Project 3: Main Script

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This file firstly details the model selection process for an advanced binary classification model, that takes in images and classifies them as either a labradoodle ("1") or fried chicken ("0") - simply referred to as the Advanced Model. Secondly, it runs evaluation experiments to compare the Baseline Model - gradient boosting model (gbm) with parameters tuned on the original SIFT features - with our Advanced Model.

```
#Load (and install if necessary) required packages
if(!require("EBImage")){
  source("https://bioconductor.org/biocLite.R")
  biocLite("EBImage")
}
## Loading required package: EBImage
needed <- setdiff(c("gbm", "data.table", "e1071", "class", "adabag", "caret"),</pre>
                  rownames(installed.packages()))
if (length(needed) > 0 ){
  install.packages(needed)
}
library(EBImage)
library(gbm)
## Loading required package: survival
## Loading required package: lattice
## Loading required package: splines
## Loading required package: parallel
## Loaded gbm 2.1.1
library(data.table)
## Attaching package: 'data.table'
## The following object is masked from 'package: EBImage':
##
##
       transpose
library(e1071)
library(class)
library(adabag)
## Loading required package: rpart
## Loading required package: mlbench
## Loading required package: caret
## Loading required package: ggplot2
##
## Attaching package: 'caret'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:survival':
##
## cluster
library(caret)
```

Import class labels for training images

We code labradoodles as "1" and fried chicken as "0" for binary classification.

```
label_train <- read.csv("../data/train/labels.csv")
label_train <- as.matrix(label_train)[,1]
#some of our models require labels to be numeric in [0,1], so we keep the labels as 0's and 1's
#for any model that requires labels to be factors we pass the labels to the tune or train function
#specific to the model as numeric values and coerce them inside the function to be factors
```

Selecting the Advanced Model:

Model selection with provided SIFT features of training images

Import the SIFT features of the set of 2000 training images

```
train_sift <- read.csv("../data/train/sift_features.csv")
train_sift <- t(as.matrix(train_sift))</pre>
```

Tune parameters of each model via cross-validation

Set up control for tuning models under consideration based on the provided SIFT features of the training images.

+ (T/F) tune models under consideration based on provided SIFT features

```
###### T/F to reproduce the tuning process for all models considered #####
run.tune.sift = FALSE
```

• Parameter-tuning process:

```
source("../lib/blgbm.R")
  summary.xgb <- tune.xgb(train_sift,label_train)</pre>
  #save(summary.xqb, file="output/summary_best_xqb.RData")
  summary.svm.lin <- tune.svm.lin(train_sift,label_train)</pre>
  #save(summary.svm.lin, file="output/summary_best_svm_lin.Rdata")
  summary.svm.rad <- tune.svm.rad(train_sift,label_train)</pre>
  #save(summary.sum.rad, file="output/summary best sum rad.Rdata")
  summary.knn <- tune.knn(train_sift,label_train)</pre>
  #save(summary.knn, file="output/summary best knn.Rdata")
  summary.AdaBag <- tune.AdaBag(train_sift,label_train)</pre>
  \#save(summary.AdaBag,file="output/summary_best_AdaBag2.Rdata")
  summary.AdaBoost.M1 <- tune.AdaBoost.M1(train_sift,label_train)</pre>
  #save(summary.AdaBoost.M1, file="output/summary_best_AdaBoost.M1.Rdata")
  summary.AdaBoost_SAMME <- tune.AdaBoost_SAMME(train_sift,label_train)</pre>
  \#save(summary.AdaBoost\_SAMME, file="output/summary\_best\_AdaBoost\_SAMME.Rdata")
  summary.bl<- tune.bl(train_sift, label_train)</pre>
  #save(summary.bl, file="output/summary best blqbm.RData")
}
```

Summary Table: parameter-tuning process on original SIFT features

Summary table of *best* models (i.e. models with *best* parameters) tuned on original SIFT features of the training set via cross-validation, sorted by CV Error.

```
library(data.table)
#load already produced summary tables for best tuned parameters for each model considered
load("../output/summary_best_xgb.RData")
load("../output/summary_best_svm_lin.Rdata")
load("../output/summary_best_svm_rad.Rdata")
load("../output/summary_best_knn.Rdata")
load("../output/summary_best_AdaBag2.Rdata")
load("../output/summary best AdaBoost.M1.Rdata")
load("../output/summary_best_AdaBoost_SAMME.Rdata")
load("../output/summary_best_blgbm.Rdata")
#6 columns: "Model", "Best_Param_1", "Best_Param_2", "Best_Param_3",
             "Best_Error", "Training_Time"
# - NA values for Best_Param_2 and/or Best_Param_3 if model has less than 3 params
summary1 <- rbind(summary.xgb, summary.svm.lin,</pre>
                 summary.svm.rad,
                 summary.AdaBag2, summary.AdaBoost.M1,
                 summary.AdaBoost_SAMME,
                 summary.knn,summary.bl)
```

```
#sort table by Best_Error in ascending order
summary1 <- summary1[order(summary1$Best_Error)]</pre>
#add column for feature set models are tuned on
(summary1 <- data.table(summary1[,1], Features = rep("Original SIFT",8), summary1[,2:6]))
##
                       Model
                                   Features
                                                Best_Param_1 Best_Param_2
## 1:
                     XGBoost Original SIFT
                                               max_depth = 5
                                                                 eta = 0.5
## 2:
                      BL GBM Original SIFT shrinkage = 0.16
                                                                ntrees= 64
## 3: SVM with linear kernel Original SIFT
                                                 cost = 5000
                                                                        NA
## 4:
                      AdaBag Original SIFT
                                                mfinal = 100
                                                                        NA
## 5:
                 AdaBoost.M1 Original SIFT
                                                 mfinal = 15
                                                                        NA
## 6:
                                                 mfinal = 15
                                                                        NA
              AdaBoost_SAMME Original SIFT
## 7:
                         KNN Original SIFT
                                                       k = 1
                                                                        NA
                                                  cost = 500
## 8: SVM with Radial Kernel Original SIFT
                                                                 gamma = 2
       Best Param 3
                     Best Error Training Time
## 1: nrounds = 169 5.267342e-05
                                       49.148 s
## 2:
                 NA 2.365000e-01
                                       15.234 s
## 3:
                 NA 2.520000e-01
                                       73.452 s
## 4:
                 NA 2.915000e-01
                                     1780.513 s
                 NA 3.095000e-01
                                      239.031 s
## 5:
                 NA 3.190000e-01
                                      249.718 s
## 6:
                 NA 3.735000e-01
## 7:
                                             NΑ
## 8:
                 NA 4.020000e-01
                                       73.638 s
save(summary1,file="../output/summary_best_models1.Rdata")
```

Model selection with new visual features

Import sets of new visual features

```
#import the three csv files - the three new sets of visual features
new_train_feat1 <- read.csv("../data/train/sift_features_resize+adaptive.csv")
new_train_feat1 <- t(as.matrix(new_train_feat1))

new_train_feat2 <- read.csv("../data/train/sift_features_resize.csv")
new_train_feat2 <- t(as.matrix(new_train_feat2))

new_train_feat3 <- read.csv("../data/train/sift_features_adaptive.csv")
new_train_feat3 <- t(as.matrix(new_train_feat3))</pre>
```

Tune parameters of each model via cross-validation

- Set up control for tuning models under consideration based on three new sets of features of the training images.
- (T/F) tune models under consideration based on three new sets of visual features

```
###### T/F to reproduce the tuning process for all models considered #####
run.tune.new = FALSE
```

• Parameter-tuning process:

```
if (run.tune.new){
  source("../lib/xgboost.R")
  source("../lib/blgbm.R")
  ###***** Tune for xgBoost
  # 1)tune on the first set of new visual features for the training images
  summary.xgb.new1 <- tune.xgb(new_train_feat1,label_train)</pre>
  #save(summary.xqb.new1,file="../output/summary best xqb new1.Rdata")
  # 2)tune on the second set of new visual features for the training images
  summary.xgb.new2 <- tune.xgb(new_train_feat2,label_train)</pre>
  #save(summary.xgb.new2,file="../output/summary_best_xgb_new2.Rdata")
  # 3)tune on the third set of new visual features for the training images
  summary.xgb.new3 <- tune.xgb(new_train_feat3,label_train)</pre>
  \#save(summary.xgb.new3,file="../output/summary_best_xgb_new3.Rdata")
  ###***** Tune for gbm
  # 1)tune on the first set of new visual features for the training images
  summary.gbm.new1 <- bl.tune(new_train_feat1,label_train)</pre>
  #save(summary.gbm.new1,file="../output/summary_best_gbm_new1.Rdata")
  # 2)tune on the second set of new visual features for the training images
  summary.gbm.new2 <- bl.tune(new train feat2,label train)</pre>
  #save(summary.gbm.new2,file="../output/summary_best_gbm_new2.Rdata")
  # 3)tune on the third set of new visual features for the training images
  summary.gbm.new3 <- bl.tune(new_train_feat3,label_train)</pre>
  #save(summary.gbm.new3,file="../output/summary_best_gbm_new3.Rdata")
```

Summary Table: parameter-tuning process on new features

```
#load Rdata files
load("../output/summary_best_xgb_new1.Rdata")
load("../output/summary best xgb new2.Rdata")
load("../output/summary_best_xgb_new3.Rdata")
load("../output/summary best gbm new1.Rdata")
load("../output/summary_best_gbm_new2.Rdata")
load("../output/summary_best_gbm_new3.Rdata")
summary2 <- rbind(summary.xgb.new1, summary.xgb.new2,</pre>
                 summary.xgb.new3, summary.gbm.new1,
                 summary.gbm.new2, summary.gbm.new3)
#sort table by Best_Error in ascending order
summary2 <- summary2[order(summary2$Best_Error)]</pre>
#add column for feature set models are tuned on
(summary2 <- data.table(summary2[,1], Features = c("SIFT- resize+adaptive", "SIFT- resize",
                                                       "SIFT- adaptive", "SIFT- resize+adaptive",
                                                      "SIFT- resize", "SIFT- adaptive"),
```

summary2[,2:6])) Model Best_Param_1 Best_Param_2 Features ## 1: XGBoost SIFT- resize+adaptive $max_depth = 7$ eta = 0.5## 2: BL GBM SIFT- resize shrinkage = 0.21 ntrees= 48 ## 3: XGBoost SIFT- adaptive $max_depth = 7$ eta = 0.2## 4: BL GBM SIFT- resize+adaptive shrinkage = 0.16 ntrees= 127 ## 5: BL GBM SIFT- resize shrinkage = 0.21 ntrees= 46 ## 6: XGBoost SIFT- adaptive max depth = 7eta = 0.2## Best Param 3 Best Error Training Time ## 1: nrounds = 45 0.1890 19.032 s ## 2: 0.1900 11.324 s NΑ ## 3: nrounds = 62 26.374 s 0.1905 ## 4: NA0.1935 23.067 s ## 5: 12.802 s NA0.2470 ## 6: nrounds = 44 0.2575 20.311 s save(summary2,file="../output/summary best models2.Rdata")

Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

Tune CNN model on set of raw training images via cross-validation

- Set up control for tuning CNN on set of raw images
- (T/F) tune CNN

```
###### T/F to reproduce the tuning process for all models considered #####
run.tune.cnn = FALSE
```

• Parameter-tuning process

```
if (run.tune.cnn) {
  img_train_dir <- "../data/train/raw_images"</pre>
  source("../lib/CNN.R")
  source("../lib/CNNcv.R")
  #first resize the raw images and then split into test set(200) and train set(1800)
  data_list <- to.resize.split(img_train_dir,label_train)</pre>
  #cross-validation on the resized train set (1800 images)
  iter <- seq(60,100,by=10) #iter is the range of the tune parameters
  #get best num.rounds
  best_num.rounds <- CNNcv(data_list$train_data,iter)</pre>
  #retrain data (1800 images); get run.time; and test error using test set(200 images)
  cnn.output <- CNN(data_list$train_data,data_list$test_data)</pre>
  summary.cnn <- data.table(Model = "CNN", Features = NA,</pre>
             Best_Param_1 = paste("num.rounds =",best_num.rounds),
             Best_Param_2 = NA,
             Best_Param_3 = NA,
             Best_Error = cnn.output$test_err,
             Training_Time = paste(cnn.output$train_time, "s"))
```

```
#save(summary.cnn, file="output/summary_best_cnn.RData")
}
```

Selecting the best Advanced Model

Summary Table of best models tuned on various feature sets (original SIFT & new) + CNN

```
##
    1:
                       XGBoost
                                        Original SIFT
                                                          max depth = 5
##
    2:
                           CNN
                                                         num.round = 60
                                                    NA
##
    3:
                       XGBoost SIFT- resize+adaptive
                                                          max_depth = 7
##
    4:
                        BL GBM
                                         SIFT- resize shrinkage = 0.21
##
    5:
                       XGBoost
                                       SIFT- adaptive
                                                          max_depth = 7
##
                        BL GBM SIFT- resize+adaptive shrinkage = 0.16
    6:
##
    7:
                        BL GBM
                                        Original SIFT shrinkage = 0.16
                                         SIFT- resize shrinkage = 0.21
##
                        BL GBM
    8:
##
    9: SVM with linear kernel
                                        Original SIFT
                                                            cost = 5000
## 10:
                       XGBoost
                                                          max_depth = 7
                                       SIFT- adaptive
## 11:
                        AdaBag
                                        Original SIFT
                                                           mfinal = 100
## 12:
                   AdaBoost.M1
                                        Original SIFT
                                                            mfinal = 15
## 13:
                AdaBoost SAMME
                                        Original SIFT
                                                            mfinal = 15
## 14:
                           KNN
                                        Original SIFT
                                                                   k = 1
## 15: SVM with Radial Kernel
                                        Original SIFT
                                                             cost = 500
##
       Best Param 2 Best Param 3
                                      Best Error Training Time
##
   1:
          eta = 0.5 nrounds = 169 5.267342e-05
                                                       49.148 s
##
    2:
                  NA
                                 NA 1.355000e-01
                                                     321.5955 s
##
    3:
          eta = 0.5
                      nrounds = 45 1.890000e-01
                                                       19.032 s
##
    4:
         ntrees= 48
                                 NA 1.900000e-01
                                                       11.324 s
                                                       26.374 s
##
    5:
          eta = 0.2
                      nrounds = 62 1.905000e-01
##
    6:
                                 NA 1.935000e-01
                                                       23.067 s
        ntrees= 127
    7:
                                                       15.234 s
##
         ntrees= 64
                                 NA 2.365000e-01
##
    8:
         ntrees= 46
                                NA 2.470000e-01
                                                       12.802 s
   9:
##
                  NA
                                 NA 2.520000e-01
                                                       73.452 s
## 10:
          eta = 0.2
                      nrounds = 44 \ 2.575000e-01
                                                       20.311 s
## 11:
                                 NA 2.915000e-01
                                                     1780.513 s
                  NA
## 12:
                  NA
                                 NA 3.095000e-01
                                                      239.031 s
## 13:
                  NA
                                                      249.718 s
                                 NA 3.190000e-01
                                 NA 3.735000e-01
## 14:
                  NA
                                                             NΑ
## 15:
          gamma = 2
                                NA 4.020000e-01
                                                       73.638 s
save(summary3,file="../output/summary_best_models3.Rdata")
```

```
save(summary3,file="../output/summary_best_models3.Rdata")
save(summary3,file="../output/summary_best_models3.Rdata")
```

In the summary table, the models under consideration are ranked by best (min) error. The Baseline Model

(GBM with original SIFT) is ranked 7th with cross-validation estimated prediction error of .2365 and training time of 15.234 seconds. Model 1 in the table (XGBoost with original SIFT) has the lowest estimated prediction error of 5.267342e-05 (<<.2365), but it has a higher training time of 49.148 seconds (>15.234 seconds). Model 2 in the table (CNN with 1800 of the 2000 raw images) has an test error (testing with the remaining 200 of the 2000 raw images) of .1355, but it has a really large training time of 321.5955 seconds (>>15.234 seconds). Model 3 in the table (XGBoost with SIFT- resize+adaptive) has a decently low cross-validation estimated prediction error of .189 (<.2365) and a decently low training time of 19.032 seconds (only slightly larger, but comparable to 15.234 seconds). Thus, we chose Model 3 (XGBoost with SIFT- resize+adaptive) to be our advanced model, as it seems the best compromise between a low estimated prediction error and a small training time.

Comparing the Baseline Model and the Advanced Model

Set up controls for evaluation experiments: Baseline Model vs. Advanced Model

- (T/F) train Baseline Model and Advanced Model
- (T/F) process features for training set
- (T/F) run evaluation on an independent test set for both Baseline Model and Advanced Model
- (T/F) process features for test set

```
run.train=TRUE # train 'best' model
run.feature.train=TRUE # process features for training set
run.test=FALSE # run evaluation on an independent test set
run.feature.test=FALSE # process features for test set
```

Import given SIFT features new visual features of the test set

We construct the new visual features outside of R/Rstudio, so we just import the .csv files with the new feature data.

```
#Recall for the training set we imported the .csv files before
if (run.feature.train){
  #dat_train_sift <- read.csv("../data/train/sift_features.csv")</pre>
  #dat_train_sift <- t(as.matrix(dat_train_sift))</pre>
  dat_train_sift <- train_sift</pre>
  save(dat_train_sift,file="../output/dat_train_sift.Rdata")
  #dat_train_new <- read.csv("../data/train/sift_features_resize+adaptive.csv")
  #dat_train_new <- t(as.matrix(dat_train_new))</pre>
  dat train new <- new train feat1 #we selected new feature set 1: SIFT- resize+adaptive
  save(dat_train_new,file="../output/dat_train_new.Rdata")
##Now for the test set:
if (run.feature.test){
  \#Import\ the\ provide\ SIFT\ features\ of\ the\ test\ set
  dat_test_sift <- read.csv("../data/test/sift_features_test.csv")</pre>
  dat_test_sift <- t(as.matrix(dat_test_sift))</pre>
  save(dat_test_sift,file="../output/dat_test_sift.Rdata")
  #Import the set of new visual features (constructed outside of R)
  dat test new <- read.csv("../data/test/sift features resize+adaptive.csv") # ***or other file name
  dat_test_new <- t(as.matrix(dat_test_new))</pre>
  save(dat_test_new,file="../output/dat_test_new.Rdata")
```

```
#tm_feature_test = NA
```

Train a classification model with training images

train.R and test.R should be wrappers for all your model training steps and your classification/prediction steps. + train.R + Input: an R object that contains processed training set features. + Input: an R object of training sample labels. + Output: an RData file that contains trained classifiers in the forms of R objects: models/settings/links to external trained configurations. + test.R + Input: a path that points to the test set features. + Input: an R object that contains a trained classifiers. + Output: an R object of class label predictions on the test set. If there are multiple classifiers under evaluation, there should be multiple sets of label predictions.

```
source("../lib/train.R")
source("../lib/test.R")
```

Train Baseline Model and Advanced Model

Here we call the train() function in train.R. We fit the entire set of constructed visual features of the training images to the Baseline Model and the Advanced Model.

Loading required package: xgboost

Make predictions

Here we call the test() function in test.R. Feed the Baseline Model and the Advanced Model with the completely holdout testing data.

```
## [1905] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1
##
## $advanced_pred
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
##
```

```
#Make predictions and record the time it takes
```

```
tm_test=NA
if(run.test){
  load(file="../output/dat test sift.Rdata")
  load(file="../output/dat test new.Rdata")
  load(file="../output/fit_train.Rdata")
  tm_test <- system.time(pred_test <- test(fit_train = fit_train,</pre>
                                            dat_test_base = dat_test_sift,
                                            dat test adv = dat test new))
  save(pred_test, file="../output/pred_test.RData")
  #individual times for making predictions using base model and advanced model
  tm_test_base <- system.time(pred_test_base <- test(fit_train = fit_train_base,</pre>
                                                       dat_test_base = dat_test_sift,
                                                       model="base"))
  tm_test_adv <- system.time(pred_test_adv <- test(fit_train = fit_train_adv,</pre>
                                                     dat_test_adv = dat_test_new,
                                                     model="advanced"))
}
```

Summarize Running Time

Prediction performance matters, so does the running times for constructing features and for training the model, especially when the computation resource is limited.

```
if(run.feature.train){
   load(".../output/tm_new_feature_train.Rdata") #tm_new_feature_train
   cat("Time for constructing new training features=", tm_new_feature_train[1], "s \n")
}
### Time for constructing new training features= 1163.52 s
if (run.feature.test){
   load(".../output/tm_new_feature_test.Rdata") #tm_new_feature_test
   cat("Time for constructing new testing features=", tm_new_feature_test[1], "s \n")
}
if (run.train){
```

```
cat("Time for training models (Baseline + Advanced)=", tm_train[1], "s \n")
cat("Time for training Baseline Model=", tm_train_base[1], "s \n")
cat("Time for training Advanced Model=", tm_train_adv[1], "s \n")
}

## Time for training models (Baseline + Advanced)= 30.568 s
## Time for training Baseline Model= 10.394 s
## Time for training Advanced Model= 18.95 s

if(run.test){
cat("Time for making predictions (Baseline + Advanced)=", tm_test[1], "s \n")
cat("Time for making predictions with Baseline Model=", tm_test_base[1], "s \n")
cat("Time for making predictions with Advanced Model=", tm_test_adv[1], "s \n")
}
```