Step 0: set work directories, extract paths, summarize

```
import os
from pydrive.auth import GoogleAuth
from pydrive.drive import GoogleDrive
from google.colab import auth
from oauth2client.client import GoogleCredentials
import scipy.io as scio
from collections import OrderedDict
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import scale
from time import time
auth.authenticate user()
gauth = GoogleAuth()
gauth.credentials = GoogleCredentials.get application default()
drive = GoogleDrive(gauth)
print("Auth Success")
    WARNING: tensorflow:
     The TensorFlow contrib module will not be included in TensorFlow 2.0.
     For more information, please see:
        * https://github.com/tensorflow/community/blob/master/rfcs/20180907-contrib-
        * <a href="https://github.com/tensorflow/addons">https://github.com/tensorflow/addons</a>
        * https://github.com/tensorflow/io (for I/O related ops)
     If you depend on functionality not listed there, please file an issue.
     Auth Success
```

First upload train_set.zip in data folder to google drive, and please replace the *id* of the zip file. (By the train_set.zip file in the google drive and selecting "Get Sharable Link", you can get an ID.)

```
download = drive.CreateFile({'id': '1VnzsmUSgP_IqXvlgWMCVPpbPW665fjaI'}) #please replace the id of download.GetContentFile('train_set.zip')
!unzip train_set.zip
```

Step 1: set up controls for evaluation experiments.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import time
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier #GBM algorithm
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn model selection import gross val score
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1M6K_nCLNiLtMGfr1Hda73to-uBIh4-nc#scrollTo=qWK9BfENqFSg&printMode=true
```

%matplotlib inline
from matplotlib.pylab import rcParams

rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 12, 4

Step 2: import data and train-test split

```
######### Importing the fidusial points ########
import scipy.io as scio
from collections import OrderedDict
points_path = 'train_set/points'
points = [p for p in sorted(os.listdir(points_path))]
all_points = []
for p in points:
    poiFile = os.path.join(points_path, p)
    poi = scio.loadmat(poiFile)
    poi = OrderedDict(poi)
    all_points.append(poi.popitem()[1])
y = pd.read_csv('train_set/label.csv')['emotion_idx']
print('success')
```

Step 3: construct features and responses

Step 4: Train a classification model with training features and responses

▼ GBM & CV (Baseline Model)

```
start = time.time()
gbm0 = GradientBoostingClassifier(random_state=42, max_depth=1)
gbm0.fit(points train, y train)
```

```
finish = time.time()
print("Time: %f s" %(finish-start))
pred = gbm0.predict(points_test)
print("Baseline GBM Accuracy: %.4g" % metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, pred))

Comparison of the print of t
```

Baseline GBM Accuracy: 0.446

The default setting of GBM model gives accuracy 44.6%, next I'll tune the model in the following or n_estimators, min_samples_leaf, subsample, learning_rate.

▼ Tuning Process

```
param test1 = {'n estimators':range(100,301,10)}
gsearch1 = GridSearchCV(estimator = GradientBoostingClassifier(learning_rate=0.1, min_samples_sp
                      param grid = param test1, scoring='accuracy',n jobs=4,iid=False, cv=5)
gsearch1.fit(np.array(points_train), np.array(y_train))
gsearch1.best_estimator_, gsearch1.best_params_, gsearch1.best_score_
     (GradientBoostingClassifier(criterion='friedman mse', init=None,
                                   learning rate=0.1, loss='deviance', max depth=1,
                                   max features='sqrt', max leaf nodes=None,
                                   min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None
                                   min samples leaf=50, min samples split=500,
                                   min weight fraction leaf=0.0, n estimators=230,
                                   n iter no change=None, presort='auto',
                                   random state=42, subsample=0.8, tol=0.0001,
                                   validation fraction=0.1, verbose=0,
                                   warm_start=False),
      {'n estimators': 230},
      0.45619765122118566)
param test2 = {'min samples leaf':range(30,101,10)}
gsearch2 = GridSearchCV(estimator = GradientBoostingClassifier(learning rate=0.1, n estimators=2
                      param_grid = param_test2, scoring='accuracy',n_jobs=4,iid=False, cv=5)
gsearch2.fit(points_train, y_train)
gsearch2.best estimator , gsearch2.best params , gsearch2.best score
     (GradientBoostingClassifier(criterion='friedman_mse', init=None,
                                   learning rate=0.1, loss='deviance', max depth=1,
                                   max features='sqrt', max leaf nodes=None,
                                   min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None
                                   min samples leaf=90, min samples split=2,
                                   min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=230,
                                   n iter no change=None, presort='auto',
                                   random state=42, subsample=0.8, tol=0.0001,
                                   validation fraction=0.1, verbose=0,
                                   warm start=False),
      {'min samples leaf': 90},
      0.4602770254674405)
```

After cross validating, the GBM model we choose will be learning_rate=0.01, n_estimators=900, max_depth=1,min_samples_leaf=90, subsample=0.85

Prediction

```
gbm trained = GradientBoostingClassifier(
    random state=42,
    learning rate=0.1,
    n estimators=230,
    max depth=1,
    min samples leaf=90,
    subsample=0.85)
gbm_trained.fit(points_train, y_train)
start = time.time()
pred = gbm trained.predict(points train)
finish = time.time()
print("Time:%f s" %(finish-start))
print("GBM Accuracy on training data: %.4g" % metrics.accuracy score(y train, pred))
start = time.time()
pred = gbm trained.predict(points test)
finish = time.time()
print("Time:%f s" %(finish-start))
print("GBM Accuracy on test data: %.4g" % metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, pred))
     Time: 0.173605 s
     GBM Accuracy on training data: 0.965
     Time: 0.031174 s
     GBM Accuracy on test data: 0.468
start = time.time()
gbm_trained = GradientBoostingClassifier(
    random state=42,
    learning rate=0.1,
    n estimators=230,
    max depth=1,
    min samples leaf=90,
    subsample=0.85)
gbm_trained.fit(pair_dist, y)
finish = time.time()
print("Time:%f s" %(finish-start))
     Time: 1165.229694 s
from sklearn.externals import joblib
joblib.dump(gbm trained, "gbm trained.m")
     ['gbm_trained.m']
```

→ SVM & CV

```
########## Scaling datasets ########
points_train_np = np.array(points_train)
points_test_np = np.array(points_test)
y_train_np = np.array(y_train)
v test np = np.array(v test)
```

▼ Tuning Process

▼ Training Model



Training done in 16.100s

Prediction

```
####### Prediction on test_set ########

t0 = time.time()
y_pred = clf.predict(points_test_scale)
acc_pred = np.sum(y_pred == y_test)/y_test.shape[0]
print("Prediction on test_set done in %0.3fs" % (time.time() - t0))
print("Test_set accurarcy is %0.3f" %acc_pred)

Prediction on test_set done in 5.152s
Test_set accurarcy is 0.512
```

```
####### Prediction on train_set #######
```

```
t0 = time.time()
```

```
y_pred_train = clf.predict(points_train_scale)
acc_pred_train = np.sum(y_pred_train == y_train)/y_train.shape[0]
print("Prediction on train_set done in %0.3fs" % (time.time() - t0))
print("Train_set accurarcy is %0.3f" %acc_pred_train)
```

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Prediction on train_set done in 20.572s Train_set accurarcy is 0.821

▼ Train on 2500 Images

```
######## Using 2500 images as train set ########
pair dist scale = scale(pair dist)
t0 = time.time()
clf = SVC(kernel="rbf", class weight="balanced",C=10,gamma=0.0001)
clf = clf.fit(pair dist scale, y)
print("Training on 2500 images takes %0.3fs" %(time.time() -t0))
     Training on 2500 images takes 23.467s
t0 = time.time()
y pred train 2500 = clf.predict(pair dist scale)
acc pred train 2500 = np.sum(y pred train 2500 == y)/y.shape[0]
print("Prediction on 2500 images takes %0.3fs" % (time.time() - t0))
print("Training accurarcy is %0.3f" %acc_pred_train_2500)
    Prediction on 2500 images takes 32.248s
     Training accurarcy is 0.798
joblib.dump(clf, "svm final.m")
    /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/externals/joblib/__init__.py:15
       warnings.warn(msg, category=DeprecationWarning)
     ['svm final.m']
```

Xgboost & CV

```
import xgboost as xgb
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from xgboost.sklearn import XGBClassifier
import time
import numpy as np

def modelfit(alg, dtrain, predictors, cv_folds=10):
    #Fit the algorithm on the data
    alg.fit(dtrain, predictors)

#Predict training set:
    dtrain_predictions = alg.predict(dtrain)
    dtrain_predprob = alg.predict_proba(dtrain)[:,1]

#Print model report:
```

```
print("\nModel Report")
  print("Accuracy: %.4g" % metrics.accuracy score(predictors, dtrain predictions))
start = time.time()
xgb1 = XGBClassifier(
 objective= 'multi:softmax',
 num class= 23,
 seed=27)
modelfit(xgb1, np.array(points_train), np.array(y_train))
finish = time.time()
print("Prediction on train set done in %0.3fs" % (finish-start))
     Model Report
     Accuracy: 1
     Prediction on train set done in 782.057s
start = time.time()
preds = xqb1.predict(points test)
acc pred = metrics.accuracy score(preds, y test)
finish = time.time()
print("Prediction on test set done in %0.3fs" % (finish - start))
print("Test set accurarcy is %0.3f" %acc pred)
     Prediction on test set done in 0.492s
     Test_set accurarcy is 0.482
```

We can see that before we change any paramters, the accuracy rate of xgboost is 48.2%, which is It baseline. The speed is better as well. Hence, we think we can consider this method.

Tuning Process

As it takes a lot of time to fit the model, we only tune the most important parameters.

As I tried to change many parameters in the model, I found 'n_estimators' and 'min_child_weight' ir performance a lot.

Step1: n_estimators

```
start = time.time()
xgb2 = XGBClassifier(
    n_estimators = 1000,
    objective= 'multi:softmax',
    num_class= 23,
    max_depth = 5,
    min_child_weight = 1,
    nthread = 4,
    subsample = 0.8,
    colsample_bytree = 0.8,
    scale_pos_weight = 1,
    seed=27)
```

```
modelfit(xgb2, np.array(points_train), np.array(y_train))
finish = time.time()
print("Time:%f s" %(finish-start))
print("Test_set accurarcy is %0.3f" %acc_pred)

Model Report
    Accuracy : 1
    Time:800.118329 s

start = time.time()
preds = xgb2.predict(points_test)
acc_pred = metrics.accuracy_score(preds, y_test)
finish = time.time()
print("Prediction on test_set done in %0.3fs" % (finish - start))
print("Test_set accurarcy is %0.3f" %acc_pred)

Prediction on test_set done in 0.634s
Test_set accurarcy is 0.528
```

We changed n_estimators to 1000. Then the accuracy rate of the model increased a lot and the rule not increase much. Hence, we tuned n_estimators to 1000. And we tuned 'subsample' and 'colsam more reasonable value.

Step2: Tune min_child_weight

```
param_test1 = {
    'min_child_weight':range(1,6,2)
}
gsearch1 = GridSearchCV(estimator = XGBClassifier(n_estimators = 1000,
    objective= 'multi:softmax',
    num_class= 23,
    max_depth = 5,
    min_child_weight = 1,
    nthread = 4,
    subsample = 0.8,
    colsample_bytree = 0.8,
    scale_pos_weight = 1,
    seed=27),
param_grid = param_test1, scoring = 'accuracy',iid=False, cv=2)
gsearch1.fit(np.array(points_train), np.array(y_train))
gsearch1.best_params_, gsearch1.best_score_, gsearch1.cv_results_
```



```
({ 'min child weight': 1},
0.45233928421423175,
{'mean fit time': array([302.53986263, 267.62051725, 259.8642416 ]),
  'mean score time': array([0.34943461, 0.34187734, 0.33939075]),
  'mean test score': array([0.45233928, 0.44191391, 0.444447 ]),
  'param min child weight': masked array(data=[1, 3, 5],
               mask=[False, False, False],
         fill value='?',
              dtype=object),
  'params': [{'min child weight': 1},
  { 'min child weight': 3},
  {'min child weight': 5}],
  'rank_test_score': array([1, 3, 2], dtype=int32),
  'split0 test score': array([0.47912525, 0.45626243, 0.45328032]),
  'split1 test score': array([0.42555332, 0.42756539, 0.43561368]),
 'std fit time': array([2.66214442, 4.87970066, 2.17809272]),
  'std score time': array([0.00725555, 0.01867068, 0.00683665]),
  'std_test_score': array([0.02678596, 0.01434852, 0.00883332])})
```

We found that 'min_child_weight' = 1 is the best. And we get our final xgboost model.

Training Model

```
start = time.time()
xgb final = XGBClassifier(
n estimators = 1000,
objective= 'multi:softmax',
num class= 23,
max depth = 5,
min child weight =1,
nthread = 4,
subsample = 0.8,
colsample bytree = 0.8,
scale pos weight = 1,
seed=27)
modelfit(xgb final, np.array(points train), np.array(y train))
finish = time.time()
print("Time:%f s" %(finish-start))
     Model Report
     Accuracy: 1
     Time: 807.873069 s
```

Prediction

```
start = time.time()
preds = xgb_final.predict(points_test)
acc_pred = metrics.accuracy_score(preds, y_test)
finish = time.time()
print("Prediction on test_set done in %0.3fs" % (finish - start))
print("Test set accuracy is %0.3f" %acc pred)
```

```
Prediction on test set done in 0.629s
     Test set accurarcy is 0.528
start = time.time()
modelfit(xgb_final, np.array(pair_dist), np.array(y))
finish = time.time()
print("Time:%f s" %(finish-start))
     Model Report
     Accuracy: 1
     Time: 1133.331869 s
```

joblib.dump(xgb_final, "xgb_final.m")

Step 5: Run test on test images

```
## zip
download = drive.CreateFile({'id': '1I8sqauDEV_iNB--2_xu7ChAsVdPXjepa'}) #please replace the id
download.GetContentFile('test_set_sec1.zip')
!unzip test set sec1.zip
## points
points_path_final = 'test_set_sec1/points'
points_final = [p for p in sorted(os.listdir(points_path_final))]
all points final = []
for p in points final:
  poiFile final = os.path.join(points path final, p)
 poi_final = scio.loadmat(poiFile_final)
 poi final = OrderedDict(poi final)
  all points final.append(poi final.popitem()[1])
print('success')
    success
######## Calculating pairwise distance ########
pair dist final = []
for i in range(len(all points final)):
  pair dist final.append(metrics.pairwise distances(all points final[i])[np.triu indices(78)])
```

▼ GBM

```
gbm final=joblib.load("gbm trained.m")
start_gbm = time.time()
pred gbm final = gbm final.predict(pair dist final)
finish gbm = time.time()
print(pred_gbm_final)
```

```
gbm = np.asarray(pred_gbm_final)
np.savetxt("gbm final result.csv", gbm, delimiter=",")
```

▼ XGBOOST

```
xgb_final=joblib.load("xgb_final.m")

start_xgb = time.time()
preds_xgb_final = xgb_final.predict(pair_dist_final)
finish_xgb = time.time()
print(preds_xgb_final)

[> [22 7 9 ... 4 19 19]

xgb = np.asarray(preds_xgb_final)
np.savetxt("xgb_final_result.csv", xgb, delimiter=",")
```

▼ SVM

Summarize Running Time

```
print("Time:%f s" %(finish_gbm-start_gbm)) # GBM
print("Time:%f s" %(finish_xgb-start_xgb)) # XGBOOST
print("Time:%f s" %(finish_svm-start_svm)) # SVM

Time:0.358157 s
    Time:2.750383 s
    Time:32.181925 s
```