## **Machine Learning**

Assignment #1 (Supervised Learning)

Prof. Eunwoo Kim

Submit all codes written in Python to run the following algorithms and a pdf file that describes your experimental setup and results.

Algorithms to be implemented and learned:

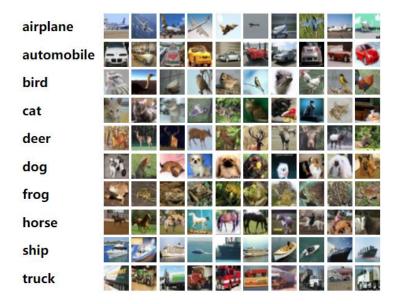
✓ Decision Tree and Support Vector Machine (SVM)

## Datasets:

✓ MNIST (10 classes, 60000 training images and 10000 test images)



✓ CIFAR-10 (10 classes, 50000 training images and 10000 test images)



What you have to submit (through e-class)

- ✓ Implementation codes (zip file) written in Python for the algorithms.
- ✓ A report (pdf file) describing experimental setup and results on train/test sets.

You can follow the guideline on the experimental setup with the PyTorch library we provide:

- First, import the packages needed for learning.
- About pytorch : torch · PyPI
- About numpy : <u>numpy · PyPI</u>

```
from torch utils data import DataLoader
from torchvision import transforms, datasets
import numpy as np
from sklearn import sym
from sklearn metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from scipy stats import randint
from sklearn model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

- The next step involves loading the data will be used for learning.
- CIFAR-10 dataset: https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/cifar-10/data
- MNIST dataset: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/oddrationale/mnist-in-csv
- It extracts the input images and their labels from the dataloaders and concatenates them into numpy arrays, CIFAR\_train\_images, CIFAR\_train\_labels, CIFAR\_test\_images, and CIFAR\_test\_labels. The images are flattened into vectors and normalized to have values between 0 and 1. These numpy arrays can be used for training and testing machine learning models.

```
CIFAR_transform_train = transforms.Compose([transforms.ToTensor()])
CIFAR_transform_test =transforms.Compose([transforms.ToTensor()])
trainset_CIFAR = datasets.CIFAR10(root='./data', train=True,
                                                                 download=True,
CIFAR transform train)
                          datasets.CIFAR10(root='./data',
                                                                              download=True,
testset CIFAR
                                                             train=False.
transform=CIFAR_transform_test)
CIFAR_train = DataLoader(trainset_CIFAR, batch_size=32, shuffle=True, num_workers=2)
CIFAR_test = DataLoader(testset_CIFAR, batch_size=32, shuffle=False, num_workers=2)
CIFAR train images = []
CIFAR train labels = []
for batch in CIFAR_train:
   images, labels = batch
   images_flat = images.view(images.shape[0], -1)
   CIFAR_train_images.append(images_flat.numpy())
   CIFAR train labels.append(labels.numpy())
```

```
CIFAR_train_images = np.vstack(CIFAR_train_images)

CIFAR_train_labels = np.concatenate(CIFAR_train_labels)

CIFAR_test_images = []

CIFAR_test_labels = []

for batch in CIFAR_test:
    images, labels = batch
    images_flat = images.view(images.shape[0], -1)

    CIFAR_test_images.append(images_flat.numpy())

    CIFAR_test_labels.append(labels.numpy())

CIFAR_test_labels.append(labels.numpy())

CIFAR_test_images = np.vstack(CIFAR_test_images)

CIFAR_test_labels = np.concatenate(CIFAR_test_labels)
```

■ The MNIST dataset can be obtained in a similar way that the CIFAR-10 dataset is collected.

```
mnist\_train\_transform = transforms.Compose([transforms.ToTensor()])
mnist_test_transform = transforms.Compose([transforms.ToTensor()])
trainset_mnist
                            datasets.MNIST(root='./data',
transform=mnist_train_transform)
                           datasets.MNIST(root='./data',
testset_mnist
                                                             train=False,
transform=mnist_test_transform)
MNIST_train = DataLoader(trainset_mnist, batch_size=32, shuffle=True, num_workers=2)
MNIST_test = DataLoader(testset_mnist, batch_size=32, shuffle=False, num_workers=2)
MNIST_train_images = []
MNIST_train_labels = []
for batch in MNIST_train:
   images, labels = batch
   images\_flat = images.view(images.shape[0], -1)
   MNIST_train_images.append(images_flat.numpy())
   MNIST_train_labels.append(labels.numpy())
MNIST_train_images = np.vstack(MNIST_train_images)
MNIST_train_labels = np.concatenate(MNIST_train_labels)
MNIST_test_images = []
MNIST_test_labels = []
for batch in MNIST_test:
   images, labels = batch
   images_flat = images.view(images.shape[0], -1)
   MNIST_test_images.append(images_flat.numpy())
   MNIST_test_labels.append(labels.numpy())
MNIST_test_images = np.vstack(MNIST_test_images)
MNIST_test_labels = np.concatenate(MNIST_test_labels)
```

## What you have to do:

- Implement **Decision Tree** (you should manually set some hyperparameters involved).
  - You may use DecisionTreeClassifier in the library or you can write your own one.
    - Each pixel is regarded as an attribute to construct a node.
    - Tree depth: 3, 6, 9, 12 (show all results with four different depths)
    - Use GridSearchCV to search proper hyperparameters (set cross validation k to 5).
    - Define the search pool for GridSearchCV as follows. (Note that the definition of the search pool can vary depending on the user's preferences or requirements.)

- Learn decision tree on training examples and run it for test examples.
- Show accuracy on training and test sets in a table.
- Implement **SVM** in a similar way to Decision Tree.
  - You may use sym.svc for classification.
  - Use linear and kernel SVMs (you can set kernel = 'linear' and 'rbf').
  - Show accuracy on training and test sets in a table.
- It's expected that the codes will be performed in minutes to hours depending on the data under the Colab environment.

## Inquiry (via email)

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