

//////////////////// IMPORTS //////////////////////

In [3]:

```
import numpy as np
import urllib
import math
import sys
import pandas
```

//////////////////// FUNCTIONS //////////////////////

////////////////////// ACCURACY FUNCTIONS ////////////////////////

In [25]:

```
def accuracy(predicted,actual):
    correctList = []
    nData = len(actual)
    #print(nData)
    for i in range(0,nData):
        if predicted[i] == actual[i]:
            correct = 1
        else:
            correct = 0
        #print(correct)
        correctList.append(correct)
    nCorrect = np.sum(np.array(correctList))
    #print(nCorrect)
    #print(nData)
    pCorrect = (nCorrect/nData)*100

    return [nCorrect, pCorrect]
#print(nIncorrect)
#print(pIncorrect)
#print(pCorrect)
```

In [26]:

```
def getConfusion(predicted, actual, n=10):
    cMat = np.zeros((n, n))
    for p, a in zip(predicted, actual):
        cMat[a][p] += 1
    return cMat.astype(int)
```

////////// SHARED FUNCTIONS //////////

In [20]:

```
def sigmoid(x):
    return 1/(1 + np.exp(-1 * x))
```

In [146..

```
def getBinaryY(yOneHot):
    yBinary = []
    for col in yOneHot.T:
        yBinary.append(np.where(col < 1, -1, col).astype(int))
    #print(yBinary)
    return yBinary
```

////////// SVM FUNCTIONS //////////

In [255..

```
def svmPredict(w, x):
    p = np.dot(x,w)
    #print(p)
    return sigmoid(p)
    if p > 0:
        return 1
    #
    return 0
```

In [167..

```
def pegasos(X, y, lamda, T = 100):
    ns = X.shape[0]
    nf = X.shape[1]
    thekMap = np.zeros((ns,ns))
    w = np.zeros(nf)
    for t in range(T):
        eta = 1/(lamda * (t + 1))
        #print(eta)
        factor = w * (1 - (eta * lamda))
        #print(factor)
        shuffled = np.arange(ns)
        np.random.shuffle(shuffled)
        for i in shuffled:
            #if t > 0:
            #else:
            pred = kPredict(w, X[i], X, y, i, thekMap, True)
            #
            pred = kPredict(w, X[i], X, y, i, thekMap)
            #
            pred = np.dot(x[i],w)
            #print(pred)
            if pred * y[i] < 1:
                w = factor + (eta * y[i] * X[i])
            else:
                w = factor
    return w
```

In [220..

```
def svmTrainNB(X, yBinary, lamda, T = 100):
    wList = []
    n = 0
    for yCat in yBinary:
        print(n)
        n += 1
        wList.append(pegasos(X, yCat, lamda, T))
    return wList
```

In [178..

```
def svmPredictNB(wList, X): # yBinary is the training y set
    predList = []
    for sample in X:
        predPerCat = []
        for weight in wList:
            predPerCat.append(svmPredict(weight, sample))
        #print(predPerCat)
        predList.append(predPerCat.index(max(predPerCat)))
    return predList
```

////////// KERNEL PERCEPTRON FUNCTIONS //////////

In [144..

```
def kern(x1,x2,d=2,c=1):
    pre = c + np.dot(X1,x2)
    #print(pre)
    ret = pre**d
    return ret
```

In [145..

```
def kPredict(alpha,xj,xData,yData,j=0,kMap=None,mapped=False):
    #print(theKMap)
    #print("kPredict")
    yp = 0
    for i in range(yData.size- 1):
        if not mapped:
            k = kern(xData[i],xj)
            if not type(kMap) == type(None):
                kMap[i][j]=k
                #print("calculated k")
            else:
                k = kMap[i,j]
                #print("k from map")
            #print("k: ", k)
            yp += alpha[i] * yData[i] * k
            #print("yp: ", yp)
        if yp > 0:
            yPredicted = 1
        else:
            yPredicted = -1
    return yPredicted
```

In [ ] :

```
def train(x, y, T=100):
    ns = x.shape[0]
    nf = x.shape[1]
    #print("ns: ", nf)
    a = np.zeros(ns)
    iRange = range(T)
    jRange = range(ns)
    aMax = 0
    thekMap = np.zeros((a.size,len(jRange)))

    for i in iRange:
        for j in jRange:
            if i <= 0:
                yHat = kPredict(a,x[j,:],x,y,j,thekMap)
            else:
                yHat = kPredict(a,x[j,:],x,y,j,thekMap,True)

                if yHat != y[j]:
                    a[j] += 1
                if a[j] > aMax:
                    aMax = a[j]
                if aMax < i:
                    print("Stoped training early as alpha is static")
                    break
            #print(a)
    return a
```

In [ ] :

```
def kernelTrainNB(X, yBinary, T = 100):
    aList = []
    for yCat in yBinary:
        aList.append(train(X, yCat, T))
    return aList
```

In [ ] :

```
def predictNB(aList, X, Xtrain, yBinary):# yBinary is the training y set
    predList = []
    for sample in X:
        predPerCat = []
        for yCat, alpha in zip(yBinary, aList):
            predPerCat.append(kPredict(alpha, sample, Xtrain, yCat))
        predList.append(predPerCat.index(max(predPerCat)))
    return predList
```

////////// NEURAL NETWORK FUNCTIONS //////////

In [4]:

```
def initWeight(sz):
    return np.random.randn(sz)
```

In [5]:

```
def initNN(nIn, nHid, nOut):
    net = []
    hidLayer = []
    for i in range(nHid):
        hidLayer.append({'weights':initWeight(nIn)})
    net.append(hidLayer)
    outLayer = []
    for j in range(nOut):
        outLayer.append({'weights':initWeight(nHid)})
    net.append(outLayer)
    return net
```

In [6]:

```
def activate(wt,xData):
    #print("wt: ", wt)
    #print("xData: ", xData)
    wSum = np.dot(wt,xData)
    #print("wSum", wSum)
    s = sigmoid(wSum)
    #print("s: ", s)
    return s
```

In [7]:

```
def fwdProp(net, sample):
    sampleIn = sample
    for layer in net:
        inputs = []
        for neuron in layer:
            activation = activate(neuron['weights'], sampleIn)
            #print(activation)
            neuron['out'] = activation
            inputs.append(neuron['out'])
        sampleIn = inputs
    return sampleIn
```

In [8]:

```
def derive_activation(pred):
    return pred * (1 - pred)
```

In [9]:

```
def getCost(pred, actual):
    cList = []
    for p, a in zip(pred, actual):
        cList.append(pow((p - a), 2))
    return sum(cList)
```

In [10]:

```
def backProp(net, actual):
    for i in reversed(range(len(net))):
        layer = net[i]
        errs = []
        if i == len(net) - 1:
            for j, neuron in enumerate(layer):
                #print(neuron['out'])
                errs.append(actual[j] - neuron['out'])
                #print(errs[j])
            else:
                for j in range(len(layer)):
                    err = 0.0
                    for neuron in net[i + 1]:
                        err += (neuron['weights'][j] * neuron['offset'])
                    errs.append(err)
                for j, neuron in enumerate(layer):
                    #print(neuron['out'])
                    neuron['offset'] = errs[j] * derive_activation(neuron['out'])
```

In [11]:

```
def updateWeights(net, sample, rate):
    for i, layer in enumerate(net):
        inputs = sample[-1:]
        if not i == 0:
            inputs = []
            for neuron in net[i - 1]:
                inputs.append(neuron['out'])
            for neuron in layer:
                for j, anInput in enumerate(inputs):
                    neuron['weights'][j] += rate * neuron['offset'] * anInput
```

In [12]:

```
def trainNN(net, X, y, rate, T, nOut):
    for t in range(T):
        sys.stdout.write("\r" + str(t) + " ")
        sys.stdout.flush()
        for i, sample in enumerate(X):
            outs = fwdProp(net, sample)
            backProp(net, y[i])
            updateWeights(net, sample, rate)
```

In [13]:

```
def predictNN(net, sample):
    pred = fwdProp(net, sample)
    return pred.index(max(pred))
```

////////// ALL FUNCTIONS ABOVE //////////

////////// DATA IMPORT AND FORMATTING //////////

In [14]:

```
import numpy as np
import urllib

nF = 780
dta = []
y = []
with open("../input/mnist/mnist.scale") as f:
    for line in f:
        lineArray = np.zeros(nF)
        ln = line.replace("\n","")
        rawLine = ln.split(" ")
        #print(rawLine)
        for pixel in rawLine:
            if ":" in pixel:
                breakdown = pixel.split(":")
                #print(breakdown)
                lineArray[int(breakdown[0]) - 1] = float(breakdown[1])
            else:
                #print(pixel)
                lineArray[0] = int(pixel)
                y.append(int(pixel))
        #print(lineArray)
        dta.append(lineArray)
    #print(len(dta))
```

In [15]:

```
x = np.array(dta)
ynp = np.array(y)
XtrainSmall = x[0:500]
yTrainSmall = ynp[0:500]

yTrainSmallArrays = []
for yVal in yTrainSmall:
    yArr = np.zeros(10)
    yArr[yVal] = 1
    yTrainSmallArrays.append(yArr)
yTrainSmallArrays = np.array(yTrainSmallArrays)

yOneHot = []
for yVal in ynp:
    yArr = np.zeros(10)
    yArr[yVal] = 1
    yOneHot.append(yArr)
yOneHot = np.array(yOneHot)

Xtrain = x[0:42000]
Xtest = x[42001:]
yOneHotTrain = yOneHot[0:42000]
yOneHotTest = yOneHot[42001:]
ynpTest = ynp[42001:]
```

In [17]:

```
print(len(Xtrain))
```

42000

In [16]:

```
nSplit = 840
XtrainBatches = np.split(Xtrain, nSplit)
yOneHotTrainBatches = np.split(yOneHotTrain, nSplit)
```

In [18]:

```
print(len(XtrainBatches))
```

840

////////// SVM IMPLEMENTATION //////////

In [217..

```
yTrainBinary = getBinaryY(yOneHotTrain)
```

In [221..

```
weightList = svmTrainNB(Xtrain, yTrainBinary, 0.001, 300)
#print(weightList)
```

```
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

In [256..
predictions = svmPredictNB(weightList, Xtest)
#print(predictions)

/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:2: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in exp

In [261..
errsSVM = accuracy(predictions, ynpTest)

print("SVM Accuracy:")
print("Number correct: ", errsSVM[0], " out of ", len(predictions))
print("Percentage correct: ", errsSVM[1], "%")

SVM Accuracy:
Number correct: 13424 out of 17999
Percentage correct: 74.5819211071171 %

In [272..
confusionSVM = getConfusion(predictions, ynpTest)
label = np.arange(10)
cmSVM = pandas.DataFrame(confusionSVM, columns = label, index = label)
print("SVM Confusion Matrix: ")
cmSVM

SVM Confusion Matrix:
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
0 1700 0 24 22 3 16 2 1 8 4
1 1 1783 54 49 3 13 2 6 31 0
2 50 10 1694 19 19 7 27 38 28 19
3 55 21 279 1274 4 123 5 31 50 21
4 27 27 68 68 1277 18 6 18 35 199
5 79 31 186 179 61 976 12 14 47 52
6 120 15 500 7 55 62 972 0 6 1
7 201 23 40 28 27 3 1 1528 52 32
8 22 85 235 167 15 89 3 19 1143 33
9 60 38 41 40 71 28 1 191 92 1177

////////// KERNEL PERCEPTRON IMPLEMENTATION //////////

In [273..
yBinary = getBinaryY(yTrainSmallArrays)
XtestSmall = Xtest[0:500]
yTestSmall = ynpTest[0:500]

In [274..
#Smaller training sets were used for final report due to time constraints.
alphaList = kernelTrainNB(XtrainSmall, yBinary)

Stoped training early as alpha is static
Stoped training early as alpha is static
Stoped training early as alpha is static
Stoped training early as alpha is static
Stoped training early as alpha is static
Stoped training early as alpha is static
Stoped training early as alpha is static
Stoped training early as alpha is static
Stoped training early as alpha is static
Stoped training early as alpha is static

In [275..
predictedList = predictNB(alphaList, XtestSmall, XtrainSmall, yBinary)
print(predictedList)

[2, 1, 8, 9, 0, 8, 6, 0, 8, 0, 7, 2, 9, 2, 1, 7, 9, 9, 2, 0, 6, 6, 7, 3, 6, 1, 3, 1, 0, 7, 1, 0, 8, 7, 7, 0, 7, 0, 2, 6, 7, 2, 0, 2, 1, 6, 3, 0, 6, 9, 7, 9, 8, 6, 0, 3, 0, 0, 7, 1, 0, 4, 0, 9, 0, 3, 0, 5, 0, 3, 0, 2, 8, 0, 1, 9, 0, 0, 1, 6, 0, 7, 9, 8, 0, 0, 5, 0, 8, 1, 1, 0, 4, 0, 9, 0, 2, 0, 5, 0, 3, 0, 2, 8, 4, 9, 8, 0, 1, 0, 7, 2, 0, 0, 2, 8, 0, 2, 0, 0, 7, 7, 8, 9, 0, 6, 9, 0, 0, 6, 9, 0, 0, 8, 1, 0, 2, 2, 6, 0, 6, 0, 6, 0, 7, 9, 6, 8, 7, 0, 1, 6, 9, 6, 1, 1, 7, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 9, 1, 0, 1, 0, 3, 4, 2, 1, 6, 7, 9, 8, 1, 0, 8, 1, 4, 0, 7, 0, 7, 2, 7, 1, 2, 0, 8, 0, 3, 9, 3, 8, 7, 3, 9, 0, 8, 2, 9, 9, 0, 3, 5, 6, 8, 0, 2, 5, 0, 9, 5, 9, 6, 0, 4, 0, 8, 0, 2, 8, 1, 0, 5, 0, 0, 3, 5, 0, 2, 0, 6, 0, 8, 8, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 4, 1, 7, 0, 0, 3, 2, 5, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 2, 7, 7, 3, 9, 4, 1, 9, 9, 8, 9, 9, 0, 6, 7, 8, 7, 8, 4, 2, 0, 2, 4, 6, 9, 1, 2, 2, 9, 0, 8, 1, 9, 1, 4, 9, 2, 7, 4, 5, 2, 0, 6, 1, 2, 2, 9, 0, 8, 1, 0, 5, 0, 2, 0, 5, 1, 0, 2, 0, 3, 7, 4, 4, 0, 1, 0, 6, 1, 7, 2, 0, 1, 7, 4, 0, 5, 8, 0, 3, 0, 0, 2, 3, 7, 0, 6, 1, 5, 2, 0, 3, 9, 4, 0, 5, 1, 6, 4, 0, 0, 9, 6, 0, 9, 6, 0, 3, 5, 1, 2, 6, 6, 0, 3, 4, 9, 1, 0, 7, 1, 6, 1, 0, 8, 2, 7, 4, 1, 2, 5, 1, 7, 8, 7, 3, 0, 0, 4, 1, 3, 1, 4, 0, 2, 0, 2, 7, 5, 3, 0, 7, 1, 5, 9, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 5, 0, 5, 6, 7, 6, 8, 2, 4, 0, 8, 8, 1, 7, 1, 1, 4, 9, 2, 4, 7, 3, 8, 4, 3, 8, 2, 6, 3, 3, 9, 8, 5, 2, 0, 0, 4, 1, 1, 0, 0, 6, 6, 4, 9, 3, 1, 8, 8, 7, 0, 0, 9]
```

In [276..

```
erKernel = accuracy(predictedList, yTestSmall)

print("Kernel Perceptron Accuracy:")
print("Number correct: ", erKernel[0], " out of ", len(predictedList))
print("Percentage correct: ", erKernel[1], "%")

Kernel Perceptron Accuracy:
Number correct: 366 out of 500
Percentage correct: 73.2 %

In [277..
confusionKernel = getConfusion(predictedList, ynpTest)
label = np.arange(10)
cmKernel = pandas.DataFrame(confusionKernel, columns = label, index = label)
print("Kernel Perceptron Confusion Matrix: ")
cmKernel

Kernel Perceptron Confusion Matrix:
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
0 50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 2 56 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2 4 0 43 1 1 0 0 0 1 0
3 15 2 4 30 0 0 0 1 0 1
4 7 0 0 1 21 0 0 0 2 11
5 13 0 0 0 4 22 0 0 0 10
6 10 0 2 0 0 0 37 0 0 0
7 6 1 2 1 0 0 0 40 0 5
8 10 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 34 2
9 13 0 1 1 0 0 0 5 1 33

////////// NEURAL NETWORK IMPLEMENTATION //////////

In [29]:
#Neural Network Training by batches
#originally I trained all batches but this took too long to complete
#I have reduced the amount of batches due to time constraints
nPerLayer = 5
nLastLayer = 10
myNetwork = None
i = 1
for xBatch, yBatch in zip(XtrainBatches[0:200], yOneHotTrainBatches[0:200]):
    sys.stdout.write("\r" + " " + str(i) + " ")
    i += 1
    sys.stdout.flush()
    nsX = xBatch.shape[0]
    nfX = xBatch.shape[1]
    #print(yTrainSmallArrays)
    if type(myNetwork) == type(None):
        myNetwork = initNN(nfX, nPerLayer, nLastLayer)
    trainNN(myNetwork, xBatch, yBatch, 0.5, 100, 10)
```

99 200

In [30]:

```
for i in range(600,700):
    fp = fwdProp(myNetwork, x[i])
    prediction = predictNN(myNetwork, x[i])
    actual = ynp[i]
    #print("\nfp: ", fp)
    #print("Predicted: ", prediction, "\tActual: ", actual)
```

In [31]:

```
preds = []
for sample in xtest:
    preds.append(predictNN(myNetwork, sample))

er = accuracy(preds, ynpTest)
print("Neural Network Accuracy:")
print("Number correct: ", er[0], " out of ", len(preds))
print("Percentage correct: ", er[1], "%")

Neural Network Accuracy:
Number correct: 12720 out of 17999
Percentage correct: 70.67059281071171 %

In [32]:
confusionNN = getConfusion(preds, ynpTest)
label = np.arange(10)
cmNN = pandas.DataFrame(confusionNN, columns = label, index = label)
print("Neural Network Confusion Matrix: ")
cmNN

Neural Network Confusion Matrix:
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
0 1555 0 138 7 7 22 6 12 33 0
1 0 1627 48 15 4 1 12 17 110 108
2 59 15 1389 43 29 2 114 28 128 4
3 30 16 78 1486 11 60 20 34 85 43
4 0 0 12 2 1461 17 30 1 30 190
5 178 2 61 324 116 80 26 22 87 21
6 5 11 68 0 186 12 1365 9 48 34
7 3 34 56 40 37 205 127 1395 4 34
8 45 30 42 190 181 50 20 4 1093 156
9 8 16 29 116 734 125 97 25 40 549

////////// RAW DATA TO IMAGE //////////
only used for personal curiosity

In [ ] :
print(y[1])
print("0")
d = np.array(dta[1])
#print(d)
s = 0
imArr = []
for i in range(1,28):
    e = i*28
    #print(d[s:e])
    imArr.append((d[s:e]*255).astype(int))
    s = e + 1
imppArr = np.array(imArr)

In [ ] :
d2 = (d*255).astype(int)
d2.resize((28,28))
#print(d2)

In [ ] :
from PIL import Image
im = Image.fromarray(d2.astype(np.uint8), "L")
im.show()
```