

Q3

June 17, 2020

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In [1]: import glob
        from scipy.io import loadmat
        from PIL import Image
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import matplotlib.image as mpimg
        import tensorly
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        from tensorly.decomposition import tucker
        %matplotlib inline

In [2]: y_train = [x[0] for x in loadmat('train_lab.mat')['train']]
        y_test = [x[0] for x in loadmat('test_lab.mat')['test']]

        train_files = glob.glob('CatsBirds/train*')
        test_files = glob.glob('CatsBirds/Test*')

In [3]: np.array(Image.open(train_files[0]).convert('L')).shape

Out[3]: (500, 500)

In [4]: # part 1
        tnsr_train = np.zeros((500,500,len(train_files)))
        tnsr_test = np.zeros((500,500,len(test_files)))

        for tf in train_files:
            idx = int(tf.split("train")[1].split(".")[0]) - 1
            tnsr_train[:, :, idx] = np.array(Image.open(tf).convert('L'))

        for tf in test_files:
            idx = int(tf.split("Test")[1].split(".")[0]) - 1
            tnsr_test[:, :, idx] = np.array(Image.open(tf).convert('L'))

In [5]: #partial decomposition
        G, factors = tensorly.decomposition.partial_tucker(tnsr_train, modes = [0,1], ranks=[10
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A,B =factors

G_f = np.zeros((28,100))
for i in range(28):
    G_f[i] = G[:, :, i].flatten()

G_test = tensorly.tenalg.multi_mode_dot(tnsr_test, [x.T for x in factors], modes=[0,1])

G_test_f = np.zeros((12,100))
for i in range(12):
    G_test_f[i] = G_test[:, :, i].flatten()

In [6]: clf = RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=2,n_estimators=100)
        clf.fit(G_f, y_train)
        y_hat = clf.predict(G_test_f)
        # error rate
        1-accuracy_score(y_test, y_hat)

Out[6]: 0.08333333333333337

In [7]: # part 2
        tnsr_train = np.zeros((500,500,3,len(train_files)))
        tnsr_test = np.zeros((500,500,3,len(test_files)))

        for tf in train_files:
            idx = int(tf.split("train")[1].split(".")[0]) - 1
            tnsr_train[:, :, :, idx] = np.array(Image.open(tf))

        for tf in test_files:
            idx = int(tf.split("Test")[1].split(".")[0]) - 1
            tnsr_test[:, :, :, idx] = np.array(Image.open(tf))

In [8]: #partial decomposition
        G, factors = tensorly.decomposition.partial_tucker(tnsr_train, modes = [0,1,2],ranks=[
        A,B,C =factors

        G_f = np.zeros((28,300))
        for i in range(28):
            G_f[i] = G[:, :, :, i].flatten()

        G_test = tensorly.tenalg.multi_mode_dot(tnsr_test, [x.T for x in factors], modes=[0,1,2])

        G_test_f = np.zeros((12,300))
        for i in range(12):
            G_test_f[i] = G_test[:, :, :, i].flatten()

In [9]: clf = RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=2,n_estimators=100)
        clf.fit(G_f, y_train)

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y_hat = clf.predict(G_test_f)
# error rate
1-accuracy_score(y_test, y_hat)
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Out[9]: 0.16666666666666663

1 Discussion

The error rate for the grayscale and color images was 0.08 and 0.17 respectively with a random forest using 100 trees and a max depth of 2.