	<pre>objects = root.findall('object') bbox = [] for o in objects:     bndbox = o.find('bndbox')     xmin = int(bndbox.find('xmin').text)     ymin = int(bndbox.find('ymin').text)     xmax = int(bndbox.find('xmax').text)     ymax = int(bndbox.find('ymax').text)     bbox.append((xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax))     return bbox</pre>
In [3]:	<pre># Code Snippet 2: Cropping and Resizing Images def process_images(dog_images, annotations):     for i in range(len(dog_images)):         bbox= get_bounding_boxes(annotations[1])         dog = io.imread(dog_images[1])         for j in range(len(bbox)):             in2 = dog[bbox[j][3], bbox[j][0]:bbox[j][2]]  # Check if the cropped region is not empty before resizing         if im2.size &gt; 0:             in2 = resize(in2, (128, 128), anti_aliasing=True)             in2 = img_as_ubyte(in2)              new_path = dog_images[i].replace('rajani images', 'Cropped').replace('.jpg', f'-(j).jpg')  # Create the directory if it doesn't exist         os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(new_path), exist_ok=True)          io.imsave(new_path, im2)</pre>
In [4]:	<pre>dog_images_folder = 'rajani images' annotations_folder = 'rajani annotations' dog_images = {} annotations = {}  # Load images and annotations for folder_name in os.listdir(dog_images_folder):     folder_path = os.path.join(dog_images_folder, folder_name)     images = [os.path.join(folder_path, img) for img in os.listdir(folder_path)]     dog_images[folder_name] = images</pre>
	<pre>for folder_name in os.listdir(annotations_folder):     folder_path = os.path.join(annotations_folder_name)     annotations[folder_name] = [os.path.join(folder_path, annot) for annot in os.listdir(folder_path)]  dog_images.keys()  dist_laws([limagengen]</pre>
In [8]:	<pre>dict_keys(['n02093991-Irish_terrier', 'n02098413-Lhasa', 'n02102480-Sussex_spaniel', 'n02105412-kelpie'])  process_images(dog_images['n02105412-kelpie'], annotations['n02105412-kelpie'])  process_images(dog_images['n02093991-Irish_terrier'], annotations['n02093991-Irish_terrier']) process_images(dog_images['n02098413-Lhasa'], annotations['n02098413-Lhasa']) process_images(dog_images['n02102480-Sussex_spaniel'], annotations['n02102480-Sussex_spaniel'])</pre>
In [10]: In [19]:	<pre>def edge_histogram(selected_images):     ims=[]     dogs=[]     for idx, path in enumerate(selected_images):         img path = os.path.join(crop_folder,path)         for im in os.listdir(img_path):             src = os.path.join(img_path) img             img = lo.inread(src)             gray_ing = color.rgbZgray(img)             dx, dy = filters.sobel_h(gray_img), filters.sobel_v(gray_img)             angle_sobel = np.mod(np.arctan2(dy, dx), np.p1)             hist, bins = exposure.histogram(angle_sobel, nbins=36)             ims.append(hist)             dogs.append(idx)     return ims,dogs</pre>
In [28]: In [29]:	<pre>ims,dogs=edge_histogram(os.listdir(crop_folder))  from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler  X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(np.array(ims),np.array(dogs), test_size=0.2,stratify=dogs, random_state=42) scaler = StandardScaler() X_train= scaler.fit_transform(X_train) X_test=scaler.transform(X_test)</pre> X_test=scaler.transform(X_test)
In [30]:	<pre>import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.metrics import f1_score,accuracy_score,confusion_matrix,ConfusionMatrixDisplay from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold ,KFold from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier</pre> k_values = [1,3,5,7,10,20]
	<pre>def Model_Selection(folds):     train_errors_val_errors =[],[]     for k in [i_1,5,7,10,2];</pre>
	0.6 -
	0.4  0.3  0.2  0.1  0.1  Standard Train Error Standard val Error Strat Train Error Strat Val Error Strat Val Error
	2.5 5.0 7.5 10.0 12.5 15.0 17.5 20.0  K_values  the lowest mean error: Standard Training error at k=1 stratified Training error at k=1 standard validation error at k=20  the model complexity: Less at k = 1 Intermidiate at k = 3,5,7,10 high at k = 20  model: overfits at k = 1 training error is less validation is more. underfits at k =20 Great number of neighbours
In [33]:	<pre>#Test error KNN =KNeighborsClassifier(20) KNN.fit(X_train,y_train) err=1-accuracy_score(y_test,KNN.predict(X_test)) print(err) 0.7101449275362319</pre>
In [38]:	<pre>#https://stackoverflow.com/questions/67636940/confusionmatrixdisplay-scikit-learn-plot-labels-out-of-range def performance_comparision(assigned_classifiers):     for classifier in assigned_classifiers)         reint(classifier)         Actual_predicted_validation,confu_matrx=[],[],[],[]         for train_index, test_index in Stratified#Roid(n_splits=5).split(X_train, y_train):</pre>
In [39]:	assigned_classifiers=[MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(10,10,10)),LinearSVC(),AdaBoostClassifier()] performance_comparision(assigned_classifiers)  MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(10, 10, 10)) MeanValAccuracy: 0.3254545454545455 TestAcc: 0.34782608695652173 f1:0.33161541180629195
	n02093991-irish_terrier
	Predicted label  LinearSVC() MeanValAccuracy: 0.3654545454545455 TestAcc: 0.32608695652173914 f1:0.32326026184875906
	n02093991-irish_terrier - 64 43 15 25 - 60  n02098413-Lhasa - 43 69 15 26 - 50  - 40  n02102480-sussex_spaniel - 33 47 21 21 - 30  n02105412-kelpie - 32 35 14 47 - 20
	Predicted label

In [11]: # Importing required libraries

import xml.etree.ElementTree as ET
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from skimage.transform import resize
from skimage import img\_as\_ubyte

warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

def get\_bounding\_boxes(annot):
 xml = annot

tree = ET.parse(xml)
root = tree.getroot()

AdaBoostClassifier()

f1:0.3191372616575269

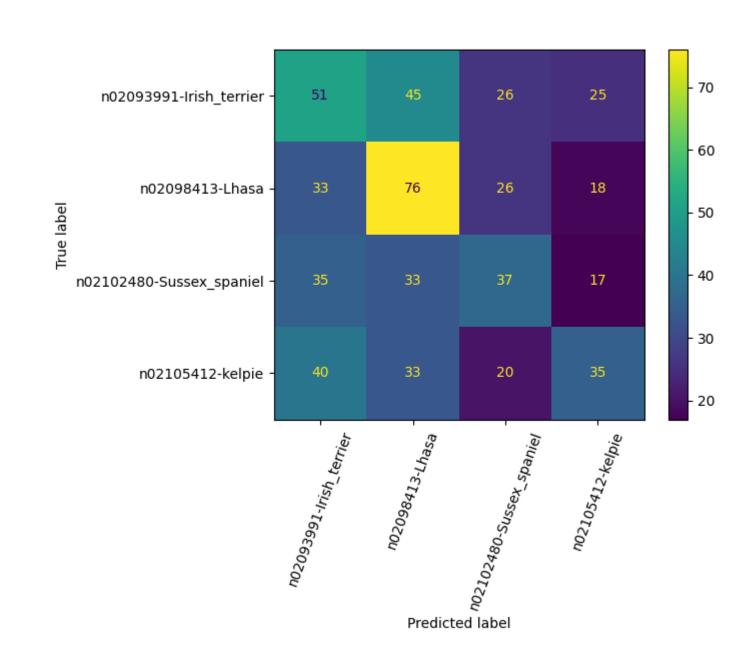
MeanValAccuracy : 0.3618181818181818 TestAcc : 0.3188405797101449

In [2]: # Code Snippet 1: Function to get bounding boxes from Annotations

from skimage import io, color, exposure, filters
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import euclidean\_distances, manhattan\_distances, cosine\_distances
from skimage.feature import hog

import os

import warnings



Based on Confusion matrix display Linear SVC performs best with large nubers in diagonal. Mean validation of linear SVC is more, while test accuracy and f1 are good for MLP classifier.