# k-Nearest Neighbor

#### In [1]:

```
##### IMPORTS #####
import os
import glob
from imutils import paths
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from knn_classifier import kNearestNeighbor
# This is a bit of magic to make matplotlib figures appear inline in the notebook
# rather than in a new window.
%matplotlib inline
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (12, 9) # set default size of plots
plt.rcParams['image.interpolation'] = 'nearest'
plt.rcParams['image.cmap'] = 'gray'
# Some more magic so that the notebook will reload external python modules;
# see http://stackoverflow.com/guestions/1907993/autoreload-of-modules-in-ipvthon
%load ext autoreload
%autoreload 2
```

### In [2]:

```
###### GLOBAL VARIABLES #####
# Labels
BACKGROUND = 0
POTATO = 1
CARROT = 2
CAT SAL = 3
CAT_BEEF = 4
BUN = 5
ARM = 6
KETCHUP = 7
# Background mask
BGD MASK = cv2.imread('../preprocessing/bgd mask.jpg', cv2.IMREAD COLOR)
# Average background image
AVG BGD MASK = cv2.imread('../preprocessing/avg_background.jpg', cv2.IMREAD_COLOR)
# Test directories
BGD TEST DIR = glob.glob('.../dataset3/res crop/test/background/*.jpg')
POTATO_TEST_DIR = glob.glob('../dataset3/res_crop/test/potato/*.jpg')
CARROT_TEST_DIR = glob.glob('../dataset3/res_crop/test/carrots/*jpg')
CAT SAL TEST DIR = glob.glob('../dataset3/res crop/test/catfood salmon/*.jpg')
CAT_BEEF_TEST_DIR = glob.glob('../dataset3/res_crop/test/catfood_beef/*.jpg')
BUN_TEST_DIR = glob.glob('../dataset3/res_crop/test/bun/*.jpg')
ARM_TEST_DIR = glob.glob('../dataset3/res_crop/test/arm/*.jpg')
KETCHUP TEST DIR = glob.glob('../dataset3/res crop/test/ketchup/*.jpg')
# Train directories
BGD TRAIN DIR = glob.glob('.../dataset3/res crop/train/background/*.jpg')
POTATO_TRAIN_DIR = glob.glob('../dataset3/res_crop/train/potato/*.jpg')
CARROT_TRAIN_DIR = glob.glob('../dataset3/res_crop/train/carrots/*jpg')
CAT_SAL_TRAIN_DIR = glob.glob('../dataset3/res_crop/train/catfood_salmon/*.jpg')
CAT_BEEF_TRAIN_DIR = glob.glob('../dataset3/res_crop/train/catfood beef/*.jpg')
BUN_TRAIN_DIR = glob.glob('../dataset3/res_crop/train/bun/*.jpg')
ARM_TRAIN_DIR = glob.glob('.../dataset3/res_crop/train/arm/*.jpg')
KETCHUP TRAIN DIR = glob.glob('.../dataset3/res crop/train/ketchup/*.jpg')
```

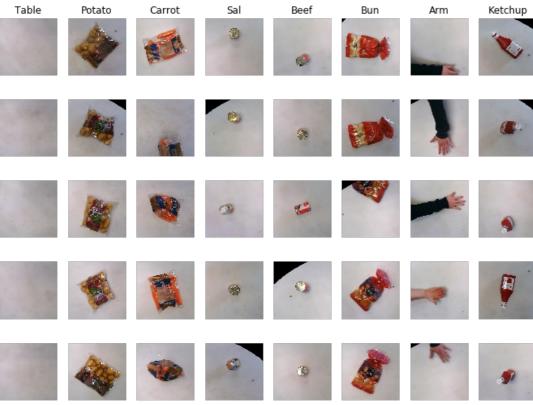
```
In [3]:
```

```
##### FUNCTIONS ######
def time_function(func, *args):
   Call a function, func, with args and return the time, in [s],
   that it took to execute.
   import time
   tic = time.time()
   func(*args)
   toc = time.time()
   return toc - tic
def extract_hist(image, bins=(8, 8, 8)):
   Extracts a 3D color histogram from the hsv color space using
   the supplied number of bins per channel.
   hsv = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR BGR2HSV)
   hist = cv2.calcHist(images=[hsv],
                       channels=[0, 1, 2],
                       mask=None,
                       histSize=bins,
                       ranges=[0, 180, 0, 256, 0, 256])
   cv2.normalize(src=hist, dst=hist)
   return hist.flatten()
def image to feature vector(image, size=(32, 32)):
   resize the image to a fixed size, then flatten the image into
   a list of raw pixel intensities
   return cv2.resize(image, size).flatten()
```

# Cropped image with no filter

```
In [4]:
def convert label to number(label):
    """ Converts label to number """
    result = None
    if label == 'bgd':
        result = 0
    elif label == 'potato':
        result = 1
    elif label == 'carrot':
        result = 2
    elif label == 'beef':
        result = 3
    elif label == 'sal':
        result = 4
    elif label == 'bun':
        result = 5
    elif label == 'arm':
        result = 6
    elif label == 'ketchup':
        result = 7
    return result
def import_data(X_hist, X_pixel, y, path, show_img):
    """ Imports data """
    image_paths = list(paths.list_images(path))
    if show_img is True:
        images = []
    for i, image path in enumerate(image paths):
        img = cv2.imread(image path, cv2.IMREAD COLOR)
        label = image_path.split(os.path.sep)[-1].split('_')[0]
        label = convert_label_to_number(label)
        # D 2 . . . 7 .
```

```
#P1XeLS
         pixel = image to feature vector(img)
         X_pixel.append(pixel)
         # Histogram
         hist = extract hist(img)
         X hist.append(hist)
         y.append(label)
         if show_img is True:
             img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
             images.append(img)
    if show_img is True:
         return images
###### IMPORT TRAIN DATA #####
X train_hist = []
X_train_pixel = []
y train = []
path = 'cropped_images/train/'
import_data(X_train_hist, X_train_pixel, y_train, path, False)
##### IMPORT TEST DATA #####
X \text{ test hist} = []
X_test_pixel = []
y_test = []
path = 'cropped_images/test/'
images = import_data(X_test_hist, X_test_pixel, y_test, path, True)
classes = ['Table', 'Potato', 'Carrot', 'Sal', 'Beef', 'Bun', 'Arm', 'Ketchup']
num classes = len(classes)
samples_per_class = 5
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 9))
for y, cls in enumerate(classes):
    idxs = [i for i, label in enumerate(y_test) if label == y]
    idxs = np.random.choice(idxs, samples_per_class, replace=False)
    for i, idx in enumerate(idxs):
         plt_idx = i * num_classes + y + 1
         plt.subplot(samples_per_class, num_classes, plt_idx)
plt.imshow(images[idx].astype('uint8'))
         plt.axis('off')
         if i == 0:
             plt.title(cls)
plt.show()
      Table
                                           Sal
                                                      Beef
                                                                  Bun
                                                                                       Ketchup
                  Potato
                              Carrot
                                                                             Arm
```

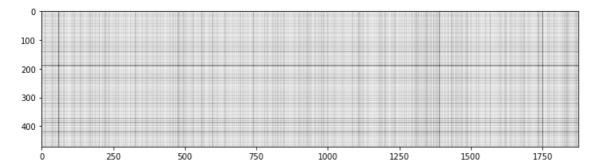


```
In [5]:
##### INFORMATION ######
# Pixel
print('\nPixel:')
X_train_pixel = np.array(X_train_pixel)
y_train = np.array(y_train)
X_test_pixel = np.array(X_test pixel)
y_test = np.array(y_test)
print('Histogram train matrix: {:.2f}MB'.format(X_train_pixel.nbytes / (1024 * 1000.0)))
print('Histogram test matrix: {:.2f}MB'.format(X test pixel.nbytes / (1024 * 1000.0)))
print('Train data shape:', X_train_pixel.shape)
print('Tain labels shape:', y_train.shape)
print('Test data shape:', X_test_pixel.shape)
print('Test labels shape:', y_test.shape)
###### CREATE AND TRAIN CLASSIFIER #####
classifier = kNearestNeighbor()
classifier.train(X_train_pixel, y_train)
# Test implementation
dists = classifier.compute distances no loops(X test pixel)
print('Distance shape:', dists.shape)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 9))
plt.imshow(dists, interpolation='none')
plt.show()
# Time performance
time = time function(classifier.compute distances no loops, X test pixel)
print('Time performance:', time, 'seconds')
# Histogram
print('\nHISTOGRAM:')
X_train_hist = np.array(X_train_hist)
y train = np.array(y train)
X_test_hist = np.array(X_test_hist)
y test = np.array(y test)
print('Histogram train matrix: {:.2f}MB'.format(X train hist.nbytes / (1024 * 1000.0)))
print('Histogram test matrix: {:.2f}MB'.format(X_test_hist.nbytes / (1024 * 1000.0)))
print('Train data shape:', X_train_hist.shape)
print('Tain labels shape:', y_train.shape)
print('Test data shape:', X_test_hist.shape)
print('Test labels shape:', y_test.shape)
###### CREATE AND TRAIN CLASSIFIER #####
classifier = kNearestNeighbor()
classifier.train(X_train_hist, y_train)
# Test implementation
dists = classifier.compute distances no loops(X test hist)
print('Distance shape:', dists.shape)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 9))
plt.imshow(dists, interpolation='none')
plt.show()
# Time performance
time = time function(classifier.compute distances no loops, X test hist)
```

print('Time performance:', time, 'seconds')

Pixel:

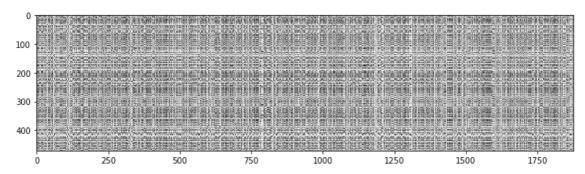
Histogram train matrix: 5.62MB Histogram test matrix: 1.42MB Train data shape: (1875, 3072) Tain labels shape: (1875,) Test data shape: (472, 3072) Test labels shape: (472,) Distance shape: (472, 1875)



Time performance: 1.6034114360809326 seconds

**HISTOGRAM:** 

Histogram train matrix: 3.75MB Histogram test matrix: 0.94MB Train data shape: (1875, 512) Tain labels shape: (1875,) Test data shape: (472, 512) Test labels shape: (472,) Distance shape: (472, 1875)



Time performance: 0.008638620376586914 seconds

## **Cross-validation**

```
In [6]:
```

```
def cross_val(k_choices, num_folds, X_train_folds, y_train_folds, shape):
    """ Performs cross validation """
    \# A dictionary holding the accuracies to find the best value of k
    k_to_accuracies = {}
    # Perform k-fold cross validation to find the best value of k
    for k in k_choices:
        for j in range(num folds):
            all but one ind = [i for i in range(num folds) if i != j]
            X_all_but_one = np.concatenate(X_train_folds[all_but_one_ind])
            y_all_but_one = np.concatenate(y_train_folds[all_but_one_ind])
            knn = kNearestNeighbor()
            knn.train(X all but one, y all but one)
            y pred k f = knn.predict(X train folds[j], k)
            acc = float(sum(y_pred_k_f == y_train_folds[j])) / shape
            if k not in k_to_accuracies:
                k to accuracies[k] = []
            k_to_accuracies[k].append(acc)
    # Plot the raw observations
    for k in k choices:
        accuracies = k_to_accuracies[k]
        plt.scatter([k] * len(accuracies), accuracies)
    # Plot the trend line with error bars that corresponde to standard deviation
    accuracies mean = np.array([np.mean(v) for k, v in sorted(k to accuracies.items())])
    accuracies std = np.array([np.std(v) for k, v in sorted(k to accuracies.items())])
    plt.errorbar(k_choices, accuracies_mean, yerr=accuracies_std)
    plt.title('Cross-validation on k')
    plt.xlabel('k')
    plt.ylabel('Cross-validation accuracy')
    plt.show()
```

### In [7]:

```
num_folds = 5
k_choices = [1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 50, 100]

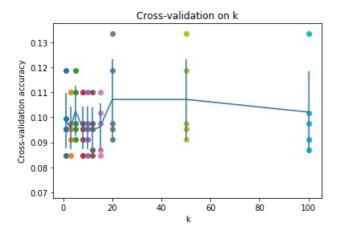
X_train_hist_folds = []
X_train_pixel_folds = []
y_train_folds = []

# Split training data into folds
X_train_hist_folds = np.array(np.array_split(X_train_hist, num_folds))
X_train_pixel_folds = np.array(np.array_split(X_train_pixel, num_folds))
y_train_folds = np.array(np.array_split(y_train, num_folds))

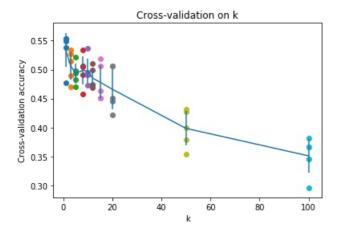
print('Cross-validation for pixel feature')
cross_val(k_choices, num_folds, X_train_pixel_folds, y_train_folds, X_test_pixel.shape[0])

print('Cross-validation for histogram feature:')
cross_val(k_choices, num_folds, X_train_hist_folds, y_train_folds, X_test_hist.shape[0])
```

### Cross-validation for pixel feature



### Cross-validation for histogram feature:



### Best value of k

Based on the cross-validation results above, the best value for k is choosen. The classifier is retrained using all the training data and then tested on the test data.

```
In [8]:
```

```
###### PIXEL BY PIXEL #####
print('kNN with the best value of k on pixel feature:')
best_k = 1
classifier = kNearestNeighbor()
classifier.train(X_train_pixel, y_train)
y_test_pred = classifier.predict(X_test_pixel, k=best k)
# Compute and display the accuracy
num correct = np.sum(y test pred == y test)
accuracy = float(num_correct) / X_test_pixel.shape[0]
print('Got %d / %d correct' % (num_correct, X_test_pixel.shape[0]))
print('Accuracy: %f' % accuracy)
###### HISTOGRAM #####
print('\nkNN with the best value of k on histogram feature:')
best_k = 1
classifier = kNearestNeighbor()
classifier.train(X train hist, y train)
y_test_pred = classifier.predict(X_test_hist, k=best_k)
# Compute and display the accuracy
num_correct = np.sum(y_test_pred == y_test)
accuracy = float(num_correct) / X_test_hist.shape[0]
print('Got %d / %d correct' % (num correct, X test hist.shape[0]))
print('Accuracy: %f' % accuracy)
kNN with the best value of k on pixel feature:
```

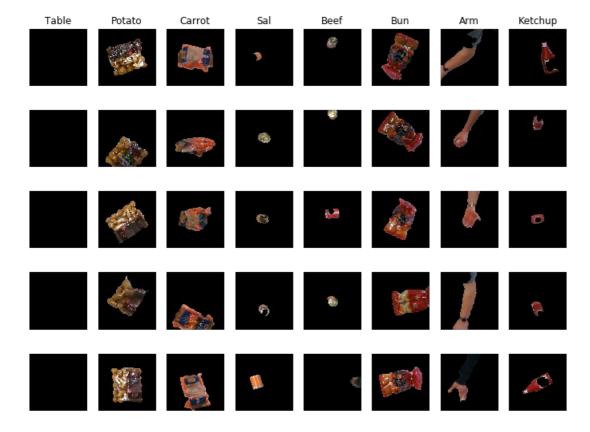
Got 66 / 472 correct Accuracy: 0.139831 kNN with the best value of k on histogram feature: Got 348 / 472 correct Accuracy: 0.737288

# Cropped images with filter

#### In [9]:

```
def convert_label_to_number(label):
    """ Converts label to number """
   result = None
   if label == 'bgd':
        result = 0
   elif label == 'potato':
        result = 1
   elif label == 'carrot':
        result = 2
   elif label == 'beef':
        result = 3
   elif label == 'sal':
        result = 4
   elif label == 'bun':
        result = 5
   elif label == 'arm':
        result = 6
   elif label == 'ketchup':
        result = 7
    return result
def import_data(X_hist, X_pixel, y, path, show_img):
    """ Imports data """
   lower = (0, 65, 0)
   upper = (179, 255, 255)
   image_paths = list(paths.list_images(path))
   if show_img is True:
        images = []
   for i, image_path in enumerate(image_paths):
        image = cv2.imread(image path, cv2.IMREAD COLOR)
        label = image path.split(os.path.sep)[-1].split(' ')[0]
        lahal - convert lahal to number(lahal)
```

```
caper - convert_taper_to_number(taper)
        hsv = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
        mask = cv2.inRange(src=hsv, lowerb=lower, upperb=upper)
        kernel = cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH ELLIPSE, (30, 30))
        mask = cv2.morphologyEx(mask, cv2.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel)
img = cv2.bitwise_and(image, image, mask=mask)
        #img = cv2.bitwise and(img, BGD MASK)
        # Pixel
        pixel = image_to_feature_vector(img)
        X_pixel.append(pixel)
        # Histogram
        hist = extract hist(img)
        X_hist.append(hist)
        y.append(label)
        if show img is True:
            img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
            images.append(img)
    if show_img is True:
        return images
##### IMPORT TRAIN DATA #####
X_train_hist = []
X_{train_pixel} = []
y_train = []
path = 'cropped images/train/'
import data(X train hist, X train pixel, y train, path, False)
##### IMPORT TEST DATA #####
X test_hist = []
X_test_pixel = []
y test = []
path = 'cropped_images/test/'
images = import_data(X_test_hist, X_test_pixel, y_test, path, True)
classes = ['Table','Potato','Carrot','Sal','Beef','Bun','Arm','Ketchup']
num_classes = len(classes)
samples_per_class = 5
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 9))
for y, cls in enumerate(classes):
    idxs = [i for i, label in enumerate(y_test) if label == y]
    idxs = np.random.choice(idxs, samples per class, replace=False)
    for i, idx in enumerate(idxs):
        plt idx = i * num classes + y + 1
        plt.subplot(samples_per_class, num_classes, plt idx)
        plt.imshow(images[idx].astype('uint8'))
        plt.axis('off')
        if i == 0:
            plt.title(cls)
plt.show()
```



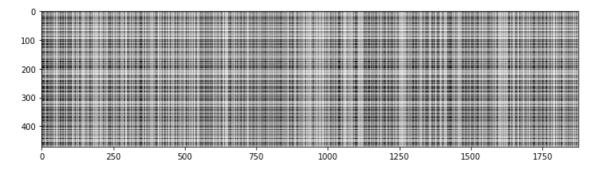
# Information

```
In [10]:
```

```
##### INFORMATION ######
# Pixel
print('\nPixel:')
X_train_pixel = np.array(X_train_pixel)
y_train = np.array(y_train)
X test pixel = np.array(X test pixel)
y_test = np.array(y_test)
print('Histogram train matrix: {:.2f}MB'.format(X train pixel.nbytes / (1024 * 1000.0)))
print('Histogram test matrix: {:.2f}MB'.format(X test pixel.nbytes / (1024 * 1000.0)))
print('Train data shape:', X_train_pixel.shape)
print('Tain labels shape:', y_train.shape)
print('Test data shape:', X_test_pixel.shape)
print('Test labels shape:', y_test.shape)
###### CREATE AND TRAIN CLASSIFIER #####
classifier = kNearestNeighbor()
classifier.train(X_train_pixel, y_train)
# Test implementation
dists = classifier.compute distances no loops(X test pixel)
print('Distance shape:', dists.shape)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 9))
plt.imshow(dists, interpolation='none')
plt.show()
# Time performance
time = time_function(classifier.compute_distances_no_loops, X_test_pixel)
print('Time performance:', time, 'seconds')
# Histogram
print('\nHISTOGRAM:')
X train hist = np.array(X_train_hist)
y train = np.array(y train)
X_test_hist = np.array(X_test_hist)
y_{test} = np.array(y test)
print('Histogram train matrix: {:.2f}MB'.format(X train hist.nbytes / (1024 * 1000.0)))
print('Histogram test matrix: {:.2f}MB'.format(X_test_hist.nbytes / (1024 * 1000.0)))
print('Train data shape:', X_train_hist.shape)
print('Tain labels shape:', y_train.shape)
print('Test data shape:', X_test_hist.shape)
print('Test labels shape:', y test.shape)
###### CREATE AND TRAIN CLASSIFIER #####
classifier = kNearestNeighbor()
classifier.train(X_train_hist, y_train)
# Test implementation
dists = classifier.compute_distances_no_loops(X_test_hist)
print('Distance shape:', dists.shape)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 9))
plt.imshow(dists, interpolation='none')
plt.show()
# Time performance
time = time function(classifier.compute distances no loops, X test hist)
print('Time performance:', time, 'seconds')
```

Pixel:

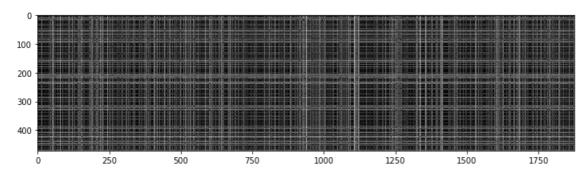
Histogram train matrix: 5.62MB Histogram test matrix: 1.42MB Train data shape: (1875, 3072) Tain labels shape: (1875,) Test data shape: (472, 3072) Test labels shape: (472,) Distance shape: (472, 1875)



Time performance: 1.763817548751831 seconds

**HISTOGRAM:** 

Histogram train matrix: 3.75MB Histogram test matrix: 0.94MB Train data shape: (1875, 512) Tain labels shape: (1875,) Test data shape: (472, 512) Test labels shape: (472,) Distance shape: (472, 1875)



Time performance: 0.010046958923339844 seconds

## **Cross-validation**

### In [11]:

```
num_folds = 5
k_choices = [1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 50, 100]

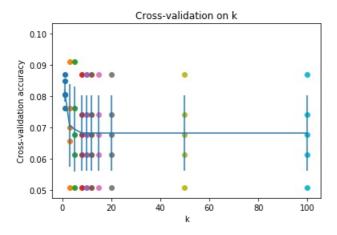
X_train_hist_folds = []
X_train_pixel_folds = []
y_train_folds = []

# Split training data into folds
X_train_hist_folds = np.array(np.array_split(X_train_hist, num_folds))
X_train_pixel_folds = np.array(np.array_split(X_train_pixel, num_folds))
y_train_folds = np.array(np.array_split(y_train, num_folds))

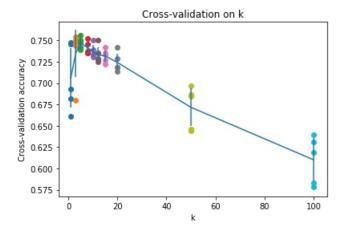
print('Cross-validation for pixel feature')
cross_val(k_choices, num_folds, X_train_pixel_folds, y_train_folds, X_test_pixel.shape[0])

print('Cross-validation for histogram feature:')
cross_val(k_choices, num_folds, X_train_hist_folds, y_train_folds, X_test_hist.shape[0])
```

### Cross-validation for pixel feature



### Cross-validation for histogram feature:



### Best value of k

Based on the cross-validation results above, the best value for k is choosen. The classifier is retrained using all the training data and then tested on the test data.

### In [12]:

```
###### PIXEL BY PIXEL #####
print('kNN with the best value of k on pixel feature:')
best_k = 3
classifier = kNearestNeighbor()
classifier.train(X_train_pixel, y_train)
y_test_pred = classifier.predict(X_test_pixel, k=best_k)
# Compute and display the accuracy
num correct = np.sum(y test pred == y test)
accuracy = float(num_correct) / X_test_pixel.shape[0]
print('Got %d / %d correct' % (num_correct, X_test_pixel.shape[0]))
print('Accuracy: %f' % accuracy)
##### HISTOGRAM #####
print('\nkNN with the best value of k on histogram feature:')
best_k = 3
classifier = kNearestNeighbor()
classifier.train(X train hist, y train)
y_test_pred = classifier.predict(X_test_hist, k=best_k)
# Compute and display the accuracy
num_correct = np.sum(y_test_pred == y_test)
accuracy = float(num_correct) / X_test_hist.shape[0]
print('Got %d / %d correct' % (num_correct, X_test_hist.shape[0]))
print('Accuracy: %f' % accuracy)
```

kNN with the best value of k on pixel feature:

Got 41 / 472 correct Accuracy: 0.086864

kNN with the best value of k on histogram feature:

Got 450 / 472 correct Accuracy: 0.953390