## **SVM Linear Training Code**

## November 29, 2018

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In [1]: from sklearn import svm
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import cv2
In [2]: def define_classes(labels):
            classes = {}
            label = []
            c = 0
            for i,j in labels:
                if j.decode('utf-8') not in classes:
                    classes[j.decode('utf-8')] = c
                    c += 1
                label.append(classes[j.decode('utf-8')])
            return classes, np.array(label)
In [3]: def reshape_images(images):
            train_im = []
            for i in range(images.shape[0]):
                train_im.append(np.array(images[i][1]))
            return np.array(train_im)
In [4]: #Separate data between train and valid sets
        classes, train_labels = define_classes(np.genfromtxt('train_labels.csv',
                    names=True, delimiter=',', dtype=[('Id', 'i8'), ('Category', 'S5')]))
        valid_labels = train_labels[9000:]
        train_labels = train_labels[:9000]
        train_images = reshape_images(np.load(
            'Processed_andCleaned_train_images.npy', encoding='latin1'))
        test_images = reshape_images(np.load(
            'Processed_andCleaned_test_images.npy', encoding='latin1'))
        valid_images = train_images[9000:]/np.max(train_images)
        train_images = train_images[:9000]/np.max(train_images)
        test_images = test_images/np.max(test_images)
In [5]: #fonction to extract hu_moments from images
        def hu_moments(image):
            feature = cv2.HuMoments(cv2.moments(image)).flatten()
            return feature
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In [6]: #Features extraction
        train_features = np.zeros((len(train_images), 7))
        valid_features = np.zeros((len(valid_images), 7))
        test_features = np.zeros((len(test_images), 7))
        for i, image in enumerate(train_images):
            moments = hu_moments(image)
            train_features[i] = -np.sign(moments)*np.log(np.abs(moments))
        for i, image in enumerate(valid_images):
            moments = hu_moments(image)
            valid_features[i] = -np.sign(moments)*np.log(np.abs(moments))
        for i, image in enumerate(test_images):
            moments = hu_moments(image)
            test_features[i] = -np.sign(moments)*np.log(np.abs(moments))
In [14]: #Learning curves
         training_accuracy, valid_accuracy = [],[]
         for i in range(15):
             clf = svm.LinearSVC(penalty='12', loss = 'squared_hinge',
                                 dual = False, tol = 0.0001, max_iter = i)
             clf.fit(train_features, train_labels)
             training_accuracy.append(1-clf.score(train_features,train_labels))
             valid_accuracy.append(1-clf.score(valid_features,valid_labels))
D:\Programmes\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:922: ConvergenceWarning: Liblinear
  "the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)
```

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In [18]: plt.style.use('ggplot')
    plt.rc('xtick', labelsize=15)
    plt.rc('ytick', labelsize=15)
    plt.rc('axes', labelsize=15)

fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=1, figsize = (10,10))

ax.plot(range(15),training_accuracy, 'sk-', label='Train')
    ax.plot(range(15),valid_accuracy, 'sr-', label='Valid')
    ax.set_xlabel('Epoch')
    ax.set_ylabel('Error')
    ax.legend()
    plt.savefig('Error.png')
```

