

CS559-B HW2

Name: Yiqun Peng

Problem 1:

(1) Yes, the positive and negative classes are linearly separable, because there can be a line that separates the points (1,1) from the points (0,0) (1,0) (0,1).

(2) Supposed $\eta = 1$, $Xb = 1$.

And if $f(x) \leq 0$, $f(x) = 0$, else $f(x) = 1$.

xb	x1	x2	y
1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0

According to $x_1 + x_2 - 1/2 = 0$, $w = (w_b, w_1, w_2) = (-1/2, 1, 1)$.

STEP 1:

① $x = (1, 0, 1)$, $w = (-1/2, 1, 1)$, $y = 0$

$$f(x) = -1/2 + 0 + 1 = 1/2 > 0, f(x) = 1$$

$$\Delta w = \eta * (y - f(x)) * x = (-1, 0, -1)$$

② $x = (1, 1, 1)$, $w = (-1/2, 1, 1)$, $y = 1$

$$f(x) = -1/2 + 1 + 1 = 3/2 > 0, f(x) = 1$$

$$\Delta w = \eta * (y - f(x)) * x = (0, 0, 0)$$

③ $x = (1, 1, 0)$, $w = (-1/2, 1, 1)$, $y = 0$

$$f(x) = -1/2 + 1 + 0 = 1/2 > 0, f(x) = 1$$

$$\Delta w = \eta * (y - f(x)) * x = (-1, -1, 0)$$

④ $x = (1, 0, 0)$, $w = (-1/2, 1, 1)$, $y = 0$

$$f(x) = -1/2 + 0 + 0 = -1/2 < 0, f(x) = 0$$

$$\Delta w = \eta * (y - f(x)) * x = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$\text{SUM}(\Delta w) = (-2, -1, -1), w = (-5/2, 0, 0)$$

STEP 2:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x = (1, 0, 1), w = (-5/2, 0, 0), y = 0$$

$$f(x) = -5/2 + 0 + 0 = -5/2 < 0, f(x) = 0$$

$$\Delta w = \eta * (y - f(x)) * x = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x = (1, 1, 1), w = (-5/2, 0, 0), y = 1$$

$$f(x) = -5/2 + 0 + 0 = -5/2 < 0, f(x) = 0$$

$$\Delta w = \eta * (y - f(x)) * x = (1, 1, 1)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x = (1, 1, 0), w = (-5/2, 0, 0), y = 0$$

$$f(x) = -5/2 + 0 + 0 = -5/2 < 0, f(x) = 0$$

$$\Delta w = \eta * (y - f(x)) * x = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad x = (1, 0, 0), w = (-5/2, 0, 0), y = 0$$

$$f(x) = -5/2 + 0 + 0 = -5/2 < 0, f(x) = 0$$

$$\Delta w = \eta * (y - f(x)) * x = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$\text{SUM}(\Delta w) = (1, 1, 1), w = (-3/2, 1, 1)$$

STEP 3:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x = (1, 0, 1), w = (-3/2, 1, 1), y = 0$$

$$f(x) = -3/2 + 0 + 1 = -1/2 < 0, f(x) = 0$$

$$\Delta w = \eta * (y - f(x)) * x = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x = (1, 1, 1), w = (-3/2, 1, 1), y = 1$$

$$f(x) = -3/2 + 1 + 1 = 1/2 > 0, f(x) = 1$$

$$\Delta w = \eta * (y - f(x)) * x = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x = (1, 1, 0), w = (-3/2, 1, 1), y = 0$$

$$f(x) = -3/2 + 1 + 0 = -1/2 < 0, f(x) = 0$$

$$\Delta w = \eta * (y - f(x)) * x = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad x = (1, 0, 0), w = (-3/2, 1, 1), y = 0$$

$$f(x) = -3/2 + 0 + 0 = -3/2 < 0, f(x) = 0$$

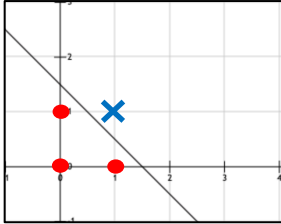
$$\Delta \mathbf{w} = \eta * (\mathbf{y} - f(\mathbf{x})) * \mathbf{x} = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$\text{SUM}(\Delta \mathbf{w}) = (0, 0, 0)$$

STOP

$$\therefore \mathbf{w} = (-3/2, 1, 1)$$

$$\therefore \text{Boundary: } -3/2 + X_1 + X_2 = 0$$



Problem 2:

(1) PCA Code:

```
def doPCA(dataMat, K):
    N, D = dataMat.shape
    mean = np.mean(dataMat, axis=0)
    minus_mean = dataMat - mean
    covMultiplyX = np.dot(minus_mean, np.transpose(minus_mean)) * (1 / N)
    eigenVal, eigenVectMultiplyX = np.linalg.eig(covMultiplyX)
    eigenVect = np.dot(np.transpose(minus_mean), eigenVectMultiplyX)
    # print(eigenVal.shape, eigenVectMultiplyX.shape, eigenVect.shape)
    eigenValRank = np.argsort(eigenVal)
    eigenValRank = eigenValRank[-(K+1):-1]
    # print("val", eigenVal.size, "vec", eigenVect.shape)
    eigenVect_norm = eigenVect / np.linalg.norm(eigenVect, axis=0)
    eigenVectByK = eigenVect[:, eigenValRank]
    eigenVectByK_norm = eigenVect_norm[:, eigenValRank]

    return eigenVectByK, eigenVectByK_norm, mean
```

Use OpenCV to read, process, and visualize images. Numpy is used to calculate the average face, obtain the eigenvalues and eigenvectors and unitization.

Eigenfaces ($K = 30$):



From the top left to the bottom right are the 10 eigen faces corresponding to the largest 10 eigen values.

(2) Reconstruction Code:

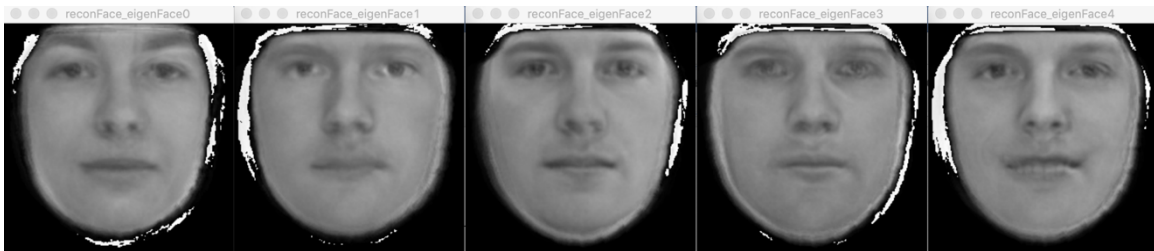
```
def reconstructTestingImages(test_dataMat, eigenVect, meanface):
    N = test_dataMat.shape[0]
    test_minus_mean = test_dataMat - meanface
    reconSystem = np.dot(test_minus_mean, eigenVect)
    reconFace = meanface + np.dot(reconSystem, np.transpose(eigenVect))

    Error = []
    row, col = reconFace.shape
    for i in range(row):
        sub = (reconFace[i,:] - test_dataMat[i,:]) ** 2
        error_sum = np.sum(sub)
        Error.append(error_sum)
    reconstructionError = np.sum(Error) / N
    print("reconstructionError: ", reconstructionError)

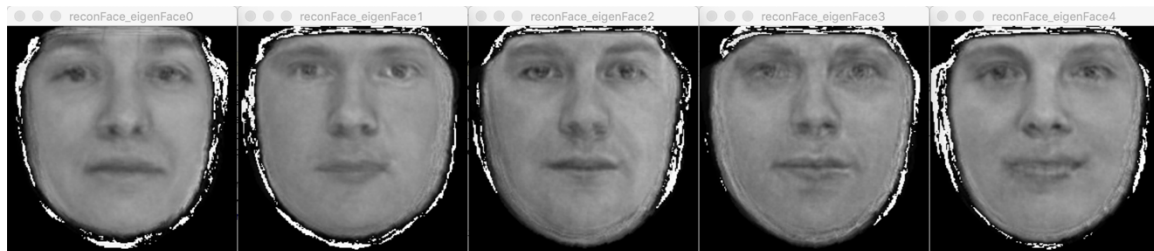
    return reconFace, Error, reconstructionError
```

Project the centralized test sets onto the eigen faces to get the reconstruction faces and reconstruction error.

Reconstructed Faces (K=30, Reconstruction error=): 15581741):



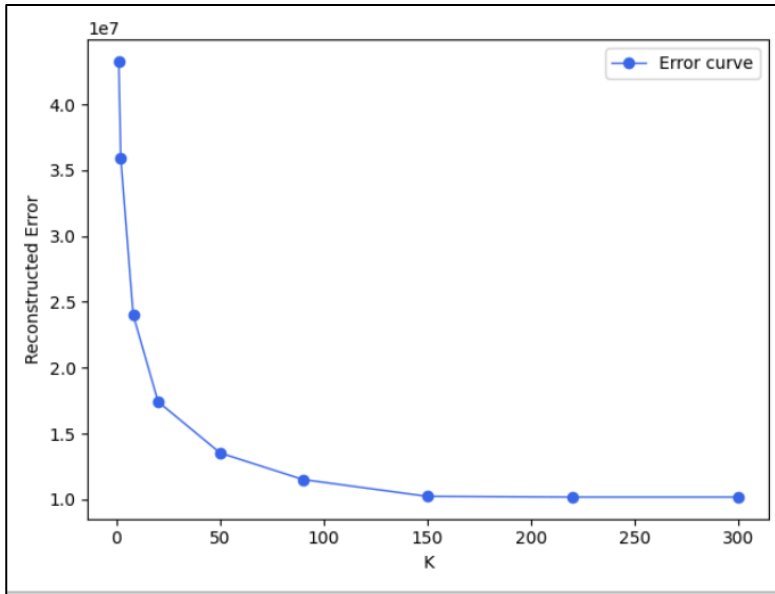
Reconstructed Faces (K=150, Reconstruction error = 10232190):



Testing Faces:



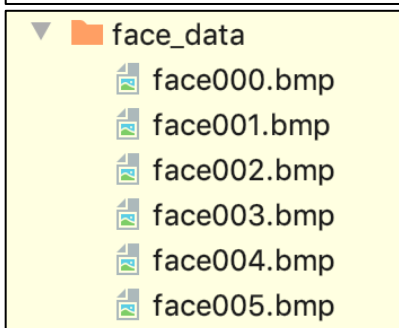
(3) Reconstruction Errors Curve:



The x-axis is K values, and the y-axis is reconstruction error.

Image reading instruction:

```
def loadImage(imgname):  
    imgname = "face_data/" + imgname + ".bmp"  
    pre_image = cv2.imread(imgname)  
    gray_image = cv2.cvtColor(pre_image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)  
  
    vect = np.zeros((1, 65536))  
    for i in range(256):  
        for j in range(256):  
            vect[0, i*256 + j] = gray_image[i, j]  
  
    return vect
```



The original images need to be placed in the **face_data** folder in the project directory.

Source code:

```
from PIL import Image
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def loadImage(imgname):
    imgname = "face_data/" + imgname + ".bmp"
    pre_image = cv2.imread(imgname)
    gray_image = cv2.cvtColor(pre_image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

    vect = np.zeros((1, 65536))
    for i in range(256):
        for j in range(256):
            vect[0,i*256 + j] = gray_image[i,j]

    return vect

def doPCA(dataMat, K):
    N, D = dataMat.shape
    mean = np.mean(dataMat, axis=0)
    minus_mean = dataMat - mean
    covMultiplyX = np.dot(minus_mean,np.transpose(minus_mean)) * (1 / N)
    eigenVal, eigenVectMultiplyX = np.linalg.eig(covMultiplyX)
    eigenVect = np.dot(np.transpose(minus_mean), eigenVectMultiplyX)
    #print(eigenVal.shape, eigenVectMultiplyX.shape, eigenVect.shape)
    eigenValRank = np.argsort(eigenVal)
    eigenValRank = eigenValRank[-(K+1):-1]
    # print("val",eigenVal.size,"vec",eigenVect.shape)
    eigenVect_norm = eigenVect / np.linalg.norm(eigenVect, axis=0)
    eigenVectByK = eigenVect[:, eigenValRank]
    eigenVectByK_norm = eigenVect_norm[:, eigenValRank]

    return eigenVectByK, eigenVectByK_norm, mean

def visualizeEigenFace(eigenVect,times):
    row,col = eigenVect.shape
    time = 0
    eigenFaces = []
```

```

imgnames = []
while time < times:
    imgname = "eigenFace"+str(time)
    eigenFace = np.zeros((256, 256))
    for i in range(256):
        for j in range(256):
            eigenFace[i,j] = int(eigenVect[i*256+j, time])
    eigenFace = eigenFace.astype('uint8')
    # row, col = eigenFace.shape
    # for i in range(row):
    #     for j in range(col):
    #         print(eigenFace[i, j])
    eigenFaces.append(eigenFace)
    imgnames.append(imgname)
    time = time + 1

```

```

return imgnames,eigenFaces

```

```

def reconstructTestingImages(test_dataMat, eigenVect , meanface):
    N = test_dataMat.shape[0]
    test_minus_mean = test_dataMat - meanface
    reconSystem = np.dot(test_minus_mean, eigenVect)
    reconFace = meanface + np.dot(reconSystem, np.transpose(eigenVect))

```

```

Error = []
row, col = reconFace.shape
for i in range(row):
    sub = (reconFace[i,:]-test_dataMat[i,:]) ** 2
    error_sum = np.sum(sub)
    Error.append(error_sum)
reconstructionError = np.sum(Error) / N
#print("reconstructionError: ",reconstructionError)

```

```

return reconFace, Error, reconstructionError

```

```

def drawingErrorsCurve(training_dataMat, test_dataMat):
    klist = [1,2,8,20,50,90,150,220,300]
    reconErrorList = []
    for K in range(np.size(klist)):
        k = klist[K]

```



```

        eigenface, eigenVect, meanface = doPCA(training_dataMat, k)
        reconFace, errorList, reconError = reconstructTestingImages(test_dataMat,
eigenVect, meanface)
        print(reconError)
        reconErrorList.append(reconError)
        plt.plot(klist, reconErrorList, 'ro-', color='#4169E1', linewidth=1,
label='Error curve')
        plt.legend(loc="upper right")
        plt.xlabel('K')
        plt.ylabel('Reconstructed Error')
        plt.show()

```

```

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Data preprocessing
    traning_num = 157
    test_num = 20
    # training data
    training_dataMat = np.zeros((traning_num, 65536))
    for i in range(traning_num):
        if i != 103: # NO.103 picture is missing
            num = str(i).zfill(3)
            filename = "face"+num
            vect = loadImage(filename)
            training_dataMat[i,]=vect
    # 157 X 65536
    print(training_dataMat.shape)

    # Doing PCA and return eigenVects
    eigenface, eigenVect, meanface = doPCA(training_dataMat, 30)

    # Visualize the number of 10 eigen faces
    eigennames, eigenFaces = visualizeEigenFace(eigenface,10)
    labelname = "eigeenFace_"
    for e in range(10):
        eigennames[e] = labelname + eigennames[e]
        cv2.imshow(eigennames[e], eigenFaces[e])

    # obtaining test data
    test_dataMat = np.zeros((test_num, 65536))
    for i in range(test_num):

```

```

    num = str(i+training_num).zfill(3)
    filename = "face"+num
    vect = loadImage(filename)
    test_dataMat[i,]=vect
# 20 X 65536
print(test_dataMat.shape)

# Reconstruct testing images
reconFace, errorList, reconError =
reconstructTestingImages(test_dataMat,eigenVect,meanface)
print(reconFace.shape)

# Visualizing test faces
testFaceNum = 5
testnames, reconFaces = visualizeEigenFace(np.transpose(test_dataMat),
testFaceNum)
labelname = "testFace_"
for t in range(testFaceNum):
    testnames[t] = labelname + testnames[t]
    cv2.imshow(testnames[t], reconFaces[t])
# Visualizing reconstructed faces
reconFaceNum = 5
reconnames, reconFaces =
visualizeEigenFace(np.transpose(reconFace),reconFaceNum)
labelname = "reconFace_"
for r in range(reconFaceNum):
    reconnames[r] = labelname + reconnames[r]
    cv2.imshow(reconnames[r], reconFaces[r])
# Visualizing reconstructed error
print("Reconstructed error(K=30):",reconError)

# Visualizing mean face
mean_eigenFace = np.zeros((256, 256))
for i in range(256):
    for j in range(256):
        mean_eigenFace[i,j] = int(meanface[i*256+j])
mean_eigenFace = mean_eigenFace.astype('uint8')
# cv2.imshow("meanface", mean_eigenFace)

# Drawing Errors Curve
drawingErrorsCurve(training_dataMat,test_dataMat)

```

```
cv2.waitKey()  
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```