Project 3 Group 1

Wanting Cui

```
if(!require("xgboost")){
  install.packages("xgboost")
}
## Loading required package: xgboost
## Warning: package 'xgboost' was built under R version 3.4.4
if(!require("ggplot2")){
  install.packages("ggplot2")
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.4.2
if(!require("reshape2")){
  install.packages("reshape2")
}
## Loading required package: reshape2
## Warning: package 'reshape2' was built under R version 3.4.3
library(xgboost)
library(ggplot2)
library(reshape2)
source("../lib/xgboost_cv.R")
```

Step 0: specify directories.

Provide directory for extracted features.

```
feat.dir <- "../output/features/"</pre>
```

Step 1: set up controls for evaluation experiments.

In this chunk, ,we have a set of controls for the evaluation experiments.

- (T/F) cross-validation on the training set
- (number) K, the number of CV folds
- (T/F) run evaluation on an independent test set

```
run.cv=FALSE # run cross-validation on the training set
K <- 5 # number of CV folds
run.test=TRUE # run evaluation on an independent test set</pre>
```

Step 2: import training features and labels.

```
sift2 <- read.csv(paste0(feat.dir, "SIFT_train1.csv"), header = TRUE)
load(paste0(feat.dir, "hog_train1.RData"))
lbp2 <- read.csv(paste0(feat.dir, "lbp_train1.csv"), header = TRUE)
train2 <- cbind(sift2, hog2, lbp2)
train2 <- data.matrix(train2)

lab_tr <- read.csv(paste0(feat.dir, "label_train1.csv"))
lab_tr <- data.matrix(lab_tr)</pre>
```

Step 3: Train a classification model with training images

Model selection with cross-validation

• Do model selection by choosing among different values of training model parameters. Max.depth (depth of each tree), eta (shrinkage), nrounds.

Visualize cross-validation results.

```
if(run.cv){
    print(shl_tr[[2]])

    jpeg("../output/XGB00ST_results/XGB00ST & SIFT + HOG + 1bp0.jpeg")
    plot(shl_tr[[2]])
    dev.off

    print(shl_tr2[[2]])

    jpeg("../output/XGB00ST_results/XGB00ST & SIFT + HOG + 1bp2.jpeg")
    plot(shl_tr2[[2]])
    dev.off
}
```

• Train the model with the entire training set using the selected model (model parameter) via cross-validation.

Step 5: Make prediction

Feed the final training model with the completely holdout testing data.

```
tm_test=NA
if(run.test){
    sift1 <- read.csv(paste0(feat.dir, "SIFT_test1.csv"))
    load(paste0(feat.dir, "hog_test1.RData"))
    lbp1 <- read.csv(paste0(feat.dir, "lbp_test1.csv"))
    test <- cbind(sift1, hog1, lbp1)
    test <- data.matrix(test)

    tm_test <- system.time(pred <- predict(bst, test))
    save(pred, file=".../output/XGBOOST_results/pred_test.RData")

lab_te <- read.csv(paste0(feat.dir, "label_test1.csv"))
    mean(pred != lab_te)
}</pre>
```

[1] 0.09333333

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.

```
cat("Time for training model=", tm_train[3], "s \n")
## Time for training model= 25.68 s
cat("Time for making prediction=", tm_test[3], "s \n")
```

Time for making prediction= 0.05 s