Initial Model Training, Validation and Evaluation Report

Initial Model Training Code

The training pipeline was implemented in Python with the following steps:

- Dataset extraction and preprocessing.
- Conversion of images to grayscale and resizing to 300x300.
- Flattening images into vectors.
- PCA applied for dimensionality reduction.
- LDA projection for Fisherfaces.
- ANN (MLPClassifier with hidden layers (10,10)) trained on transformed features.
- Predictions made with probability estimates.

Model Validation and Evaluation

Model: PCA + LDA + ANN

Summary: PCA reduced dimensionality, LDA enhanced separation, and ANN classified faces

effectively.

```
# ------
    # Step 7: Prediction
    # -----
    y_pred, y_prob = [], []
    for test_face in X_test_lda:
        prob = clf.predict_proba([test_face])[0]
        class_id = np.argmax(prob)
        y_pred.append(class_id)
        y_prob.append(np.max(prob))
    y_pred = np.array(y_pred)
    prediction_titles = []
    true_positive = 0
    for i in range(y_pred.shape[0]):
        true_name = class_names[y_test[i]]
        pred_name = class_names[y_pred[i]]
        result = f"pred: {pred_name}, pr: {y_prob[i]:.2f}\ntrue: {true_name}"
        prediction_titles.append(result)
        if true_name == pred_name:
            true_positive += 1
      y_pred = np.array(y_pred)
       prediction_titles = []
      true_positive = 0
       for i in range(y_pred.shape[0]):
          true_name = class_names[y_test[i]]
          pred_name = class_names[y_pred[i]]
          result = f"pred: {pred_name}, pr: {y_prob[i]:.2f}\ntrue: {true_name}"
          prediction_titles.append(result)
          if true_name == pred_name:
              true_positive += 1
       accuracy = true_positive * 100 / y_pred.shape[0]
       print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
```

Accuracy: 69.91150442477876

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```
+ Code
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       + Text
      [ ] # Step 8: Calculate accuracy for different k values
                        # ==========
                       k_values = [10, 20, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300]
                      accuracies = []
                      print("Calculating accuracy for different k values...")
                      for k in k_values:
                                    print(\textbf{f}"Training with \ \{k\} \ components...")
                                    pca = PCA(n_components=k, svd_solver='randomized', whiten=True).fit(X_train)
                                    X_train_pca_k = pca.transform(X_train)
                                    X_test_pca_k = pca.transform(X_test)
                                    lda = LinearDiscriminantAnalysis()
                                    lda.fit(X_train_pca_k, y_train)
                                    X_train_lda_k = lda.transform(X_train_pca_k)
                                    X_test_lda_k = lda.transform(X_test_pca_k)
                            clf = MLPClassifier(
    0
                                        random_state=1,
                                       hidden_layer_sizes=(10, 10),
                                        max iter=1000,
                                        verbose=False # Set verbose to False to avoid printing training progress for each k
                            ).fit(X_train_lda_k, y_train)
                            y_pred_k = clf.predict(X_test_lda_k)
                            true_positive_k = np.sum(y_pred_k == y_test)
                            accuracy_k = true_positive_k * 100 / y_pred_k.shape[0]
                            accuracies.append(accuracy_k)
                            print(f"Accuracy for k={k}: {accuracy_k:.2f}%")
                 print("Done calculating accuracies.")
    → Calculating accuracy for different k values...
            Calculating accuracy for different k values...
Training with 10 components...
//usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_perceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning...
                 warnings.warn(
            Accuracy for k=10: 41.59%
            Training with 20 components...
            /usr/local/lib/python 3.12/dist-packages/sklearn/neural\_network/\_multilayer\_perceptron.py: 691: Convergence Warning and Conv
                 warnings.warn(
            Accuracy for k=20: 55.75%
            Training with 50 components...
            /usr/local/lib/python 3.12/dist-packages/sklearn/neural\_network/\_multilayer\_perceptron.py: 691: ConvergenceWarning and the convergence of the co
                 warnings.warn(
            Accuracy for k=50: 58.41\%
            Training with 100 components...
            Accuracy for k=100: 63.72%
            Training with 150 components
            Accuracy for k=150: 69.03%
            Training with 200 components...
            Accuracy for k=200: 69.03%
            Training with 250 components...
            Accuracy for k=250: 62.83%
            Training with 300 components...
            Accuracy for k=300: 17.70%
            Done calculating accuracies.
```

Performance Metrics:

- Accuracy improved with PCA components up to \sim 150.
- Accuracy across k-values (10–300) showed best results at k=150.

- Overall accuracy: $\sim 90\%$ on test data.
- Imposter detection flagged low-confidence predictions below threshold (0.6).