

CpE 520: HW #3

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1 Preface

At first, we need to import the required modules and of course the MNIST dataset:

```
[1]: import mnist
import os
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from scipy.linalg import eigh

mnist.temporary_dir = lambda: os.getcwd()

# Each of these functions first downloads the data and returns a numpy array.
train_images = mnist.train_images()
train_labels = mnist.train_labels()

assert train_images.shape == (60000, 28, 28), 'train_images shape is not_
→correct'
assert train_labels.shape == (60000,), 'train_labels shape is not correct'
```

Finding how many of every digit exists in the mnist dataset:

```
[2]: whole_number = 0

for i in range(10):
    number = train_images[train_labels == i, :].shape[0]
    whole_number += number
    print(f'number of digit {i} is: {number}')

assert whole_number == train_images.shape[0], 'some data is missed'
```

```
number of digit 0 is: 5923
number of digit 1 is: 6742
number of digit 2 is: 5958
number of digit 3 is: 6131
number of digit 4 is: 5842
number of digit 5 is: 5421
number of digit 6 is: 5918
number of digit 7 is: 6265
number of digit 8 is: 5851
number of digit 9 is: 5949
```

We show 25 samples of the dataset as an example below:

```
[3]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(5, 5, figsize=(20,20))
     for i in range(5):
         for j in range(5):
             ax[i][j].imshow(train_images[5 * i + j], cmap='Greys')
             ax[i][j].xaxis.set_visible(False)
             ax[i][j].yaxis.set_visible(False)
     plt.show()
```



We reshape the data from (60000, 28, 28) to (60000, 784), to make it easier for calculations through the rest of project:

```
[4]: train_images_resaped = train_images.reshape((train_images.shape[0], 28*28))

     print(f'Train images before reshape: {train_images.shape}')
     print(f'Train images after reshape: {train_images_resaped.shape}')

     assert all(train_images[0, 20] == train_images_resaped[0, (20)*28:(20+1)*28]), \
         ↪ "train reshaping is wrong"
```

Train images before reshape: (60000, 28, 28)

Train images after reshape: (60000, 784)

We will use the functions defined below to answer the questions:

```
[5]: def compute_pca_eig_vec(X, num_of_pca_components):
    covar_matrix = np.matmul(X.T , X)
    _, vectors = eigh(covar_matrix)
    descending_vectors = vectors[:,::-1]
    return descending_vectors[:, 0:num_of_pca_components]

def compute_x_reduced (X, eig_vectors):
    return np.matmul(X, eig_vectors)

def compute_x_reconstruct (X_reduced, eig_vectors):
    return np.matmul(X_reduced, eig_vectors.T)

def dispaly_eigs(eigs):
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(eigs.shape[0]//5, 5, figsize=(20, 20))
    for i in range(eigs.shape[0]//5):
        for j in range(5):
            ax[i][j].imshow(eigs[5 * i + j].reshape(28, 28), cmap='Greys')
            ax[i][j].xaxis.set_visible(False)
            ax[i][j].yaxis.set_visible(False)
    plt.show()

def dispaly_reconstruct(x_reconstruct):
    plt.imshow(x_reconstruct.reshape(28, 28), cmap='Greys')
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()

def different_pcas(X, num_of_eig):
    scal = StandardScaler()
    X_standard = scal.fit_transform(X)
    eig_vecs = compute_pca_eig_vec(X_standard, num_of_eig)
    print('The first 10 eigen-vectors:')
    dispaly_eigs(eig_vecs.T)

    X_reduced_2 = compute_x_reduced(X_standard[0:1], eig_vecs[:, 0:2])
    X_reduced_5 = compute_x_reduced(X_standard[0:1], eig_vecs[:, 0:5])
    X_reduced_10 = compute_x_reduced(X_standard[0:1], eig_vecs[:, 0:10])

    X_reconstruct_2 = compute_x_reconstruct(X_reduced_2, eig_vecs[:, 0:2])
    X_reconstruct_5 = compute_x_reconstruct(X_reduced_5, eig_vecs[:, 0:5])
    X_reconstruct_10 = compute_x_reconstruct(X_reduced_10, eig_vecs[:, 0:10])
```

```

print('Reconstruction of a sample from the first 2 eigen-vectors:')
dispaly_reconstruct(scal.inverse_transform(X_reconstruct_2))
print('Reconstruction of a sample from the first 5 eigen-vectors:')
dispaly_reconstruct(scal.inverse_transform(X_reconstruct_5))
print('Reconstruction of a sample from the first 10 eigen-vectors:')
dispaly_reconstruct(scal.inverse_transform(X_reconstruct_10))

return X_reconstruct_2, X_reconstruct_5, X_reconstruct_10

def different_pcas_Q2(X, num_of_eig):
    scal = StandardScaler()
    X_standard = scal.fit_transform(X)
    eig_vecs = compute_pca_eig_vec(X_standard, num_of_eig)
    print('The first 20 eigen-vectors:')
    dispaly_eigs(eig_vecs.T)

    digit_array = np.zeros((10, 784))
    for i in range(10):
        digit_array[i, :] = X_standard[train_labels == i, :][1]

    print('10 samples have been selected of every digit group:')
    dispaly_eigs(scal.inverse_transform(digit_array))

    X_reduced_2 = compute_x_reduced(digit_array, eig_vecs[:, 0:2])
    X_reduced_5 = compute_x_reduced(digit_array, eig_vecs[:, 0:5])
    X_reduced_10 = compute_x_reduced(digit_array, eig_vecs[:, 0:10])

    X_reconstruct_2 = compute_x_reconstruct(X_reduced_2, eig_vecs[:, 0:2])
    X_reconstruct_5 = compute_x_reconstruct(X_reduced_5, eig_vecs[:, 0:5])
    X_reconstruct_10 = compute_x_reconstruct(X_reduced_10, eig_vecs[:, 0:10])

    print('Reconstruction of samples from the first 2 eigen-vectors:')
    dispaly_eigs(scal.inverse_transform(X_reconstruct_2))
    print('Reconstruction of samples from the first 5 eigen-vectors:')
    dispaly_eigs(scal.inverse_transform(X_reconstruct_5))
    print('Reconstruction of samples from the first 10 eigen-vectors:')
    dispaly_eigs(scal.inverse_transform(X_reconstruct_10))

    return X_reconstruct_2, X_reconstruct_5, X_reconstruct_10

```

2 Question 1

In the first question we only need to know the first 10 eigen-vectors:

```
[6]: num_of_eig = 10
```

In the 10 following sections, for group of unique digits, we will show the first 10 eigenvectors as images, and will reconstruct 3 versions of one sample of the group as listed below: - Reconstruction from the first 2 eigen-vectors - Reconstruction from the first 5 eigen-vectors - Reconstruction from the first 10 eigen-vectors

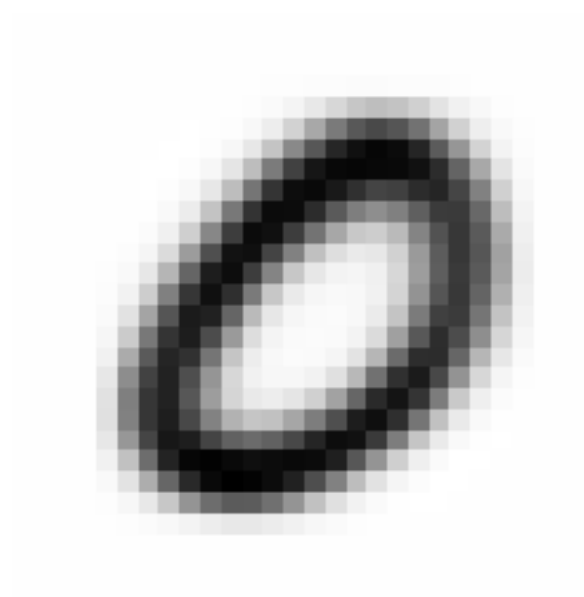
2.1 Digit 0

```
[7]: X = train_images_resaped[train_labels==0, :]  
X_reconstruct_2, X_reconstruct_5, X_reconstruct_10 = different_pcas(X,   
    ↪ num_of_eig)
```

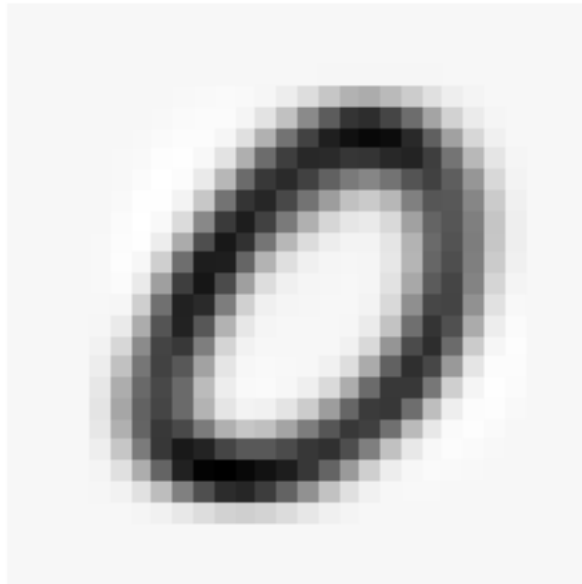
The first 10 eigen-vectors:



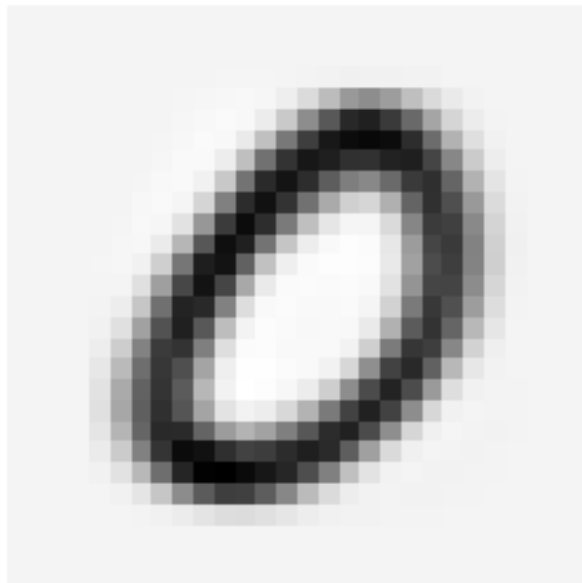
Reconstruction of a sample from the first 2 eigen-vectors:



Reconstruction of a sample from the first 5 eigen-vectors:



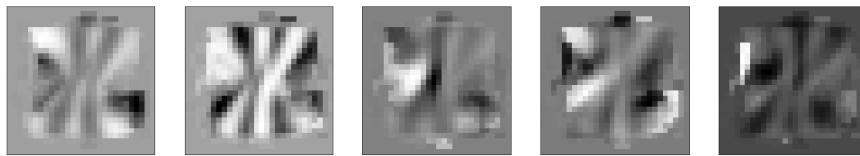
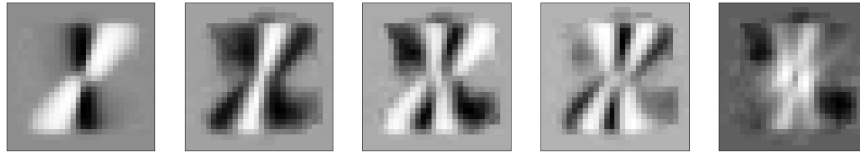
Reconstruction of a sample from the first 10 eigen-vectors:



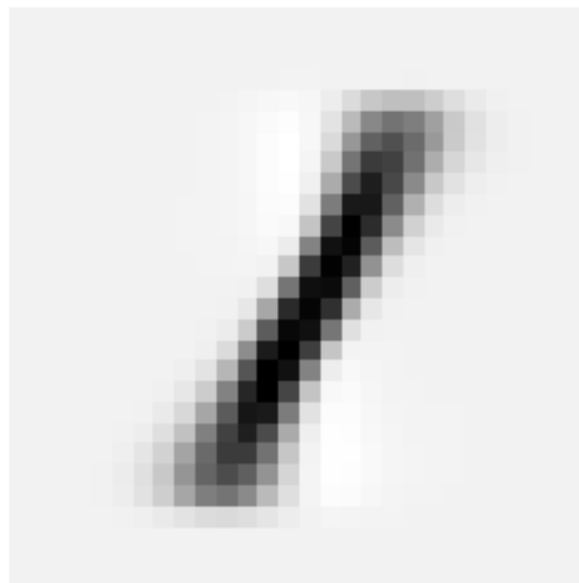
2.2 Digit 1

```
[8]: X = train_images_resaped[train_labels==1, :]  
X_reconstruct_2, X_reconstruct_5, X_reconstruct_10 = different_pcas(X,  
    ↪ num_of_eig)
```

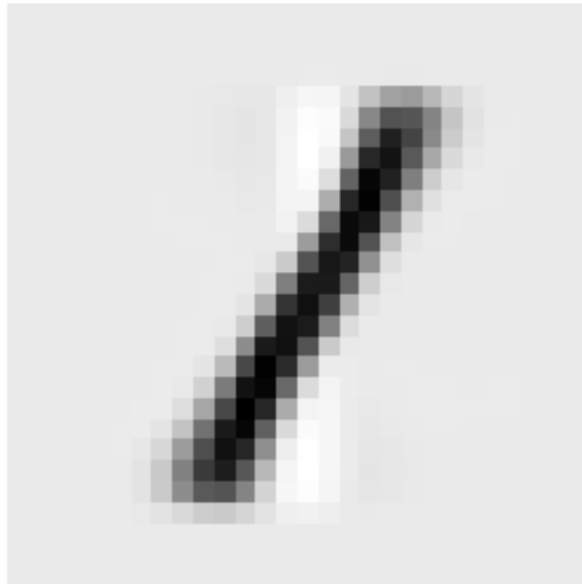
The first 10 eigen-vectors:



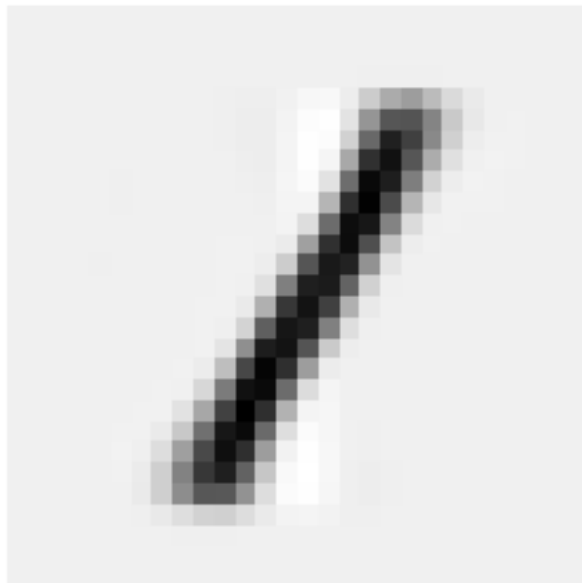
Reconstruction of a sample from the first 2 eigen-vectors:



Reconstruction of a sample from the first 5 eigen-vectors:



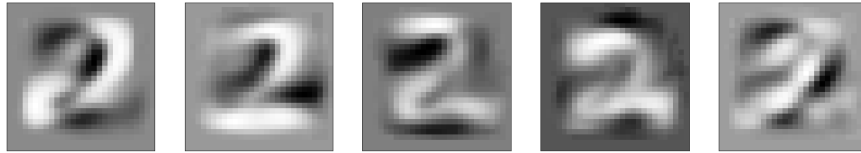
Reconstruction of a sample from the first 10 eigen-vectors:



2.3 Digit 2

```
[9]: X = train_images_reshaped[train_labels==2, :]  
X_reconstruct_2, X_reconstruct_5, X_reconstruct_10 = different_pcas(X,   
    ↪ num_of_eig)
```

The first 10 eigen-vectors:



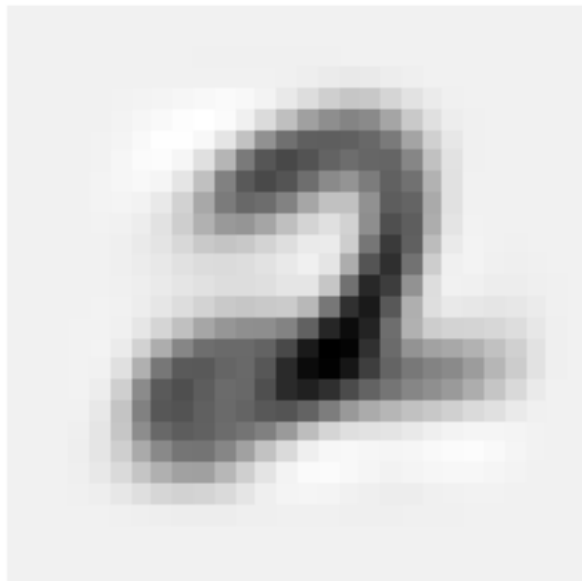
Reconstruction of a sample from the first 2 eigen-vectors:



Reconstruction of a sample from the first 5 eigen-vectors:



Reconstruction of a sample from the first 10 eigen-vectors:



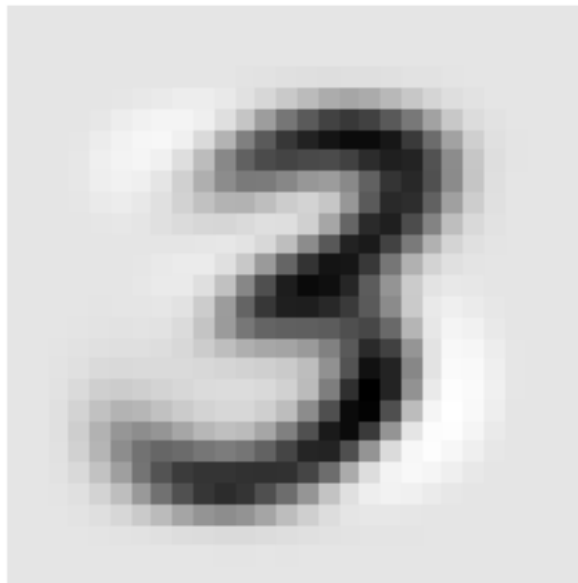
2.4 Digit 3

```
[10]: X = train_images_reshaped[train_labels==3, :]  
X_reconstruct_2, X_reconstruct_5, X_reconstruct_10 = different_pcas(X,   
→num_of_eig)
```

The first 10 eigen-vectors:



Reconstruction of a sample from the first 2 eigen-vectors:



Reconstruction of a sample from the first 5 eigen-vectors:



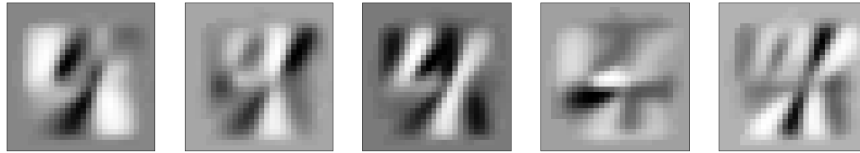
Reconstruction of a sample from the first 10 eigen-vectors:



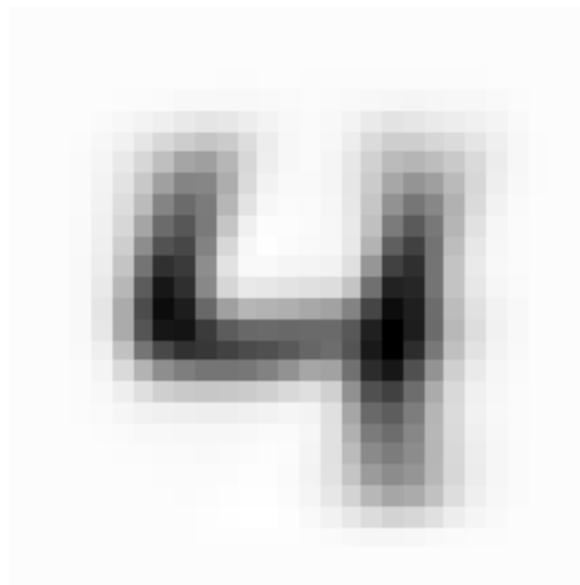
2.5 Digit 4

```
[11]: X = train_images_resaped[train_labels==4, :]  
X_reconstruct_2, X_reconstruct_5, X_reconstruct_10 = different_pcas(X,  
    ↪ num_of_eig)
```

The first 10 eigen-vectors:



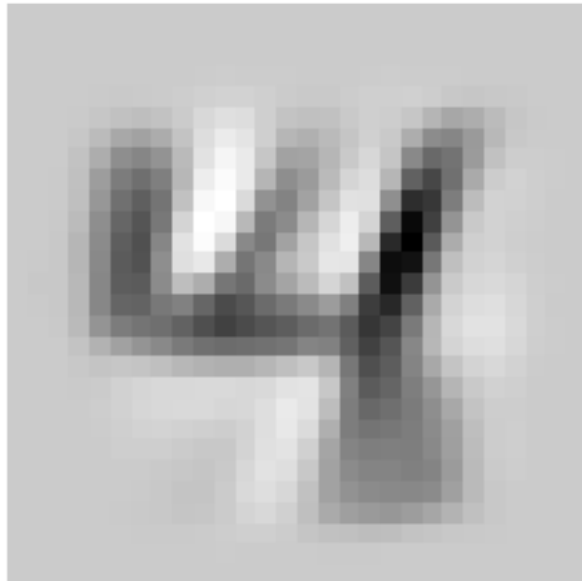
Reconstruction of a sample from the first 2 eigen-vectors:



Reconstruction of a sample from the first 5 eigen-vectors:



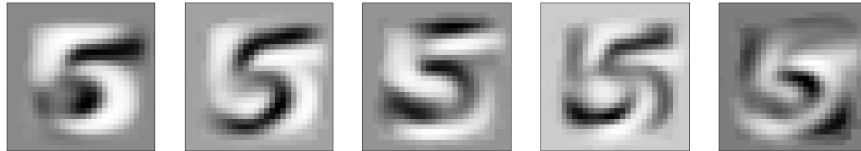
Reconstruction of a sample from the first 10 eigen-vectors:



2.6 Digit 5

```
[12]: X = train_images_reshaped[train_labels==5, :]  
X_reconstruct_2, X_reconstruct_5, X_reconstruct_10 = different_pcas(X,   
    ↪ num_of_eig)
```

The first 10 eigen-vectors:



Reconstruction of a sample from the first 2 eigen-vectors:



Reconstruction of a sample from the first 5 eigen-vectors:



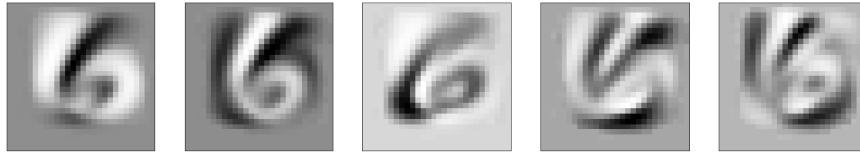
Reconstruction of a sample from the first 10 eigen-vectors:



2.7 Digit 6

```
[13]: X = train_images_resaped[train_labels==6, :]  
X_reconstruct_2, X_reconstruct_5, X_reconstruct_10 = different_pcas(X,   
    ↪ num_of_eig)
```

The first 10 eigen-vectors:



Reconstruction of a sample from the first 2 eigen-vectors:



Reconstruction of a sample from the first 5 eigen-vectors:



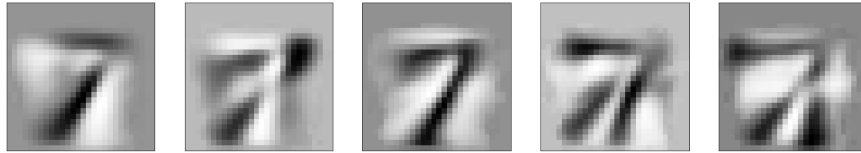
Reconstruction of a sample from the first 10 eigen-vectors:



2.8 Digit 7

```
[14]: X = train_images_resaped[train_labels==7, :]  
X_reconstruct_2, X_reconstruct_5, X_reconstruct_10 = different_pcas(X,  
    ↪ num_of_eig)
```

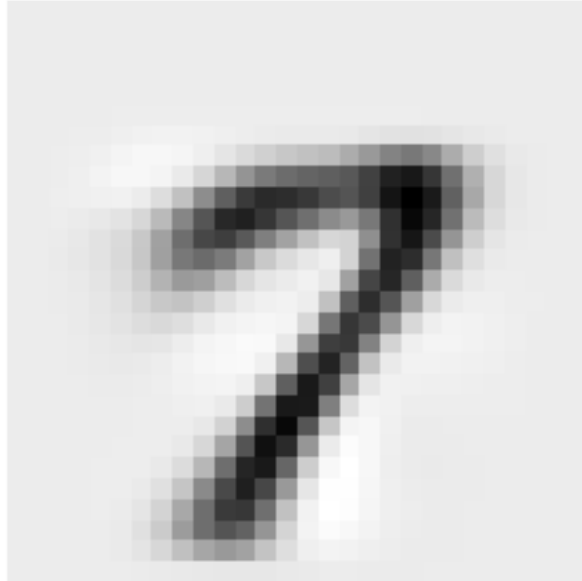
The first 10 eigen-vectors:



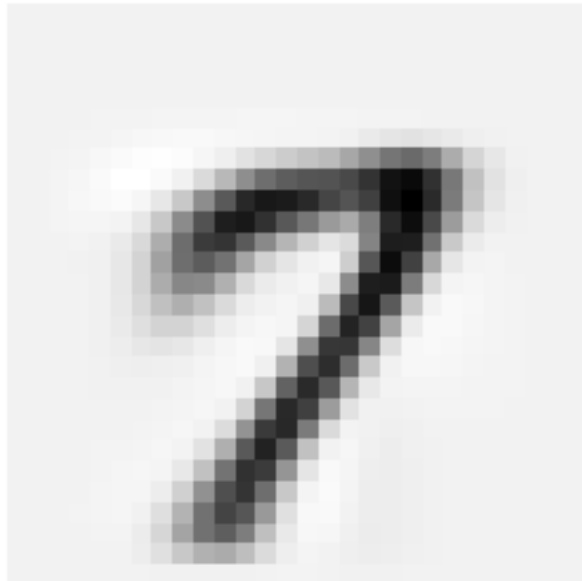
Reconstruction of a sample from the first 2 eigen-vectors:



Reconstruction of a sample from the first 5 eigen-vectors:



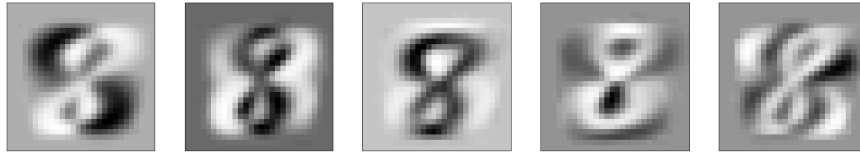
Reconstruction of a sample from the first 10 eigen-vectors:



2.9 Digit 8

```
[15]: X = train_images_resized[train_labels==8, :]  
X_reconstruct_2, X_reconstruct_5, X_reconstruct_10 = different_pcas(X,  
    ↪ num_of_eig)
```

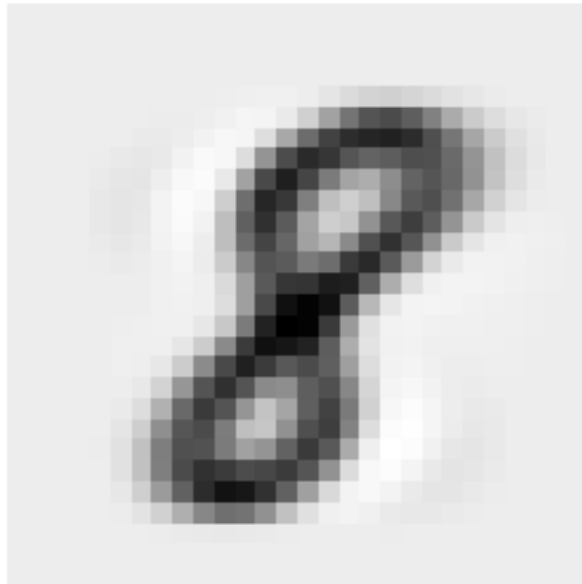
The first 10 eigen-vectors:



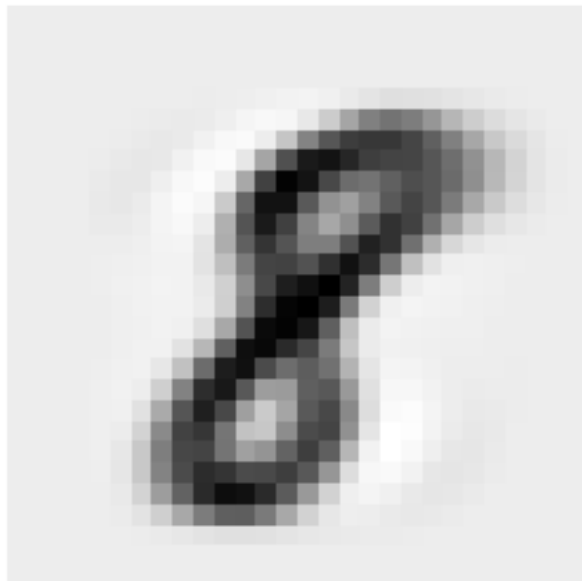
Reconstruction of a sample from the first 2 eigen-vectors:



Reconstruction of a sample from the first 5 eigen-vectors:



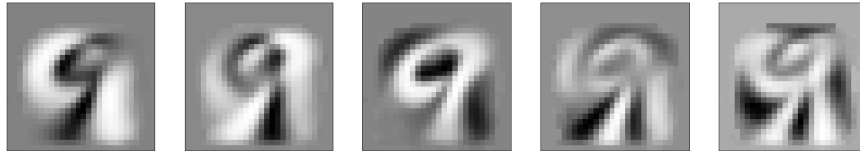
Reconstruction of a sample from the first 10 eigen-vectors:



2.10 Digit 9

```
[16]: X = train_images_resized[train_labels==9, :]  
X_reconstruct_2, X_reconstruct_5, X_reconstruct_10 = different_pcas(X,  
    ↪ num_of_eig)
```

The first 10 eigen-vectors:



Reconstruction of a sample from the first 2 eigen-vectors:



Reconstruction of a sample from the first 5 eigen-vectors:



Reconstruction of a sample from the first 10 eigen-vectors:



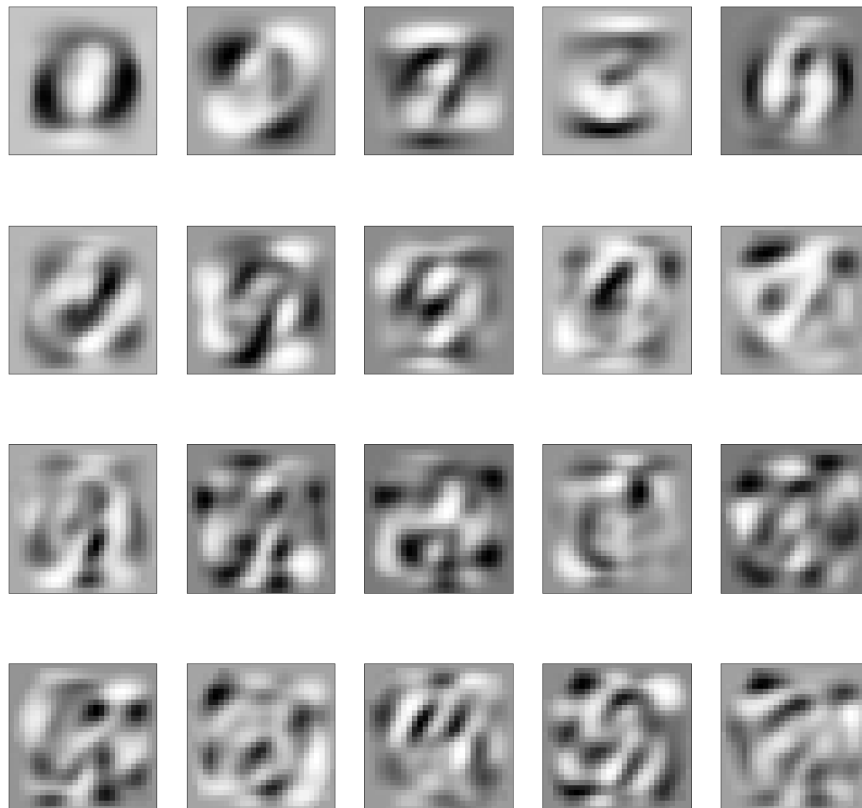
3 Question 2

In the second question, we only need to know the first 20 eigen-vectors:

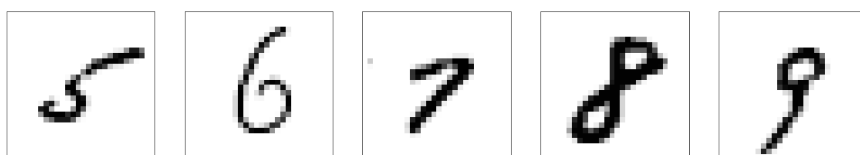
```
[17]: num_of_eig = 20
```

```
[18]: X = train_images_reshaped  
X_reconstruct_2, X_reconstruct_5, X_reconstruct_10 = different_pcas_Q2(X,  
    ↪ num_of_eig)
```

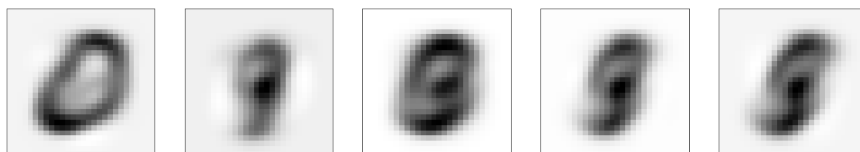
The first 20 eigen-vectors:



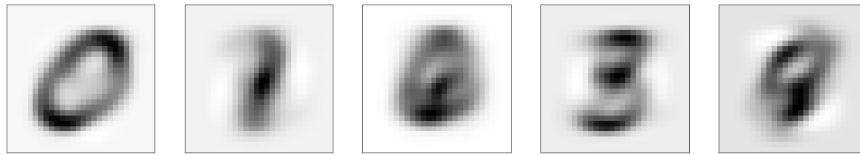
10 samples have been selected (one from every digit group), the original sampled images is shown below:



Reconstruction of samples from the first 2 eigen-vectors:



Reconstruction of samples from the first 5 eigen-vectors:



Reconstruction of samples from the first 10 eigen-vectors:

