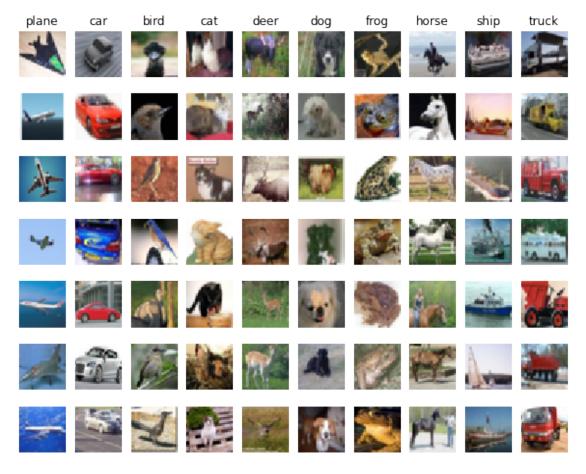
knn

October 9, 2023

```
[1]: %cd daseCV/datasets/
     !bash get_datasets.sh
     %cd ../..
    /home/public/10215501437-838-161/daseCV/datasets
    --2023-09-30 14:39:33-- http://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz
    Resolving www.cs.toronto.edu (www.cs.toronto.edu)... 128.100.3.30
    Connecting to www.cs.toronto.edu (www.cs.toronto.edu) | 128.100.3.30 | :80...
    connected.
    HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
    Length: 170498071 (163M) [application/x-gzip]
    Saving to: 'cifar-10-python.tar.gz'
    cifar-10-python.tar 100%[============] 162.60M 24.1KB/s
                                                                        in 2h 27m
    2023-09-30 17:07:10 (18.8 KB/s) - 'cifar-10-python.tar.gz' saved
    [170498071/170498071]
    cifar-10-batches-py/
    cifar-10-batches-py/data_batch_4
    cifar-10-batches-py/readme.html
    cifar-10-batches-py/test_batch
    cifar-10-batches-py/data_batch_3
    cifar-10-batches-py/batches.meta
    cifar-10-batches-py/data_batch_2
    cifar-10-batches-py/data_batch_5
    cifar-10-batches-py/data_batch_1
    /home/public/10215501437-838-161
              (kNN)
    1 K-
    kNN
          , kNN
```

```
[2]: # notebook
    import random
    import numpy as np
    from daseCV.data_utils import load_CIFAR10
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    # matplotlib
    %matplotlib inline
    plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (10.0, 8.0) # set default size of plots
    plt.rcParams['image.interpolation'] = 'nearest'
    plt.rcParams['image.cmap'] = 'gray'
           notebook
                      python;
        http://stackoverflow.com/questions/1907993/autoreload-of-modules-in-ipython
    %load_ext autoreload
    %autoreload 2
[3]: #
           CTFAR-10 .
    cifar10_dir = 'daseCV/datasets/cifar-10-batches-py'
     #
    try:
       del X_train, y_train
       del X_test, y_test
       print('Clear previously loaded data.')
    except:
       pass
    X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = load_CIFAR10(cifar10_dir)
    print('Training data shape: ', X_train.shape)
    print('Training labels shape: ', y_train.shape)
    print('Test data shape: ', X_test.shape)
    print('Test labels shape: ', y_test.shape)
    Training data shape: (50000, 32, 32, 3)
    Training labels shape: (50000,)
    Test data shape: (10000, 32, 32, 3)
    Test labels shape: (10000,)
[4]: #
    classes = ['plane', 'car', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog', 'frog', 'horse', _
```



```
[5]: #
  num_training = 5000
  mask = list(range(num_training))
  X_train = X_train[mask]
```

```
y_train = y_train[mask]
    num_test = 500
    mask = list(range(num_test))
    X_test = X_test[mask]
    y_test = y_test[mask]
    X_train = np.reshape(X_train, (X_train.shape[0], -1))
    X_test = np.reshape(X_test, (X_test.shape[0], -1))
    print(X_train.shape, X_test.shape)
    (5000, 3072) (500, 3072)
[6]: from daseCV.classifiers import KNearestNeighbor
         kNN
         kNN
    classifier = KNearestNeighbor()
    classifier.train(X_train, y_train)
        kNN
      1.
      2.
                   k
                   Ntr
                            Nte
                                          Nte x Ntr
                                                         (i,j) i j
     : notebook
                          numpy np.linalg.norm()
         daseCV/classifiers/k_nearest_neighbor.py
                                                          compute_distances_two_loops
[7]: # daseCV/classifiers/k_nearest_neighbor.py
    # compute_distances_two_loops.
    dists = classifier.compute_distances_two_loops(X_test)
    print(dists.shape)
    (500, 5000)
[8]: #
    plt.imshow(dists, interpolation='none')
    plt.show()
```

```
250 - 1000 2000 3000 4000
```

1

2.

· ?

Got 137 / 500 correct => accuracy: 0.274000 k, k = 5:

Got 139 / 500 correct => accuracy: 0.278000

$$k = 1$$

 $\mathbf{2}$

$$I_k \qquad (i,j) \qquad p_{ij}^{(k)}$$

$$\mu$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{nhw} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{h} \sum_{j=1}^{w} p_{ij}^{(k)}$$

 μ_{ij}

$$\mu_{ij} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n} p_{ij}^{(k)}.$$

```
[11]: #
    # compute_distances_one_loop

dists_one = classifier.compute_distances_one_loop(X_test)

#
    # Frobenius

# Frobenius

#

difference = np.linalg.norm(dists - dists_one, ord='fro')
print('One loop difference was: %f' % (difference, ))
if difference < 0.001:
    print('Good! The distance matrices are the same')
else:
    print('Uh-oh! The distance matrices are different')</pre>
```

One loop difference was: 0.000000 Good! The distance matrices are the same

```
[12]: # compute_distances_no_loops
dists_two = classifier.compute_distances_no_loops(X_test)

#
difference = np.linalg.norm(dists - dists_two, ord='fro')
print('No loop difference was: %f' % (difference, ))
if difference < 0.001:
    print('Good! The distance matrices are the same')
else:
    print('Uh-oh! The distance matrices are different')</pre>
```

No loop difference was: 0.000000 Good! The distance matrices are the same

```
[13]: #
      def time_function(f, *args):
          Call a function f with args and return the time (in seconds) that it took _{\! \sqcup}
       \rightarrow to execute.
           11 11 11
          import time
          tic = time.time()
          f(*args)
          toc = time.time()
          return toc - tic
      two_loop_time = time_function(classifier.compute_distances_two_loops, X_test)
      print('Two loop version took %f seconds' % two_loop_time)
      one_loop_time = time_function(classifier.compute_distances_one_loop, X_test)
      print('One loop version took %f seconds' % one loop time)
      no_loop_time = time_function(classifier.compute_distances_no_loops, X_test)
      print('No loop version took %f seconds' % no_loop_time)
      #
      #
      #
```

Two loop version took 34.205247 seconds One loop version took 53.223486 seconds No loop version took 0.784877 seconds

1.0.1

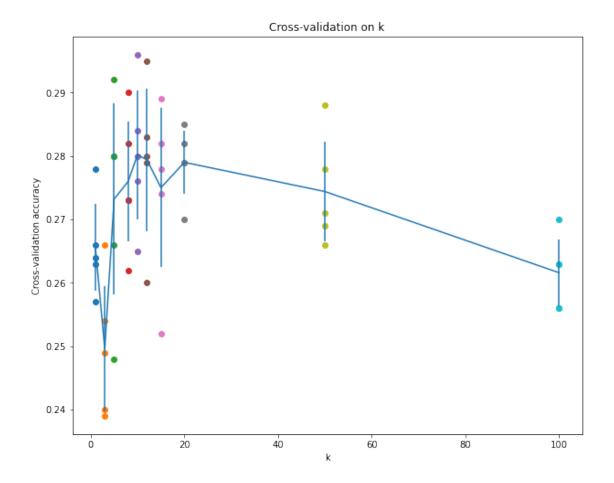
kNN k = 5

```
y_train_folds = np.array_split(y_train, num_folds)
# *****END OF YOUR CODE (DO NOT DELETE/MODIFY THIS LINE)****
# A dictionary holding the accuracies for different values of k that we find
→when running cross-validation.
         k
    k to accuracies [k] num folds k
k_to_accuracies = {}
# k k- num_folds
# k_to_accuracies[k]
# *****START OF YOUR CODE (DO NOT DELETE/MODIFY THIS LINE)****
#
#
  1000 5 4 1
    4 1 5
for k in k_choices:
   k_to_accuracies[k] = []
   for i in range(num_folds):
      # prepare training data for the current fold
      X_train_fold = np.concatenate([ fold for j, fold in_
→enumerate(X_train_folds) if i != j ])
      y_train_fold = np.concatenate([ fold for j, fold in_
→enumerate(y train folds) if i != j ])
      # use of k-nearest-neighbor algorithm
      classifier.train(X_train_fold, y_train_fold)
      y pred fold = classifier.predict(X train folds[i], k=k, num loops=0)
      # Compute the fraction of correctly predicted examples
      num_correct = np.sum(y_pred_fold == y_train_folds[i])
      accuracy = float(num_correct) / X_train_folds[i].shape[0]
      k_to_accuracies[k].append(accuracy)
# *****END OF YOUR CODE (DO NOT DELETE/MODIFY THIS LINE)****
```

```
for k in sorted(k_to_accuracies):
    for accuracy in k_to_accuracies[k]:
         print('k = %d, accuracy = %f' % (k, accuracy))
k = 1, accuracy = 0.263000
k = 1, accuracy = 0.257000
k = 1, accuracy = 0.264000
k = 1, accuracy = 0.278000
k = 1, accuracy = 0.266000
k = 3, accuracy = 0.239000
k = 3, accuracy = 0.249000
k = 3, accuracy = 0.240000
k = 3, accuracy = 0.266000
k = 3, accuracy = 0.254000
k = 5, accuracy = 0.248000
k = 5, accuracy = 0.266000
k = 5, accuracy = 0.280000
k = 5, accuracy = 0.292000
k = 5, accuracy = 0.280000
k = 8, accuracy = 0.262000
k = 8, accuracy = 0.282000
k = 8, accuracy = 0.273000
k = 8, accuracy = 0.290000
k = 8, accuracy = 0.273000
k = 10, accuracy = 0.265000
k = 10, accuracy = 0.296000
k = 10, accuracy = 0.276000
k = 10, accuracy = 0.284000
k = 10, accuracy = 0.280000
k = 12, accuracy = 0.260000
k = 12, accuracy = 0.295000
k = 12, accuracy = 0.279000
k = 12, accuracy = 0.283000
k = 12, accuracy = 0.280000
k = 15, accuracy = 0.252000
k = 15, accuracy = 0.289000
k = 15, accuracy = 0.278000
k = 15, accuracy = 0.282000
k = 15, accuracy = 0.274000
k = 20, accuracy = 0.270000
k = 20, accuracy = 0.279000
k = 20, accuracy = 0.279000
k = 20, accuracy = 0.282000
k = 20, accuracy = 0.285000
k = 50, accuracy = 0.271000
```

k = 50, accuracy = 0.288000

```
k = 50, accuracy = 0.278000
     k = 50, accuracy = 0.269000
     k = 50, accuracy = 0.266000
     k = 100, accuracy = 0.256000
     k = 100, accuracy = 0.270000
     k = 100, accuracy = 0.263000
     k = 100, accuracy = 0.256000
     k = 100, accuracy = 0.263000
[15]: #
      for k in k_choices:
          accuracies = k_to_accuracies[k]
          plt.scatter([k] * len(accuracies), accuracies)
      accuracies_mean = np.array([np.mean(v) for k,v in sorted(k_to_accuracies.
      \rightarrowitems())])
      accuracies_std = np.array([np.std(v) for k,v in sorted(k_to_accuracies.
      \rightarrowitems())])
      plt.errorbar(k_choices, accuracies_mean, yerr=accuracies_std)
      plt.title('Cross-validation on k')
      plt.xlabel('k')
      plt.ylabel('Cross-validation accuracy')
      plt.show()
```



```
[16]: #
              k
                      28
      best_k = k_choices[accuracies_mean.argmax()]
      classifier = KNearestNeighbor()
      classifier.train(X_train, y_train)
      y_test_pred = classifier.predict(X_test, k=best_k)
      # Compute and display the accuracy
      num_correct = np.sum(y_test_pred == y_test)
      accuracy = float(num_correct) / num_test
      print('Got %d / %d correct => accuracy: %f' % (num_correct, num_test, accuracy))
     Got 141 / 500 correct => accuracy: 0.282000
       3
       k-NN
                         k
       1. k-NN
```

```
2. 1-NN 5-NN
3. 1-NN 5-NN
4. k-NN
5.
: 4
:
1. KNN
2.
4.k-NN
```

1.0.2 Data for leaderboard

X leaderborad

```
[17]: # leaderboard
    X = np.load("./input/X 3072.npy")
    #
       classifer
    #
       best_k
    #
                classifer best_k.
    # *****START OF YOUR CODE (DO NOT DELETE/MODIFY THIS LINE)****
    best_k = k_choices[accuracies_mean.argmax()]
    # print(best_k)
    classifer_leaderboard = KNearestNeighbor()
    classifer_leaderboard.train(X_train, y_train)
    preds = classifer_leaderboard.predict(X, k=best_k)
```

submit leaderboard phase1 leaderboard

```
import os

#

def output_file(preds, phase_id=1):
    path=os.getcwd()
    if not os.path.exists(path + '/output/phase_{}'.format(phase_id)):
        os.mkdir(path + '/output/phase_{}'.format(phase_id))
    path=path + '/output/phase_{}'.format(phase_id))
    np.save(path,preds)

def zip_fun(phase_id=1):
    path=os.getcwd()
    output_path = path + '/output'
    files = os.listdir(output_path)
    for _file in files:
```

[]: