hw4_impl

April 30, 2021

1 K-nearest neighbors

We are using the CIFAR 10 dataset. You can download with wget http://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz After downloading cifar-10-python.tar.gz to this folder run tar -xvf cifar-100-python.tar.gz

```
[1]: import numpy as np

def unpickle(file):
    import pickle
    with open(file, 'rb') as fo:
        dict = pickle.load(fo, encoding='bytes')
    return dict

def distance(ndarr1, ndarr2):
    return (np.sum((ndarr1 - ndarr2) ** 2)).item() ** .5
```

```
[2]: train = unpickle('cifar-10-batches-py/data_batch_1')
    test = unpickle('cifar-10-batches-py/test_batch')
    train[b'data'] = train[b'data'] / 255
    test[b'data'] = test[b'data'] / 255

train_data = train[b'data']
    train_labels = train[b'labels']

test_data = test[b'data'][:1000]
    test_labels = test[b'labels'][:1000]
```

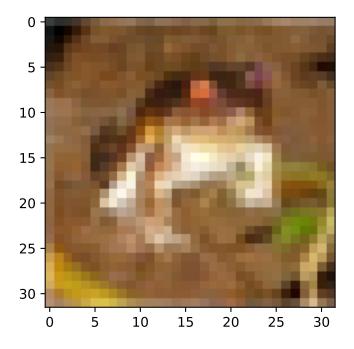
```
[3]: # Output a sample image
from matplotlib.pyplot import imshow
sample = train_data[0]

def convertTensor(sample):
```

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size = 32 * 32
r = sample[:size].reshape((32, 32))
g = sample[size:2*size].reshape((32, 32))
b = sample[2*size:].reshape((32, 32))
return np.dstack((r, g, b))

imshow(convertTensor(sample))
```

[3]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f19342180a0>

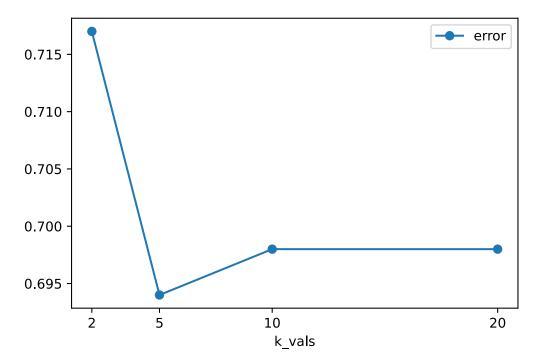


```
return self.distance == other.distance
  def __str__(self): return f"Label: {self.label} Distance: {self.distance}"
class MaxHeap:
 def __init__(self): self.h = []
 def heappush(self, d, 1): heapq.heappush(self.h, LabeledDistance(d, 1))
 def heappop(self): return heapq.heappop(self.h)
 def __len__(self): return len(self.h)
 def __getitem__(self, i): return self.h[i]
 @staticmethod
 def print_list(list_of_labeled):
       print([str(labeled) for labeled in list_of_labeled])
 def get_majority(self):
      sorted_by_distance = sorted(self.h, reverse=True)
      return mode([ld.label for ld in sorted_by_distance])
def find_label(test_sample, train, k=1, silent=True):
   smallest = MaxHeap()
   for sample, label in zip(train[b'data'], train[b'labels']):
        # Do not consider this sample if the distance is bigger than the
 ⇒biggest of the smallest
        # However, if the maxheap is not full yet, insert anyway
        if len(smallest) != 0 and distance(test_sample, sample) >= smallest[0].
 →distance and len(smallest) >= k:
            continue
        if len(smallest) == k:
            smallest.heappop() # remove the worst value
        smallest.heappush(distance(test_sample, sample), label)
   if not silent:
       print('Nearest neighbors (sorted by least distance):')
       for ld in sorted(smallest.h, reverse=True):
            print(f'Label: {ld.label}')
   return smallest.get_majority()
```

```
[5]: # Define testing algorithm
from IPython.display import clear_output
```

```
DEBUG = False
     def test_classifier(k=1):
         correct = 0
         total = 0
         for sample, label in zip(test_data, test_labels):
             if total % 25 == 0:
                 clear output(wait=True)
             if DEBUG and (total + 1) \% 11 == 0:
                 clear_output(wait=True)
                 return correct / total
             print(f'Testing no. {total + 1}')
             pred = find_label(sample, train, k=k)
             if pred == label:
                 correct += 1
             total += 1
         clear_output(wait=True)
         return correct / total
[6]: \# a) Error rate for k = 1
     1 - test_classifier()
[6]: 0.7170000000000001
[7]: \# b) Error rate = for k = [2, 5, 10, 20]
     import pandas as pd
    history = {'k_vals': [2, 5, 10, 20], 'accuracy': []}
     for k in history['k_vals']:
         history['accuracy'].append(test_classifier(k=k))
     print(history)
    {'k_vals': [2, 5, 10, 20], 'accuracy': [0.283, 0.306, 0.302, 0.302]}
[8]: # b) Plot for error rates
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     history_pd = pd.DataFrame(history)
    history_pd['error'] = 1 - history_pd['accuracy']
     history_pd.k_vals = history_pd.k_vals.astype(int)
    history_pd.plot(y='error', x='k_vals', marker='o')
```

```
plt.gca().set_xticks(history_pd["k_vals"].unique())
plt.show()
```



```
[9]: # c) Pick a random image from test data and report its 10 nearest neighbors
np.random.seed(42)
labels = np.array(test_labels)

for label_no in range(10):
    print(f'\n\nClass: {label_no}')
    index = np.random.choice(np.where(labels == label_no)[0])
    find_label(test_data[index], train, k=10, silent=False)
```

Class: 0
Nearest neighbors (sorted by least distance):
Label: 0
Label: 3
Label: 3
Label: 4
Label: 2
Label: 2

```
Label: 4
Label: 6
Label: 2
Class: 1
Nearest neighbors (sorted by least distance):
Label: 1
Label: 0
Label: 1
Label: 8
Label: 8
Label: 0
Label: 9
Label: 1
Label: 1
Label: 2
Class: 2
Nearest neighbors (sorted by least distance):
Label: 2
Label: 4
Label: 6
Label: 4
Label: 6
Label: 6
Label: 4
Label: 3
Label: 5
Label: 4
Class: 3
Nearest neighbors (sorted by least distance):
Label: 5
Label: 2
Label: 3
Label: 2
Label: 6
Label: 5
Label: 3
Label: 6
Label: 3
Label: 6
Class: 4
```

```
Nearest neighbors (sorted by least distance):
Label: 0
Label: 0
Label: 0
Label: 2
Label: 2
Label: 2
Label: 2
Label: 2
Label: 0
Label: 0
Class: 5
Nearest neighbors (sorted by least distance):
Label: 8
Label: 2
Label: 2
Label: 4
Label: 8
Label: 8
Label: 8
Label: 1
Label: 7
Class: 6
Nearest neighbors (sorted by least distance):
Label: 6
Label: 6
Label: 9
Label: 6
Label: 1
Label: 3
Label: 3
Label: 4
Label: 7
Class: 7
Nearest neighbors (sorted by least distance):
Label: 7
Label: 2
Label: 2
Label: 8
Label: 4
```

```
Label: 8
Label: 2
Label: 7
Label: 4
Label: 7
Class: 8
Nearest neighbors (sorted by least distance):
Label: 6
Label: 7
Label: 3
Label: 4
Label: 4
Label: 4
Label: 2
Label: 2
Label: 2
Label: 2
Class: 9
Nearest neighbors (sorted by least distance):
Label: 3
Label: 5
Label: 0
Label: 5
Label: 8
Label: 6
Label: 9
Label: 6
Label: 5
Label: 2
```