Digit Recognition Random Forest Starter

December 31, 2019

[1]:
```python
import numpy as np

# keras import for the dataset
from keras.datasets import mnist
```

```
Using TensorFlow backend.
```

[2]:
```python
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
```

[3]:
```python
# each training and test element is a 28 x 28 pixel grayvalue image
print(X_train[0].shape)
print(X_train[0])
```

```
(28, 28)
[[  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
    0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
 [  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
    0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
 [  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
    0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
 [  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
    0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
 [  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
    0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
 [  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   3  18  18  18 126 136
  175  26 166 255 247 127   0   0   0   0]
 [  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0  30  36  94 154 170 253 253 253 253 253
  225 172 253 242 195  64   0   0   0   0]
 [  0   0   0   0   0   0   0  49 238 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 251
   93  82  82  56  39   0   0   0   0   0]
 [  0   0   0   0   0   0   0  18 219 253 253 253 253 253 198 182 247 241
    0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
 [  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0  80 156 107 253 253 205  11   0  43 154
    0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
 [  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0  14   1 154 253  90   0   0   0   0
    0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
 [  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0 139 253 190   2   0   0   0
    0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
```

```
[  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0  11 190 253  70   0   0   0
   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
[  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0  35 241 225 160 108   1
   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
[  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0  81 240 253 253 119
  25   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
[  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0  45 186 253 253
 150  27   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
[  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0  16  93 252
 253 187   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
[  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0 249
 253 249  64   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
[  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0  46 130 183 253
 253 207   2   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
[  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0  39 148 229 253 253 253
 250 182   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
[  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0  24 114 221 253 253 253 253 201
  78   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
[  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0  23  66 213 253 253 253 253 198  81   2
   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
[  0   0   0   0   0   0  18 171 219 253 253 253 253 195  80   9   0   0
   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
[  0   0   0   0  55 172 226 253 253 253 253 244 133  11   0   0   0   0
   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
[  0   0   0   0 136 253 253 253 212 135 132  16   0   0   0   0   0   0
   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
[  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
[  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]
[  0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0]]
```

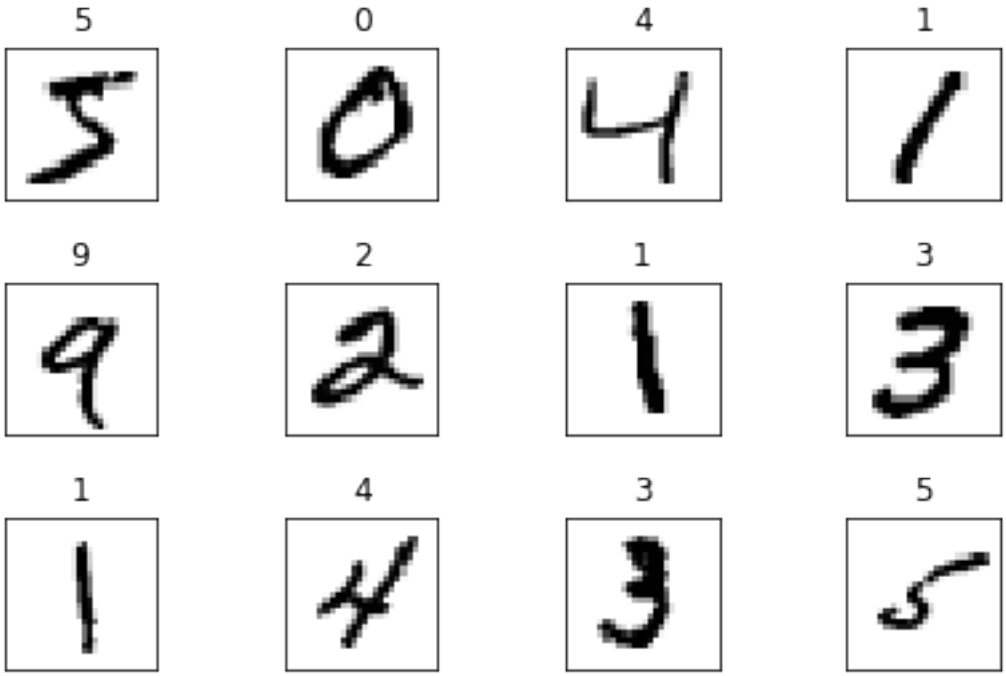
[10]:
```
# the corresponding label is the "real" digit
print(np.unique(y_train, return_counts=True))
print(y_train[0])
```

```
(array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9], dtype=uint8), array([5923, 6742, 5958,
6131, 5842, 5421, 5918, 6265, 5851, 5949]))
5
```

[5]:
```
# imports for plotting
import matplotlib
matplotlib.use('agg')
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

%matplotlib inline
```

```
fig = plt.figure()
for i in range(12):
  plt.subplot(3,4,i+1)  # i+1 is position of subplot in 3 x 4 table
  plt.tight_layout()    # "tight" layout
  # show bitmap, interpret 0 as white and 255 as black (grayvalues)
  plt.imshow(X_train[i], cmap=plt.cm.gray_r)
  plt.title(y_train[i])   # real value as title
  plt.xticks([])   # no ticks on x axis
  plt.yticks([])   # not ticks on y axis
```



[6]:
```
# let's print the shape before we reshape and normalize
print("X_train shape", X_train.shape)
print("y_train shape", y_train.shape)
print("X_test shape", X_test.shape)
print("y_test shape", y_test.shape)

# building the input vector from the 28x28 pixels = linearize the image to get␣
 ↪a 784 (= 28x28) vector
X_train = X_train.reshape(60000, 784)
X_test = X_test.reshape(10000, 784)

# normalizing the data to help with the training
# normalized data leads to better models
X_train = X_train.astype('float32')
```

```
X_test = X_test.astype('float32')
X_train /= 255
X_test /= 255

# print the final input shape ready for training
print("Train matrix shape", X_train.shape)
print("Test matrix shape", X_test.shape)
```

```
X_train shape (60000, 28, 28)
y_train shape (60000,)
X_test shape (10000, 28, 28)
y_test shape (10000,)
Train matrix shape (60000, 784)
Test matrix shape (10000, 784)
```

[7]:
```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=300)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

[7]:
```
RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',
                       max_depth=None, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None,
                       min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
                       min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
                       min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=300,
                       n_jobs=None, oob_score=False, random_state=None,
                       verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

[8]:
```
y_test2 = model.predict(X_test)
```

[9]:
```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
accuracy_score(y_test, y_test2)
```

[9]:
```
0.9711
```

[ ]:
```

```