In [128]:

In [105]:

```
### WARNING: check the path of files

with h5py.File('./Assignment1/Input/train/images_training.h5','r') as H:
    data_train = np.copy(H['datatrain'])

with h5py.File('./Assignment1/Input/train/labels_training.h5','r') as H:
    label_train = np.copy(H['labeltrain'])

with h5py.File('./Assignment1/Input/test/images_testing.h5','r') as H:
    data_test = np.copy(H['datatest'])

with h5py.File('./Assignment1/Input/test/labels_testing_2000.h5','r') as H:
    label_test = np.copy(H['labeltest'])
```

In [112]:

```
## Split the data_train to get validations

def train_test_split(X,train_size=0.8,shuffle=True): # Splitted train dataset is size (24000,784) and test datas

et is (6000,784)

border = int(train_size*len(X))

X_train, X_test = X[:border], X[border:]

return X_train, X_test
```

In [113]:

```
## Split data_train and label_train as well, in order to test the algorithm

split_train, split_test = train_test_split(data_train)

split_label_train, split_label_test = train_test_split(label_train)
```

In [114]:

```
## Data preprocessing by PCA for train dataset

def PCAtrain(conponent, data):
    mean = np.mean(data, axis = 0)
    new_data = data - mean
    covMatrix = np.mat(np.cov(new_data, rowvar = 0)) # covariance matrix
    eig_vals, eig_vecs = np.linalg.eig(covMatrix)

index = np.argsort(-eig_vals) # Sort the eigenvalues from large to small
    eig_vecs = eig_vecs[:,index][:,:conponent] # Specify the dimension of dimensionality reduction
    eig_vals = -np.sort(-eig_vals)[:conponent] # Sort the eigenvalues from large to small
    pca_data = np.dot(new_data, eig_vecs) # Low-dimensional feature space data

recon = pca_data.dot(eig_vecs.T) + mean # Restructure the data

return pca_data, eig_vecs, recon
```

In [115]:

```
## Data preprocessing by PCA for test dataset def PCAtest(data):

mean = np mean(data_axis = 0)
```

```
new_data = data - mean
pca_data = np.dot(new_data, eig_vecs_train) ###Using eigenvectors from PCAtrain

return pca_data

In [116]:

## Get the datasets processed by PCA
pca_data_train, eig_vecs_train, recon = PCAtrain(40, split_train) # The component is 40
pca_data_test = PCAtest(split_test)

In [117]:

## Get the closest label
def getLabels(sortedList, label, k):
record label. If
```

```
## Get the closest label

def getLabels(sortedList, label, k):
    record_label = []

for m in range(k):
    labels = label[sortedList[m]] # Get k closest items
    record_label.append(labels) # Put these items into this list

maxLabel = max(record_label, key=record_label.count) # Get the most appearing elements in the list

return maxLabel
```

In [121]:

```
## Classifier KNN

def KNN(train, test, label, k):
    result_list = []

for j in range(test.shape[0]):
    current = test[j]
    dist_nearest = []
    for i in range(train.shape[0]):
        dist = np.linalg.norm(current - train[i]) # Calculate the distance
        dist_nearest.append(dist) # Put these dists into this list

    sortedDist = np.argsort(dist_nearest) # Sort the distances by size (from large to small)

    maxLabel = getLabels(sortedDist, label, k)

    result_list.append(maxLabel) # Print out
```

In [122]:

```
## Get predictions from KNN
knn = KNN(pca_data_train, pca_data_test[0:5000], split_label_train, 12)
```

In [123]:

```
## Reput the output file for recheck (if need)

#with h5py.File('./Assignment1/Output/predicted_labels.h5','r') as H:

#KNN = np.copy(H['Output'])
```

In [124]:

Calculate the accuacy of KNN def accurancyKNN(kn, label):

_

```
count = 0
  for i in range(label.shape[0]):
     if kn[i] == label[i]: # if label in kn is same as label list, count +1
       count += 1
  accurancy = count/(label.shape[0]) # Calculate the accurancy
  return accurancy
In [125]:
## Get the results by percentage
accu = accurancyKNN(knn, split_label_test[0:5000])
print("percent: {:.4%}".format(accu))
```

percent: 85.8600%

In []:

```
##### WARNING ######
###T his part of function is used to find hyperparameters
### This might need a very long time to print out the results! (Usually few hours!!)
### Run with caution!!!
def findK(train, test, label_train, label_test):
  k list = []
  acc result = []
  for k in range(1,25):
     result_list = KNN(train, test, label_train, k)
     k_list.append(k)
     acc_list = accurancy(result_list, label_test)
     acc_result.append(acc_list)
  return k_list, acc_result
k_list, acc_result = findK(pca_data_train, pca_data_test[0:5000], split_label_train, split_label_test[0:5000])
print(k_list)
print(acc result)
```

In []:

```
## Time cost for finding hyperparameter K
start = time.time()
result = findK(pca_data_train, pca_data_test[0:5000], split_label_train, split_label_test[0:5000])
print("Time cost: ", time.time()-start)
```

In [219]:

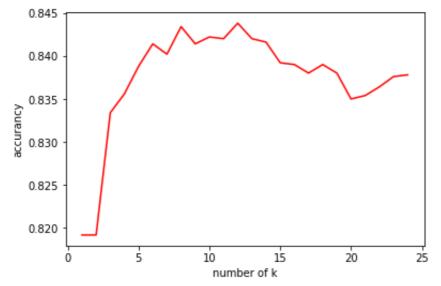
```
## Result for finding hyperparameter K
k list = []
acc_result = []
for k in range(1,25):
  result_list = KNN(pca_data_train, pca_data_test[0:5000], split_label_train, k)
  k list.append(k)
  acc_list = accurancy(result_list, split_label_test[0:5000])
  acc_result.append(acc_list)
print(k_list)
print(acc_result)
```

[4 0 0 4 5 0 7 0 0 40 44 40 40 44 45 40 47 40 40 00 04 00 00 04]

11, 2, 3, 4, 3, 6, 7, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 13, 16, 17, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, [0.8192, 0.8192, 0.8334, 0.8356, 0.8388, 0.8414, 0.8402, 0.8434, 0.8414, 0.8422, 0.842, 0.8438, 0.842, 0.8414, 0.8414, 0.8422, 0.842, 0.8438, 0.8424, 0.8414, 0.8422, 0.8424, 0.8438, 0.8424, 0.8414, 0.84246, 0.8392, 0.839, 0.838, 0.839, 0.838, 0.835, 0.8354, 0.8364, 0.8376, 0.8378]

In [239]:

```
## Draw a plot to show off the relations between accuracy and hyperparameter K
plt.plot(k list, acc result, 'r')
plt.xlabel("number of k")
plt.ylabel("accurancy")
plt.show()
```



In [69]:

```
## Naive Bayes Algorithm
## Using log-likelihood to calculate priori prob and posterior prob
def NavieBayes(train, label):
  total_count = train.shape[0]
  separated = [] # Combine same type items into one list
  prob_list = [] # Calculate prior probability
  sum list = [] # Sum of extract attribute features by category and counts the times
  predict_list = [] # List of predictions
  for classes in np.unique(label):
     same list = []
    for sample, label_sample in zip(train, label): # Combine the classes with same types
       if label_sample == classes:
          same list.append(sample)
     separated.append(same_list) # Add to the list
  for i in separated:
     prob = np.log(len(i) / total_count) # Calculate priori probability
     prob_list.append(prob)
  for count in separated:
     sum count = np.array(count).sum(axis=0) # Counts of how many times the feature appears
     sum_list.append(sum_count)
     counts = np.array(sum_list) + 1 # In order to avoid 0 situation (LaPlace)
  for i in train:
     feature_prob = np.log(counts / counts.sum(axis=1)[np.newaxis].T) # Calculate posterior probability
     prodict prob - (foature prob * i) cum(avic-1) - prob # Prodiction probability
```

```
product_prob = (realare_prob 1).sum(axis=1) + prob # 1 realered probability
     predict_list.append(predict_prob) # Save into list
  final predict = np.argmax(predict list, axis=1) # Get the largest(closest) prob to predict the label
  return final_predict
In [39]:
## Get Naive Bayes result predictions
nv = NavieBayes(split_test, split_label_test)
In [40]:
## Calculate the accuracy of NB algorithm
def accurancyNB(kn, label):
  count = 0
  for i in range(label.shape[0]):
     if kn[i] == label[i]:
       count += 1
  accurancy = count/(label.shape[0])
  return accurancy
In [41]:
## Final result in percentage format
accu = accurancyNB(nv, split_label_test)
print("percent: {:.4%}".format(accu))
percent: 65.9800%
In [105]:
## Output the KNN result list (5000,)
## Check the file path as well
```

with h5py.File('./Assignment1/Output/predicted_labels.h5','w') as H:

H.create_dataset('Output',data=knn)