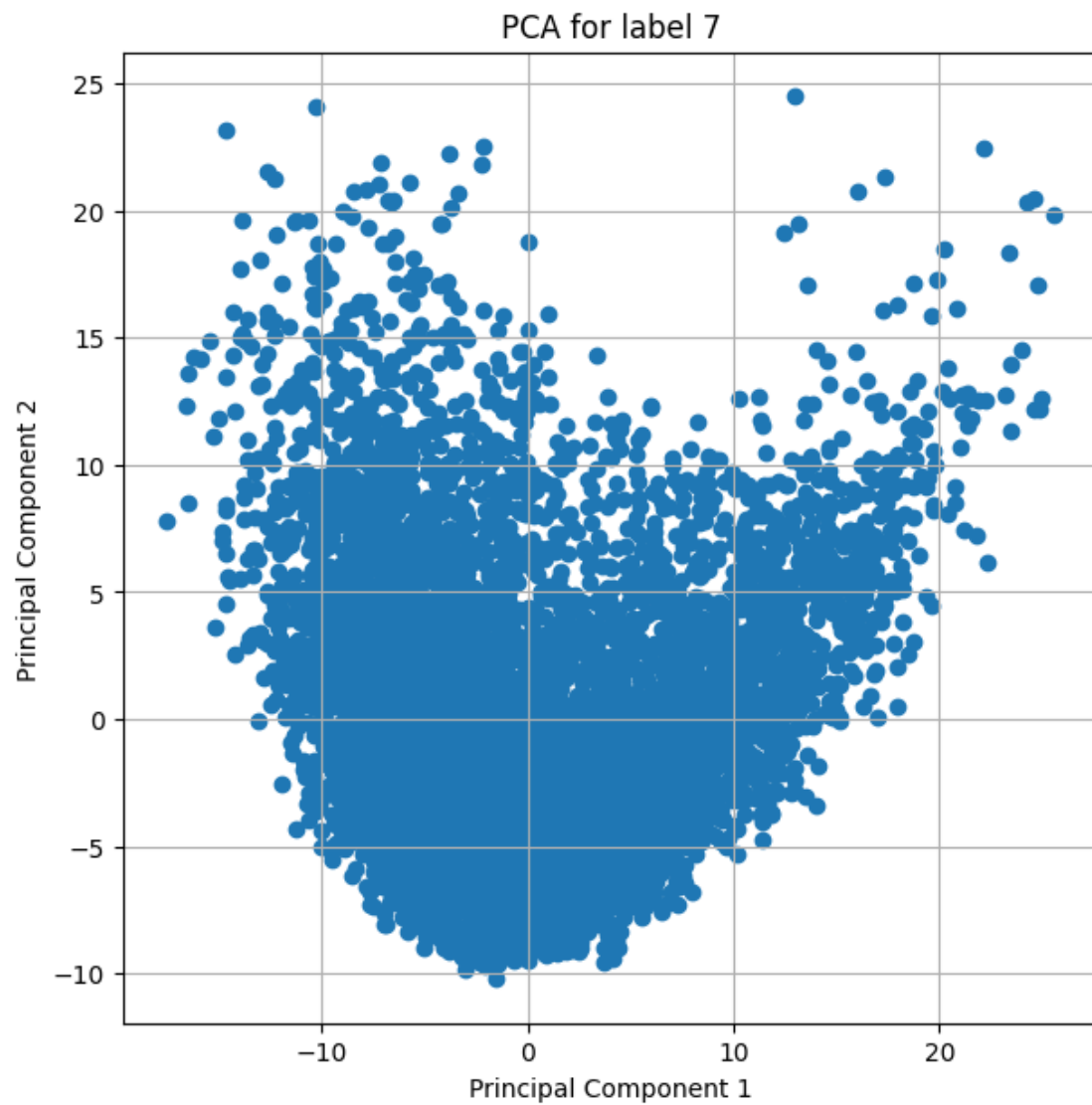


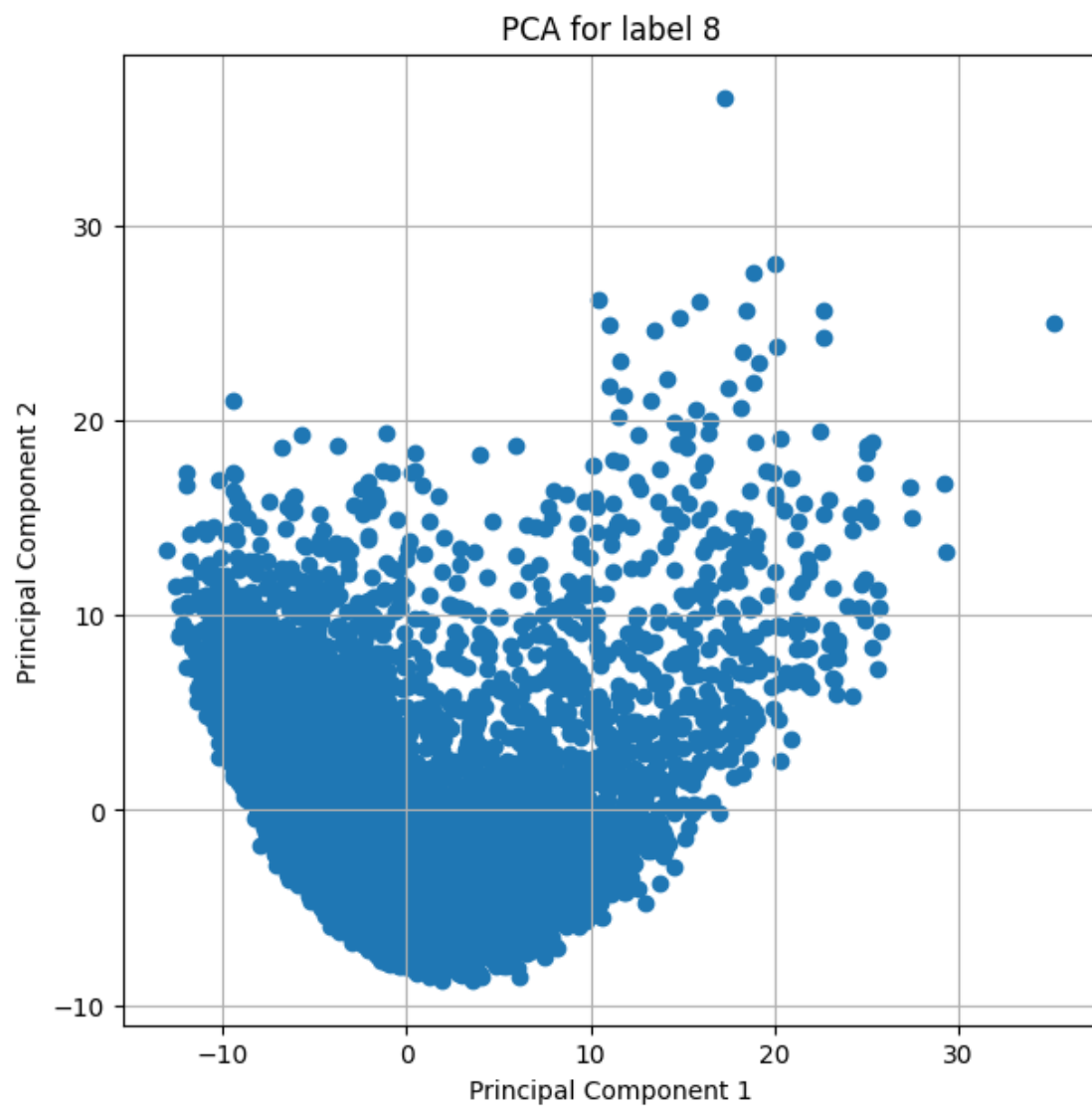














- c. Assume the points in this scatter plot are spread between $(-10, -10)$ and $(40, 30)$ (which are the min and max of PC1 and PC2). Split this space into a 5x5 grid, and for each cell select a point that is closest to the center of that cell. Highlight these points in the scatter plot from the previous step.

```
[106]: PointsList = []
for s in range(10):
    x1, x2 = np.min(PCASets[s][:, 0]), np.max(PCASets[s][:, 0])
    y1, y2 = np.min(PCASets[s][:, 1]), np.max(PCASets[s][:, 1])
    #print(x1,x2)
    #print(y1,y2)

    gridX = np.linspace(x1, x2, 6)
```

```

gridY = np.linspace(y1, y2, 6)
#print(gridX)
#print(gridY)

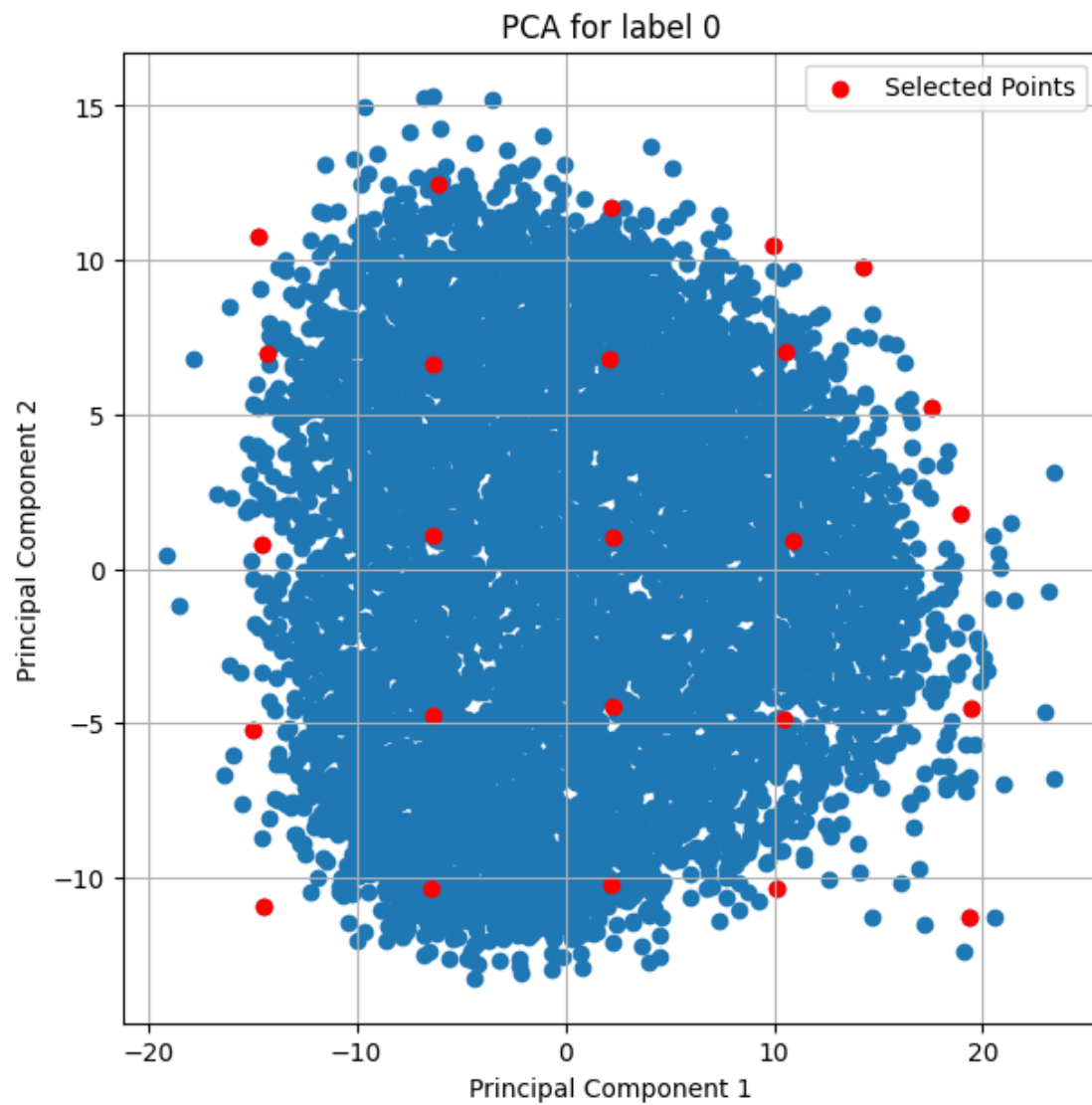
Points = []
for i in range(len(gridX)-1):
    for j in range(len(gridY)-1):
        centerX = (gridX[i] + gridX[i+1]) / 2
        centerY = (gridY[j] + gridY[j+1]) / 2
        distance = np.sqrt((PCASets[s][:, 0] - centerX)**2 + (PCASets[s][:, 1]
↪1] - centerY)**2)
        closest = np.argmin(distance)
        Points.append(closest)
PointsList.append(Points)

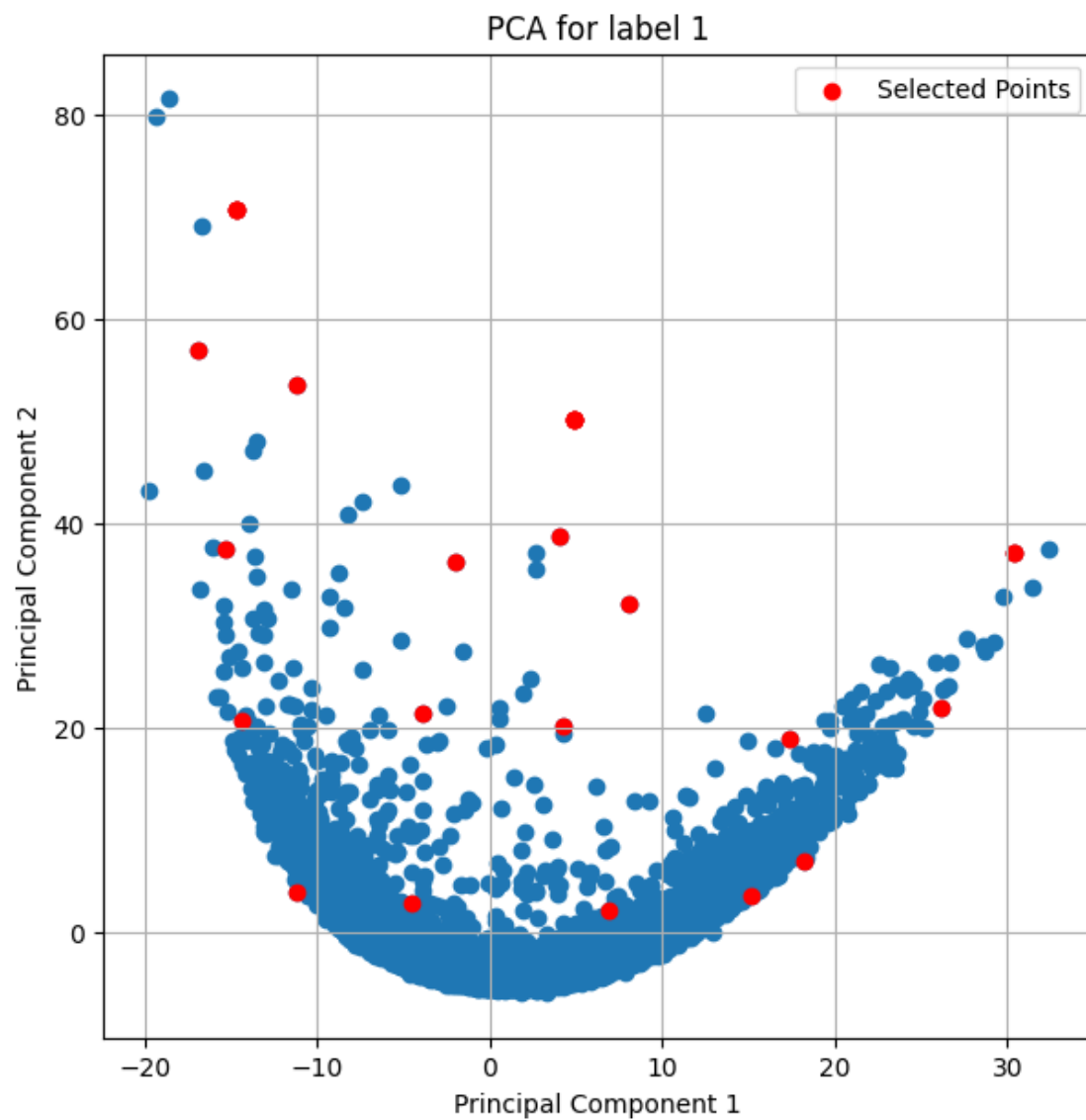
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 7))
plt.scatter(PCASets[s][:, 0], PCASets[s][:, 1])
plt.xlabel('Principal Component 1')
plt.ylabel('Principal Component 2')
plt.title(f'PCA for label {s}')

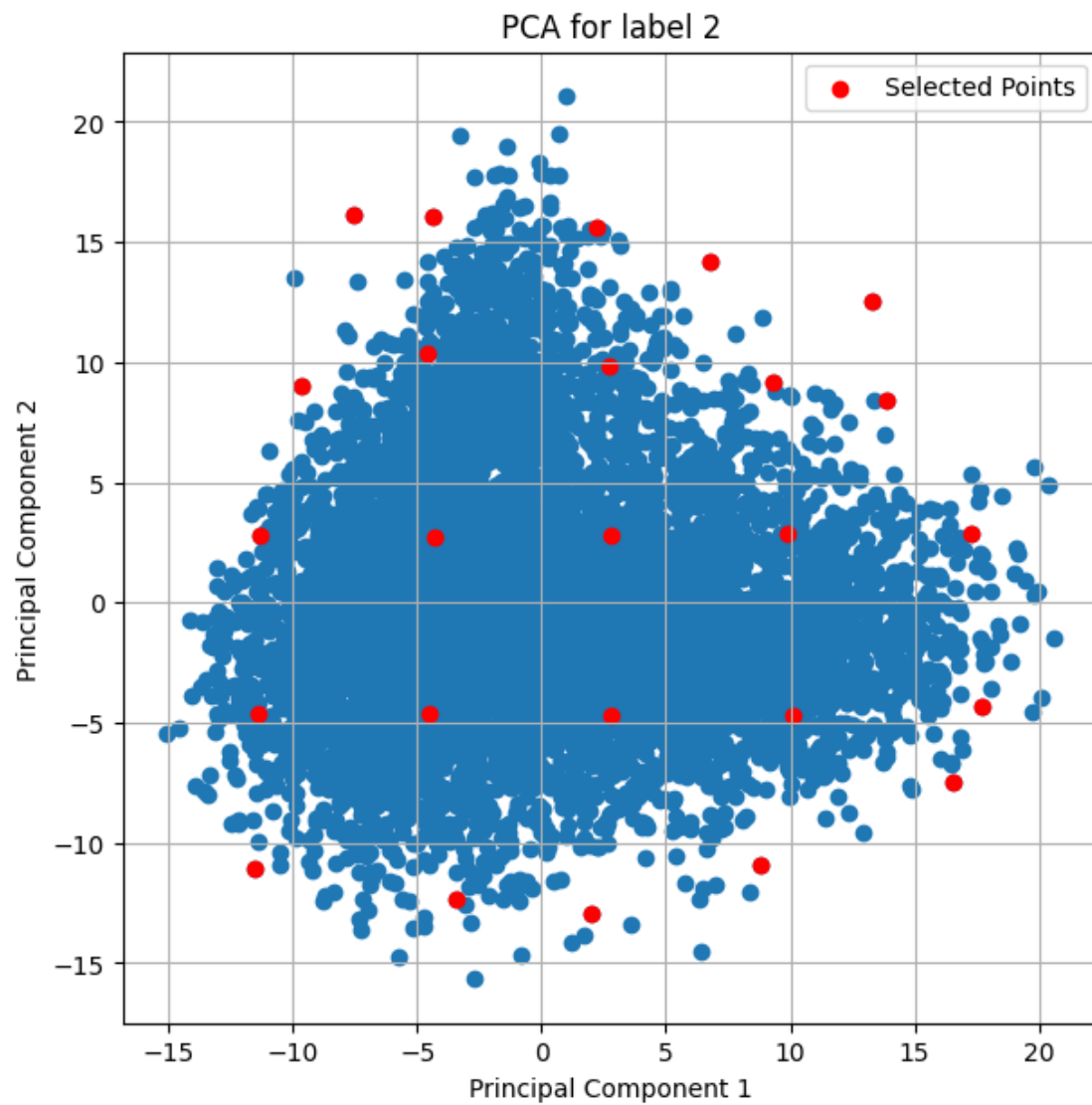
Points = np.array(Points)
plt.scatter(PCASets[s][Points, 0], PCASets[s][Points, 1], color='red',
↪marker='o', label='Selected Points')
plt.legend()

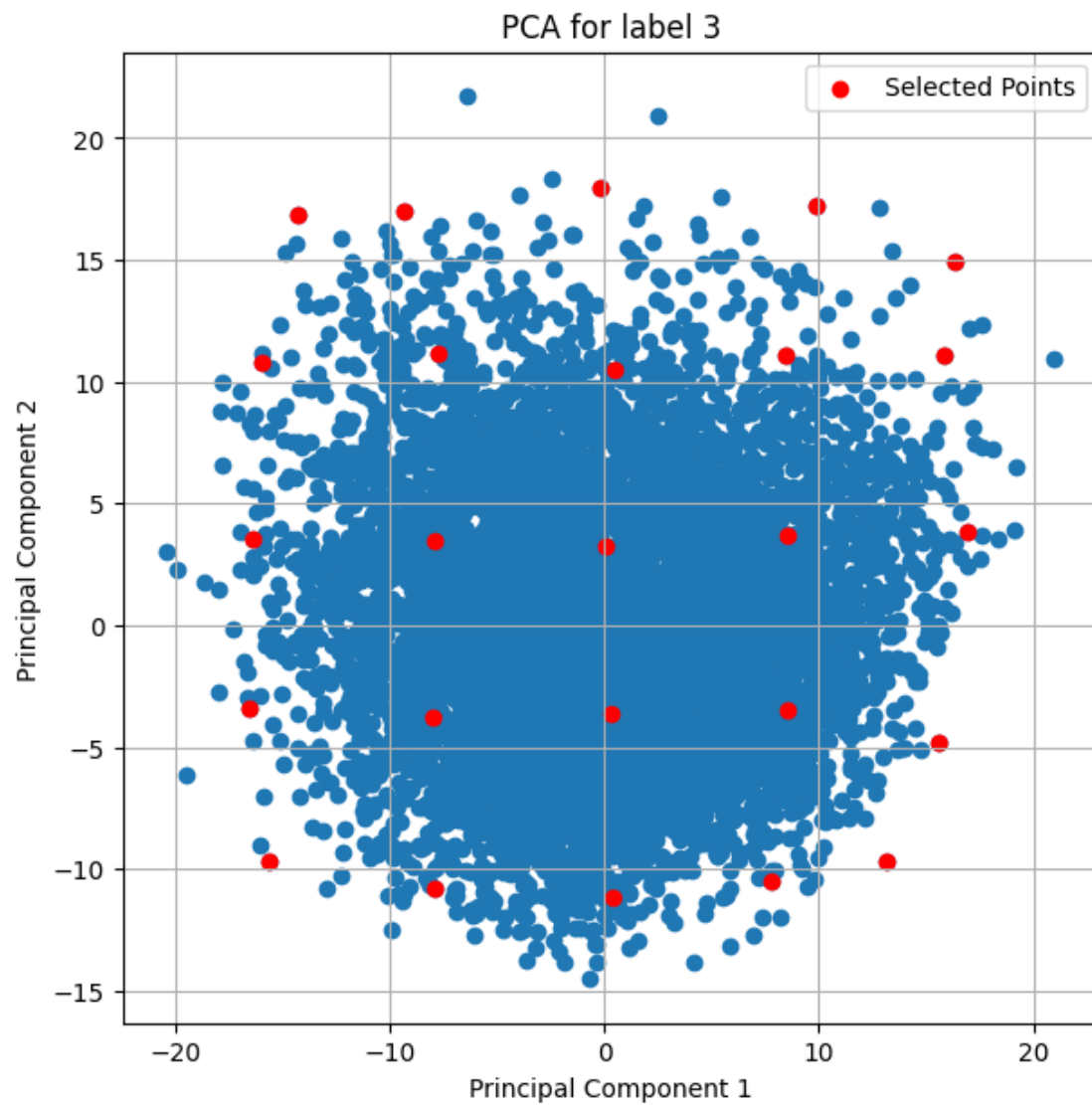
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

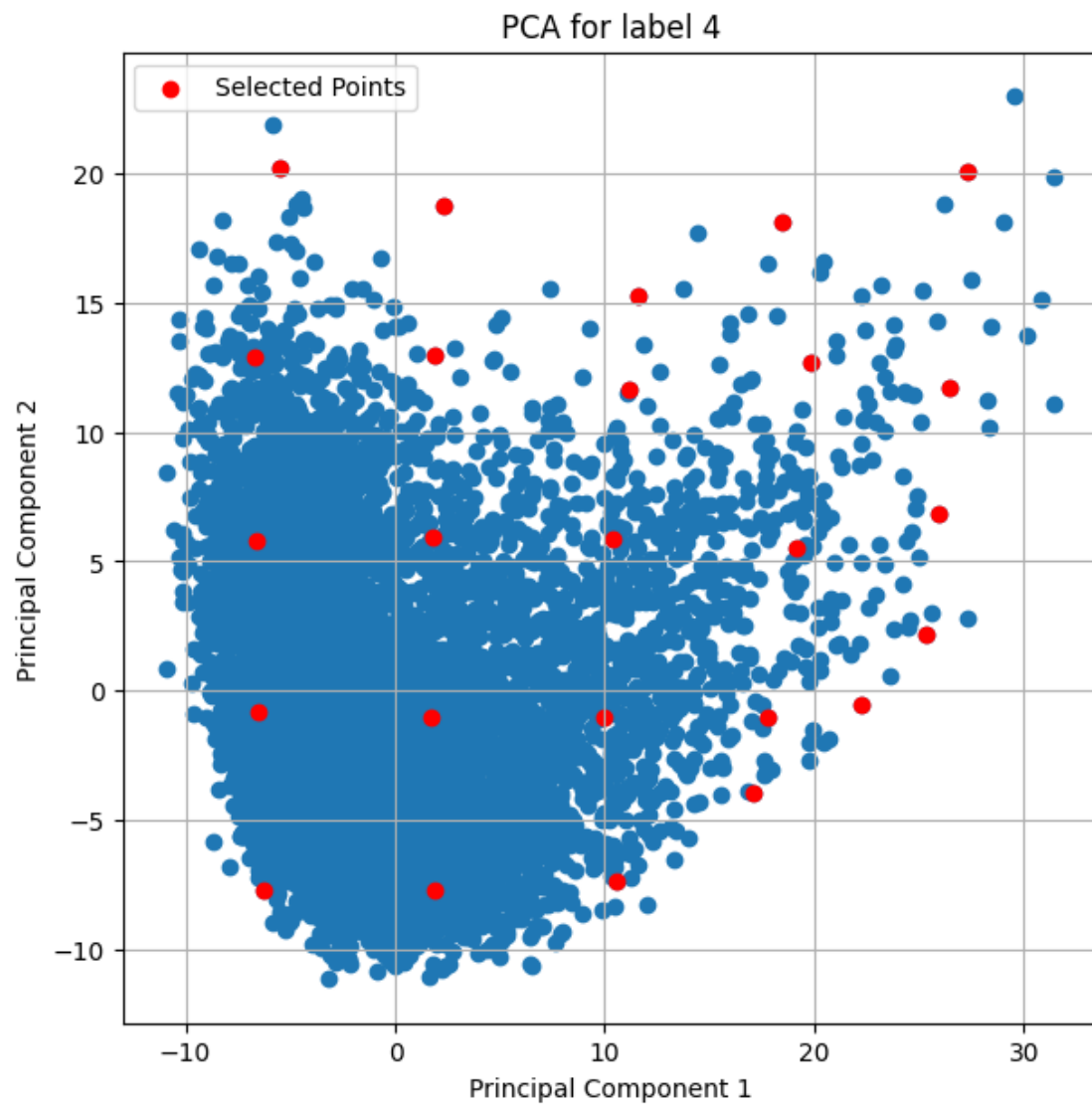
```

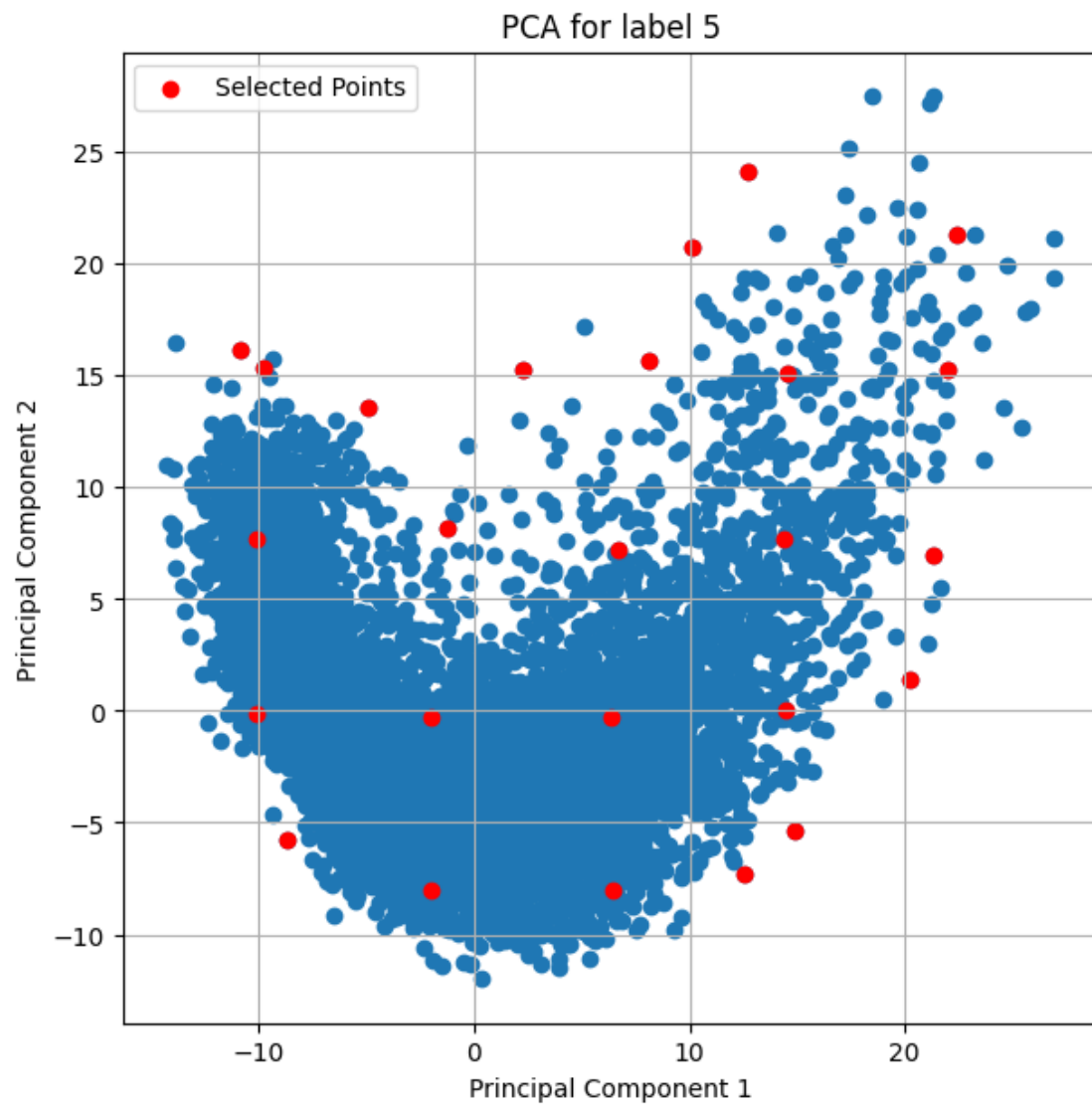


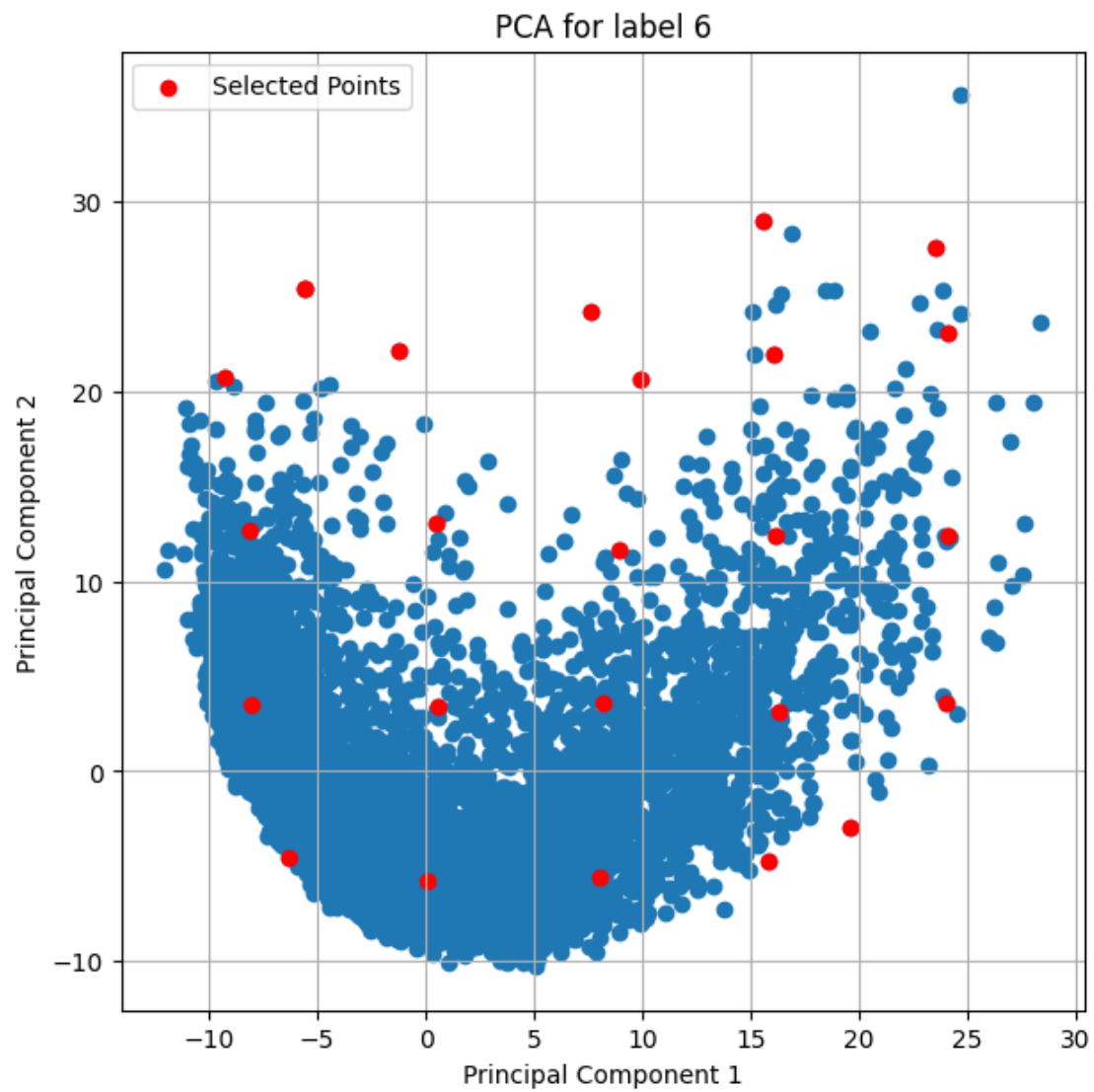


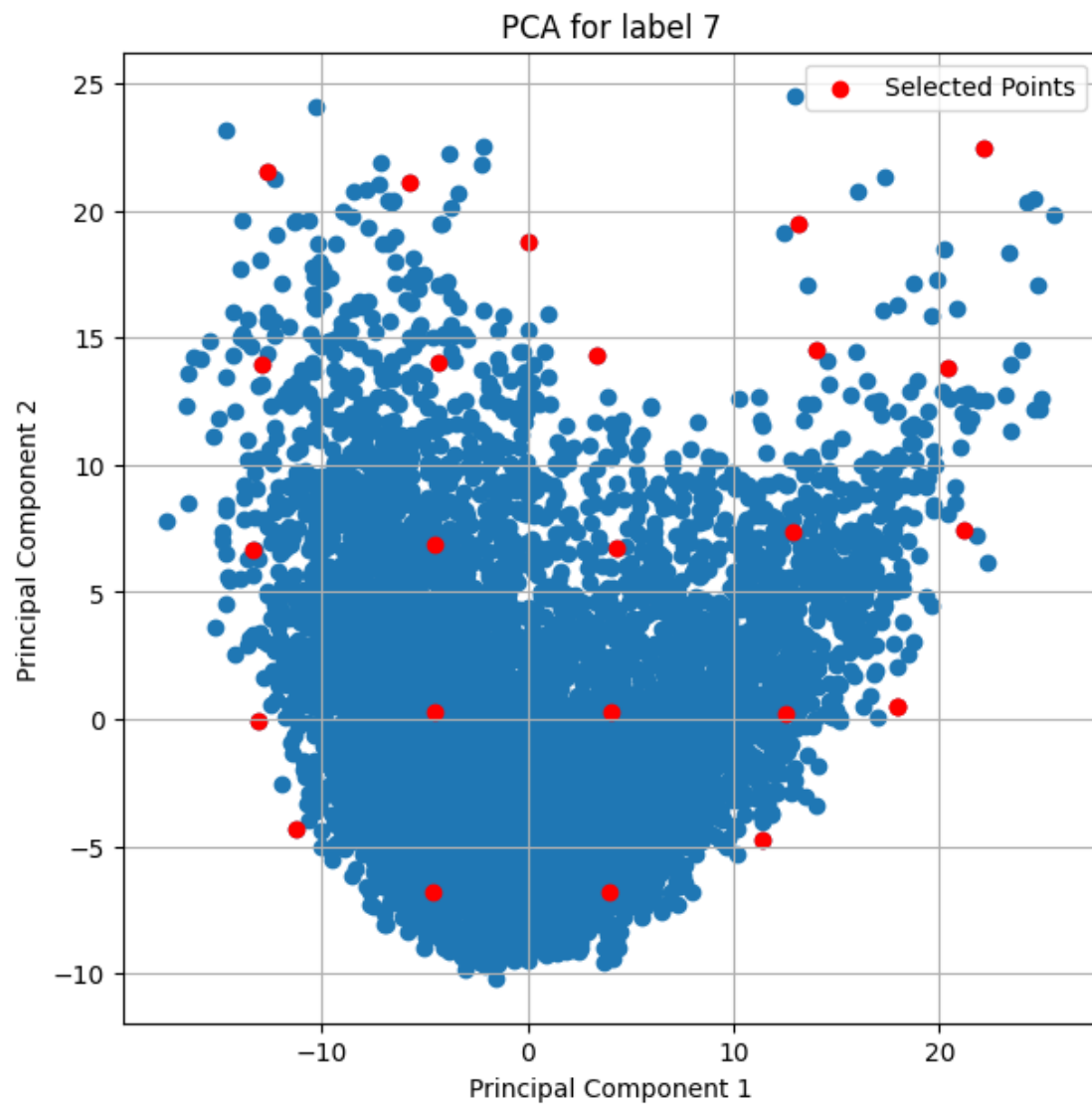


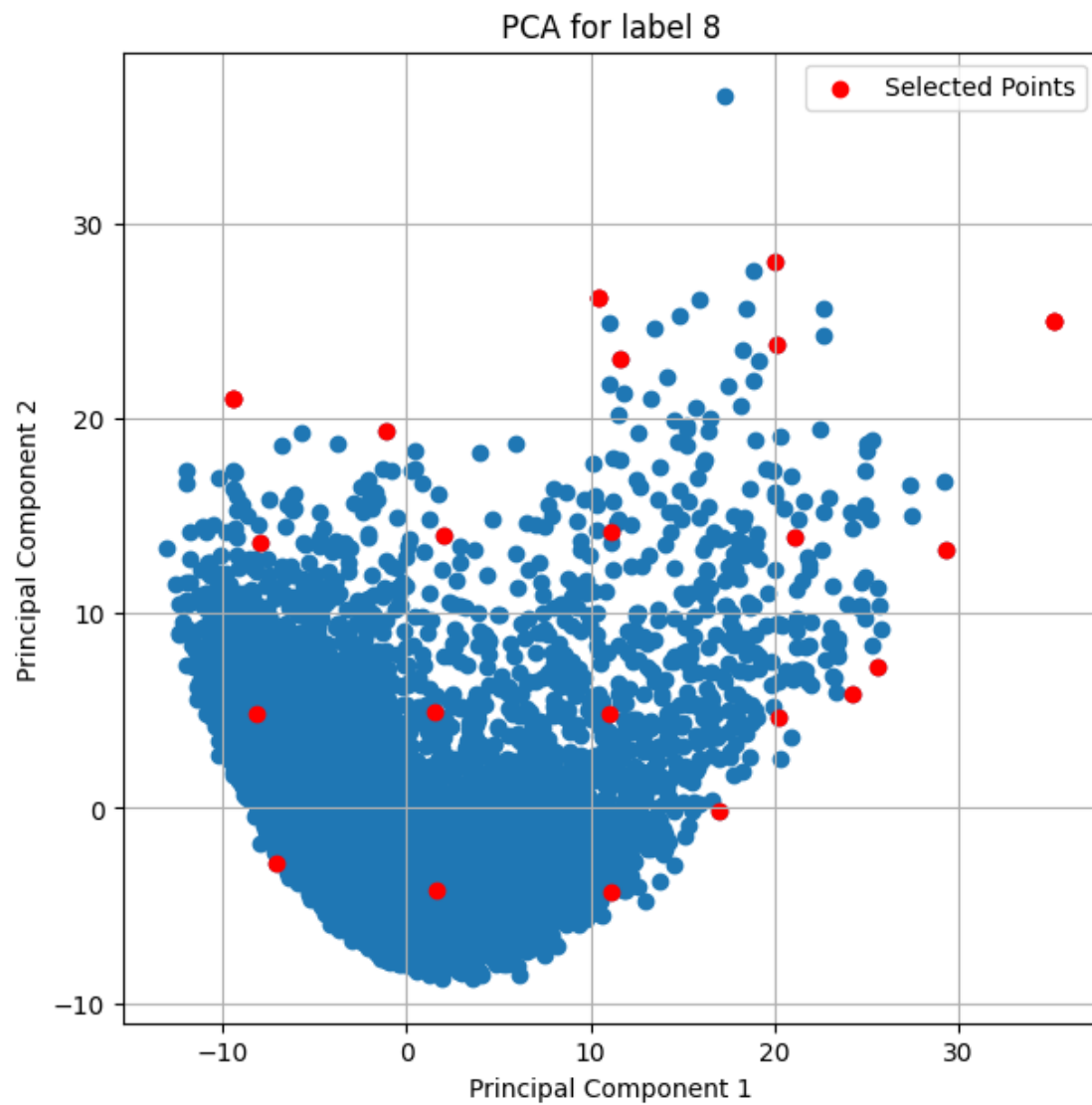












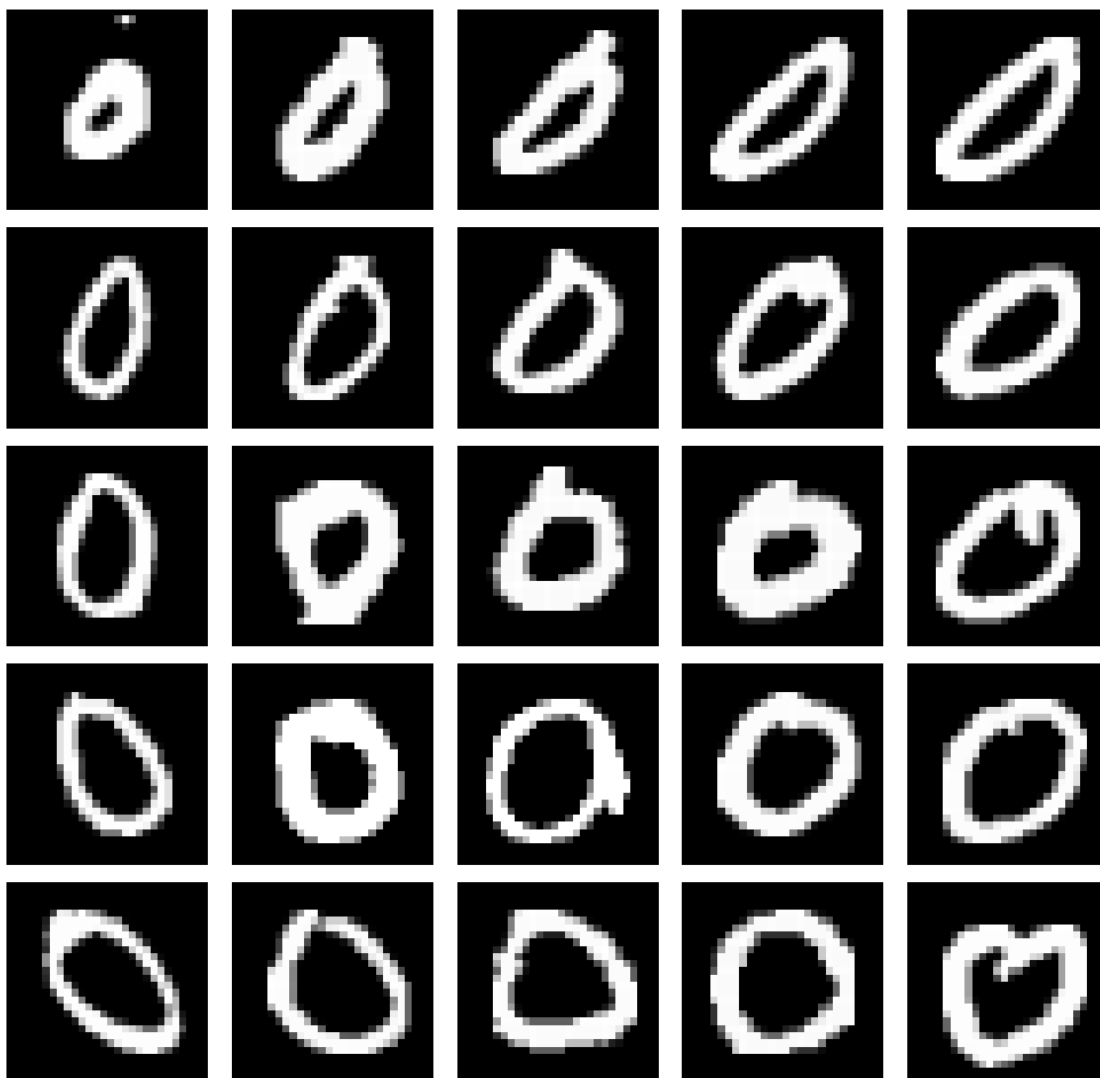


- d. Draw the original pictures corresponding to the 25 selecting points. (See figure 14.23 of Element of Statistical Learning for an example)

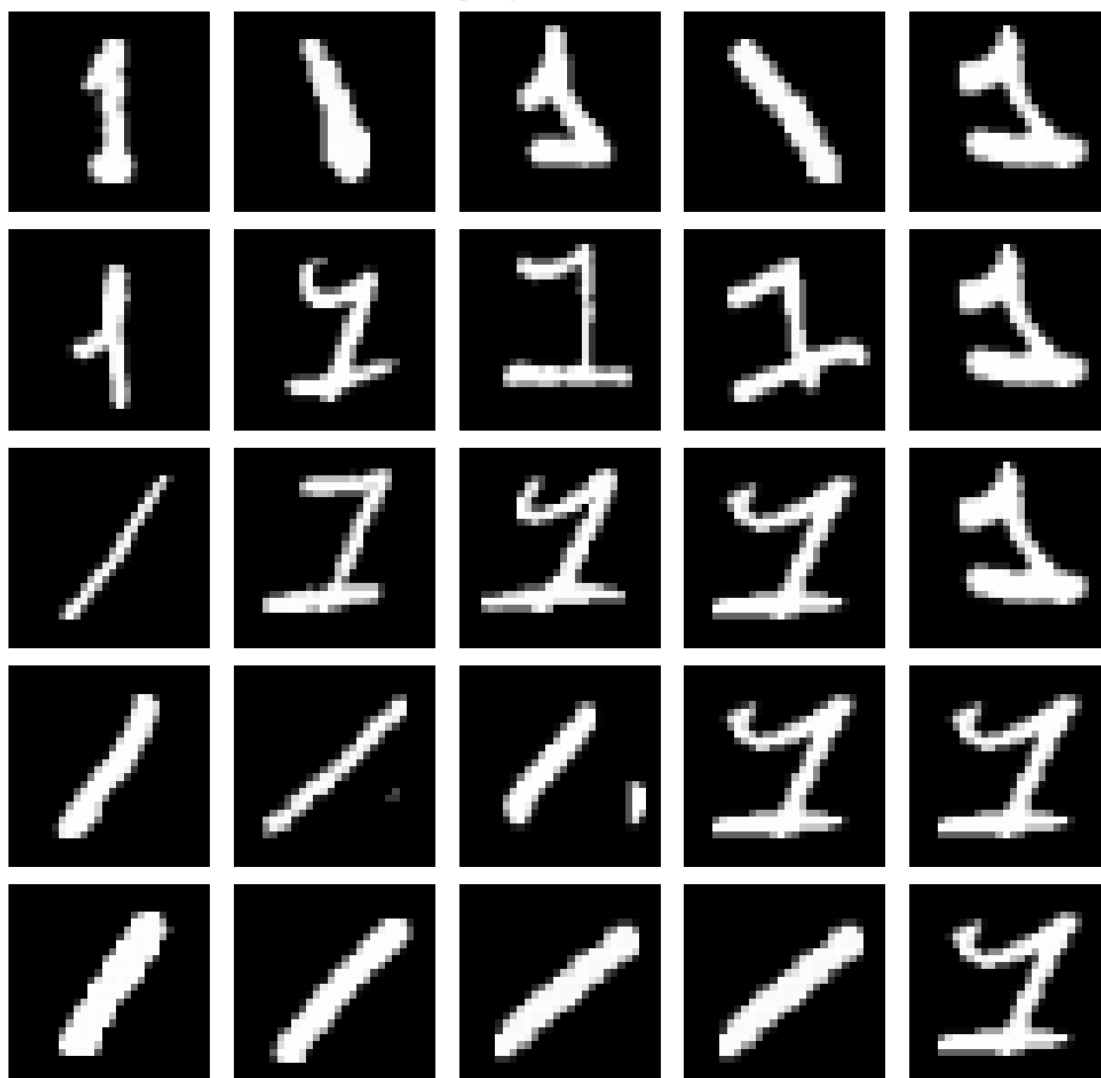
```
[121]: for u in range(10):
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
        for i, idx in enumerate(PointsList[u]):
            plt.subplot(5, 5, i + 1)
            plt.imshow(Sets2[u][idx], cmap='gray')
            plt.axis('off')

        plt.suptitle(f'Original pictures for label {u}')
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
```

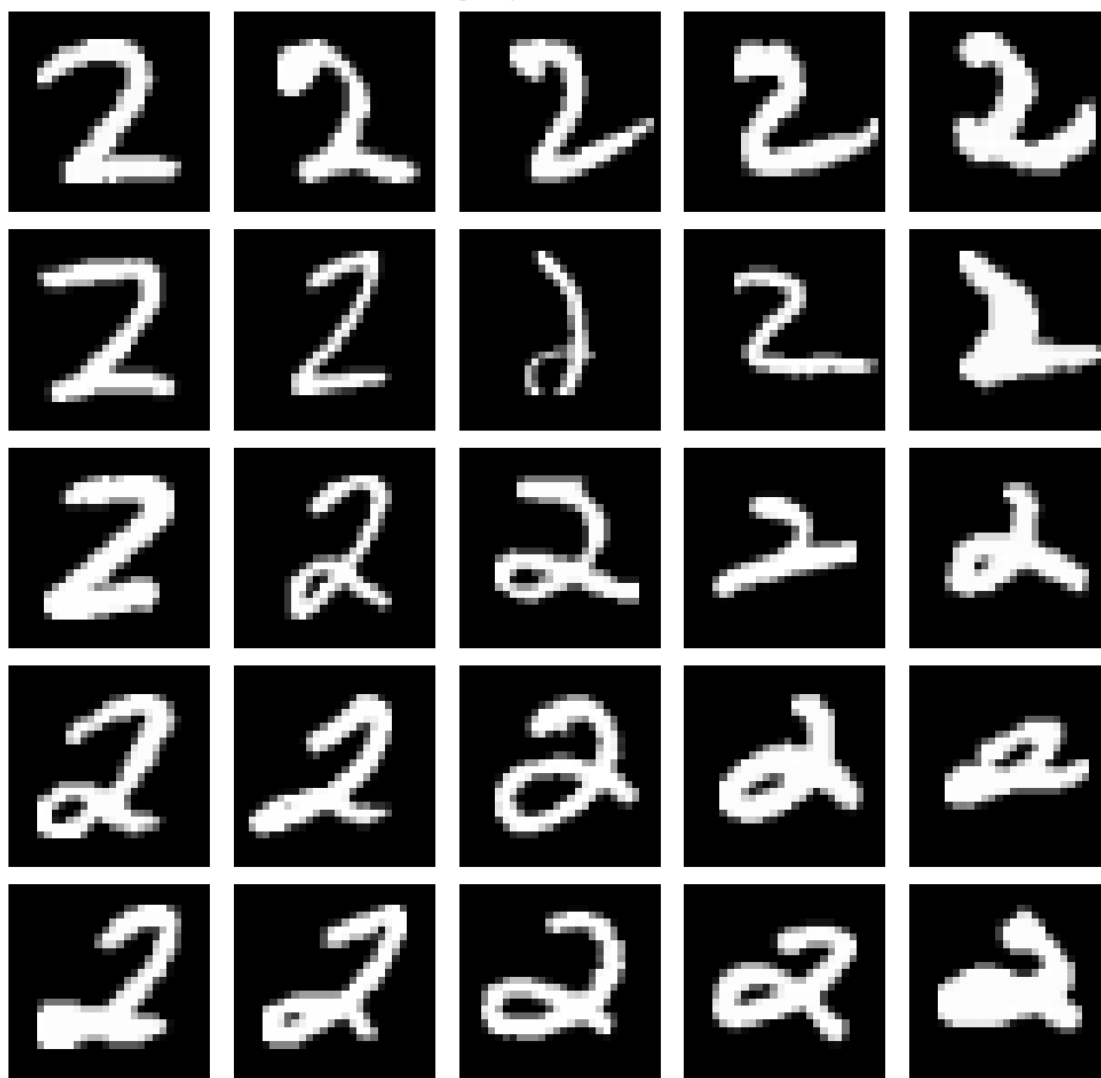
Original pictures for label 0



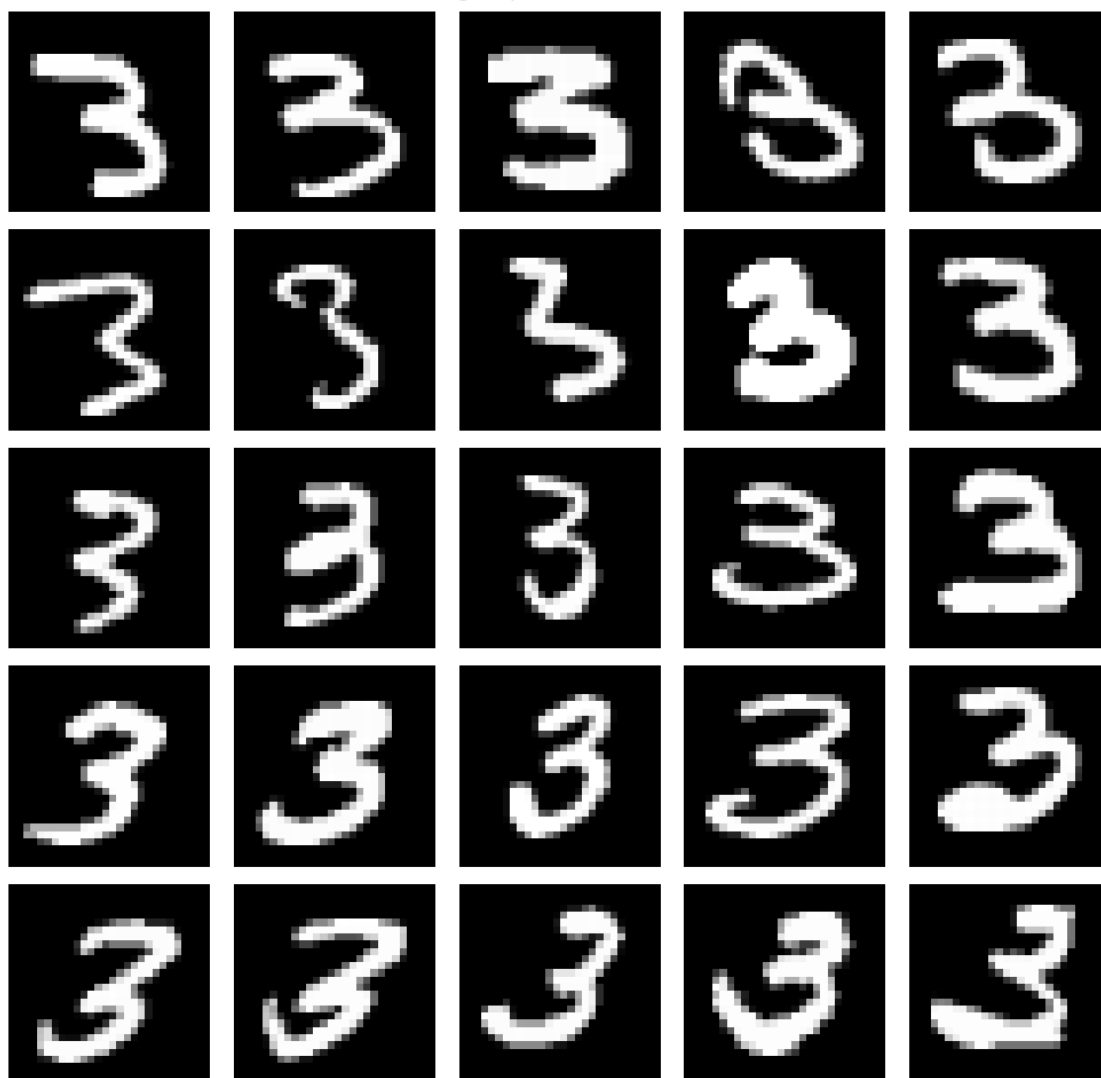
Original pictures for label 1



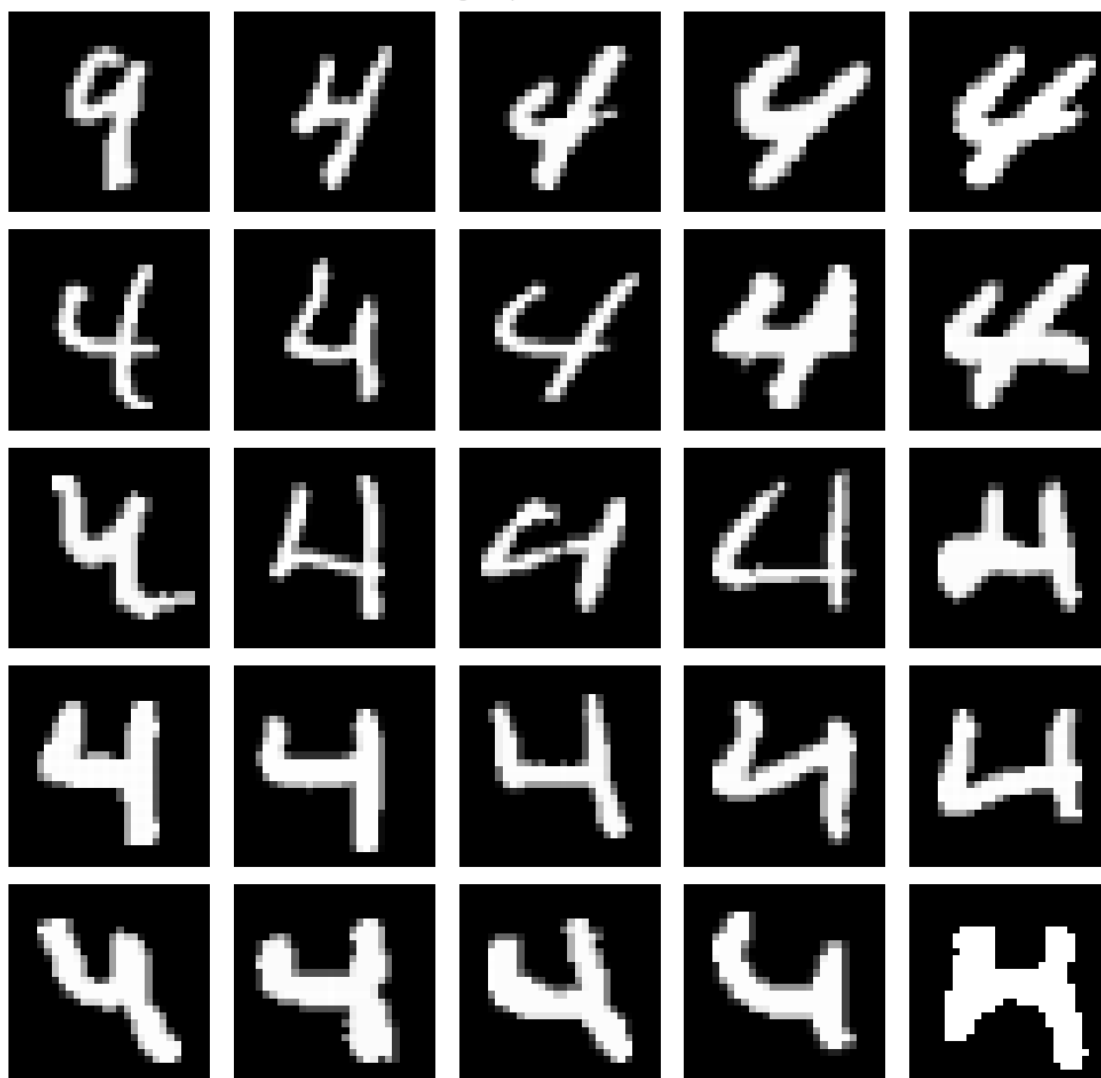
Original pictures for label 2



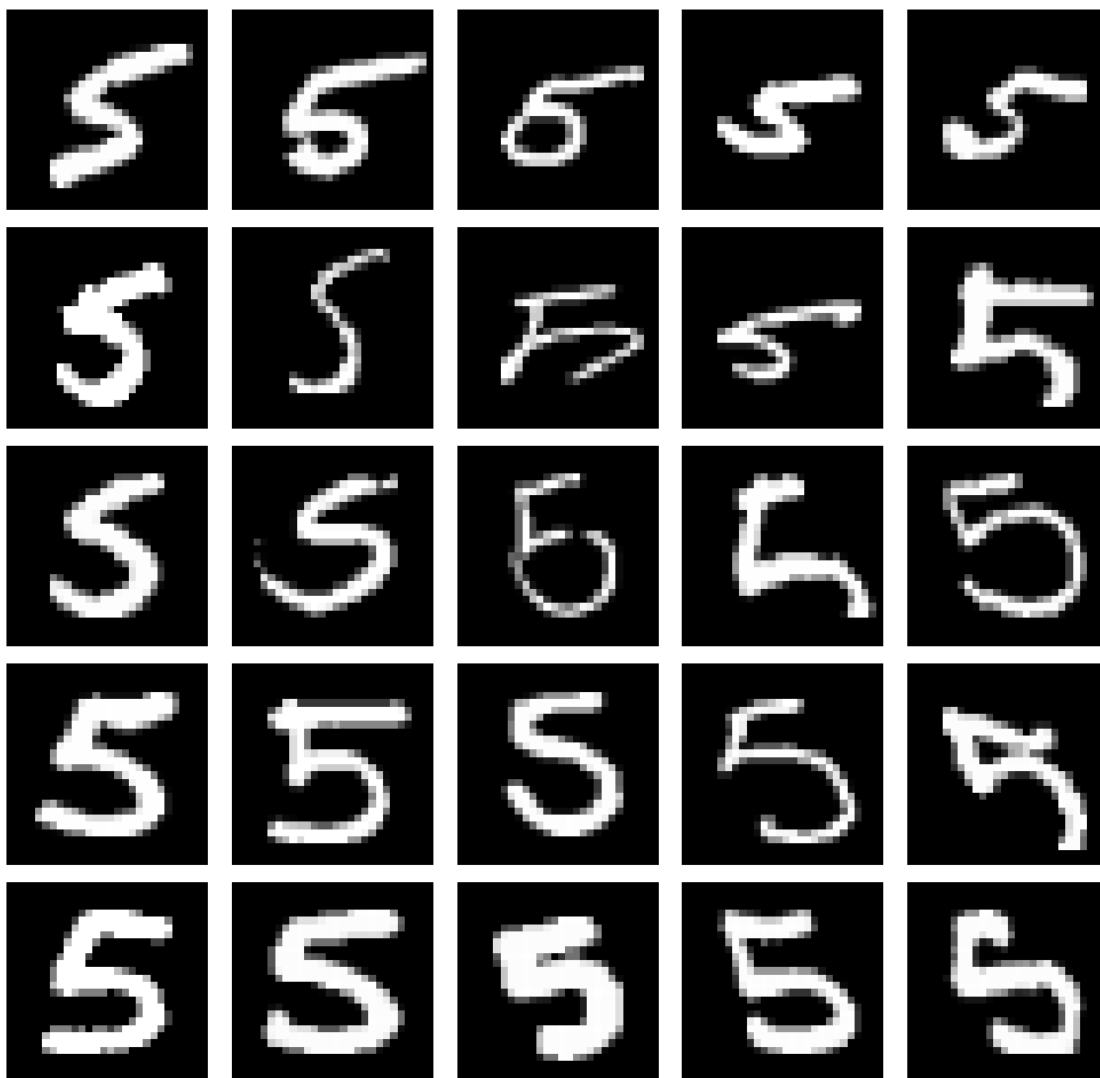
Original pictures for label 3



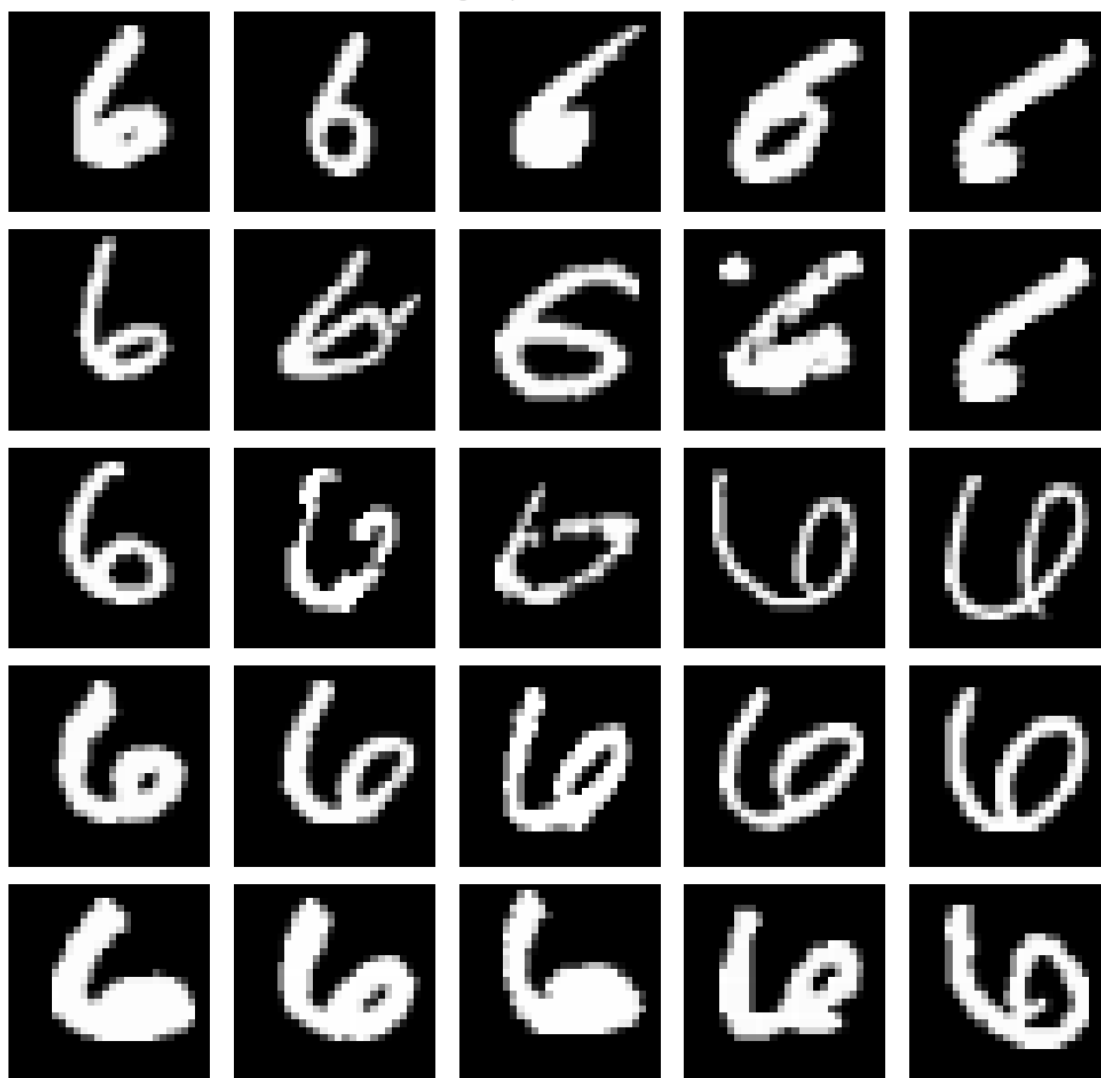
Original pictures for label 4



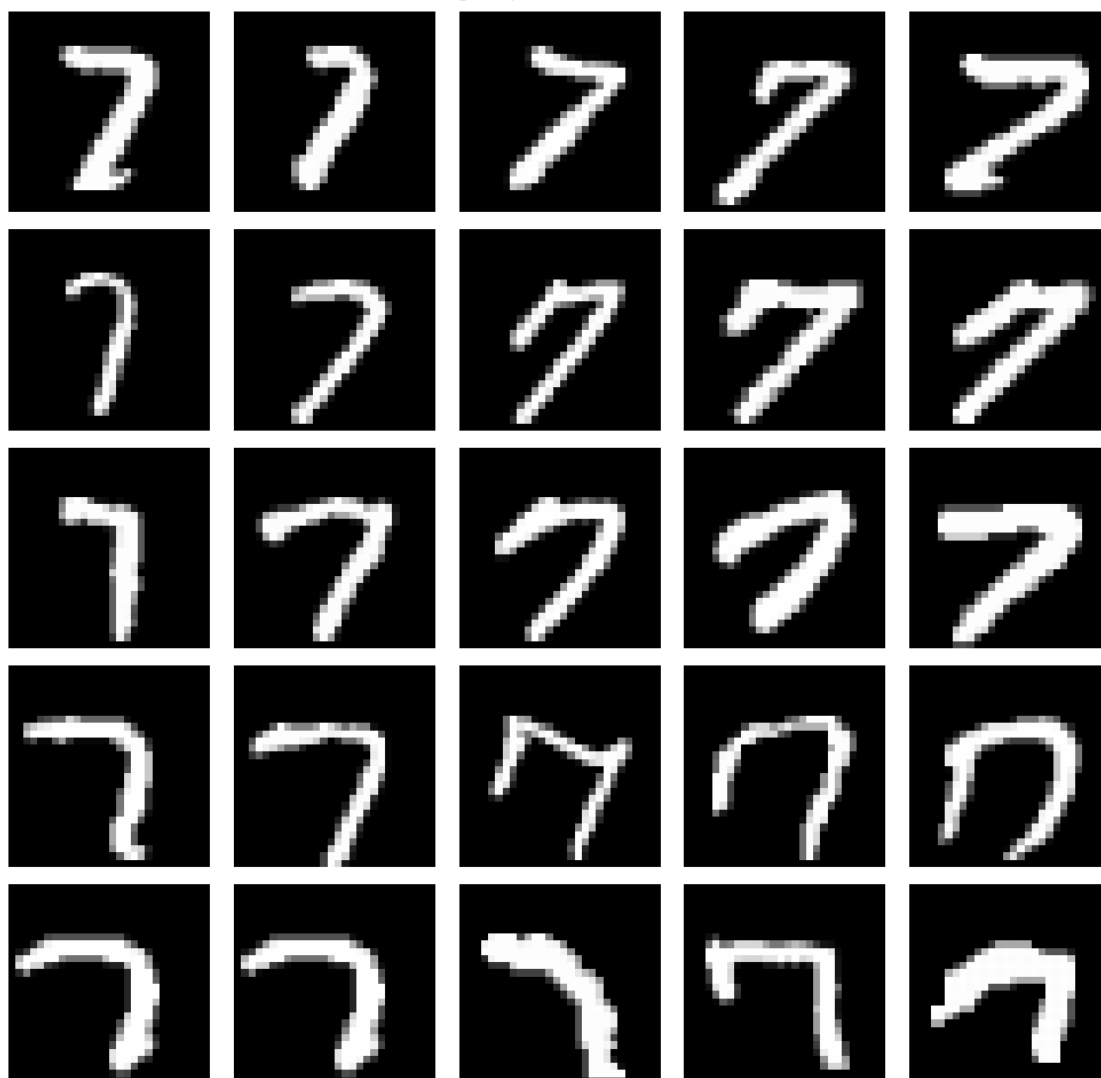
Original pictures for label 5



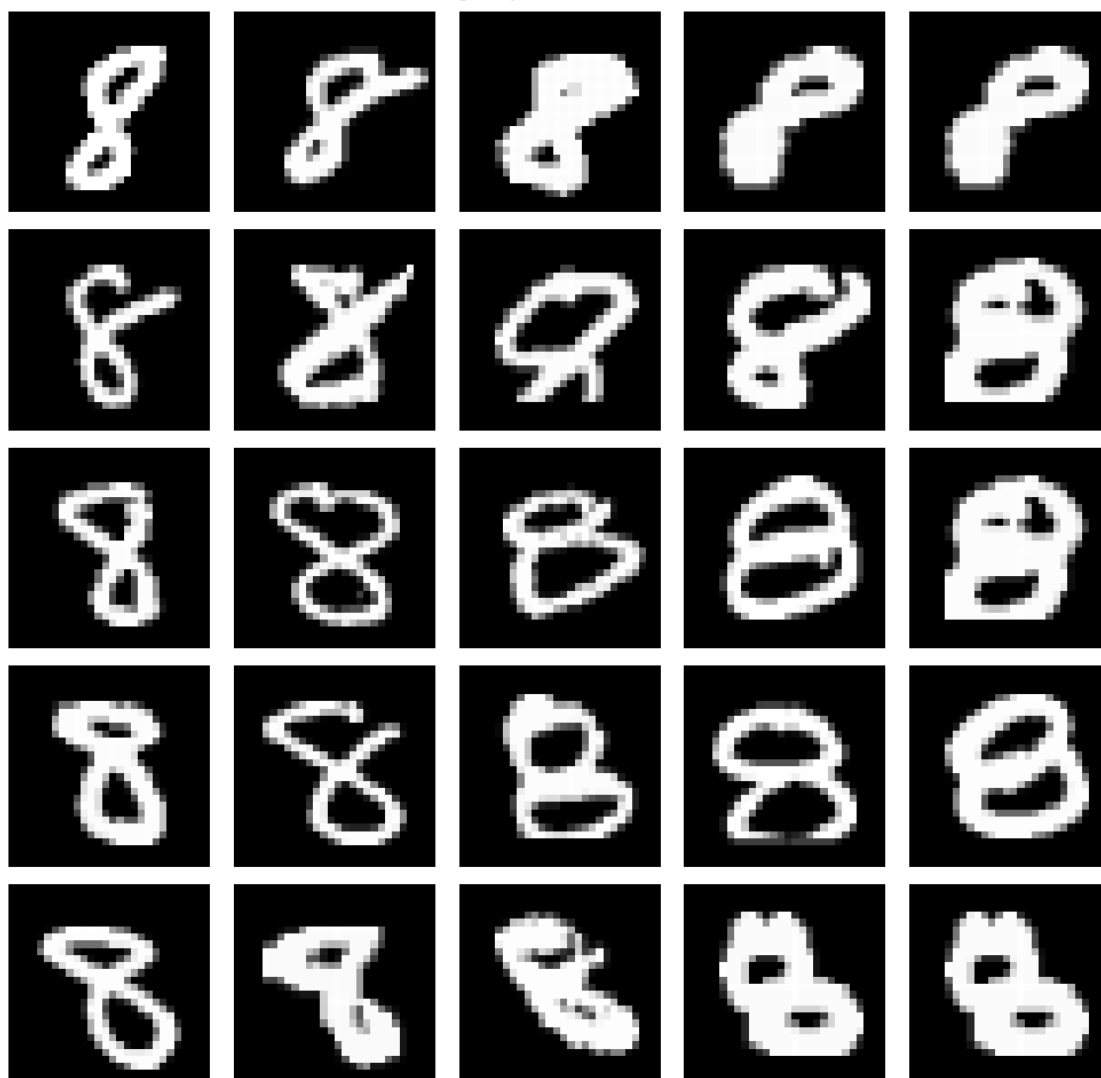
Original pictures for label 6



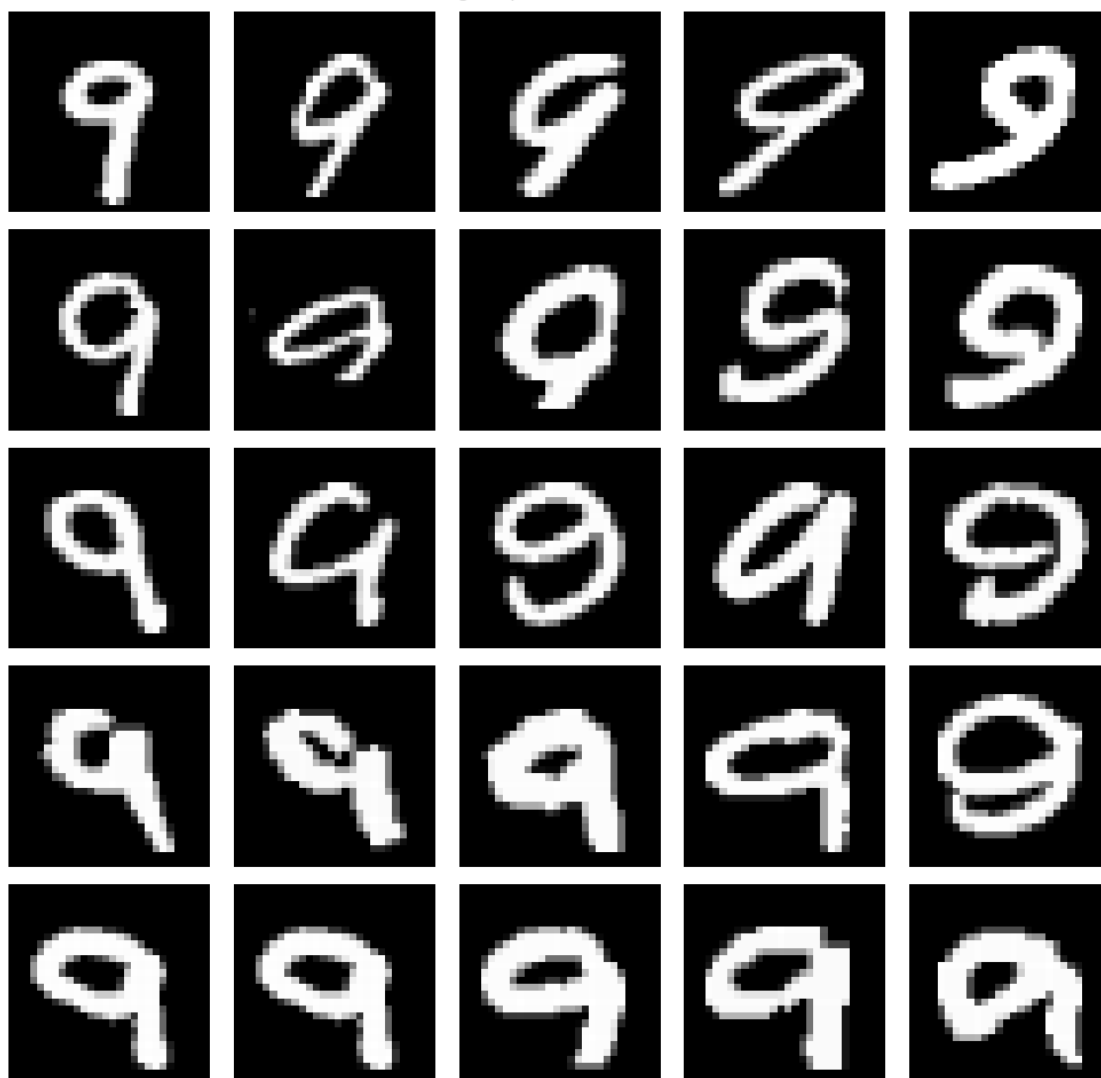
Original pictures for label 7



Original pictures for label 8



Original pictures for label 9



[]: