ENEE436 Proj1

November 4, 2020

1 Import libraries

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from tqdm import tqdm
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
from mlxtend.data import loadlocal_mnist

import faiss
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
```

```
class FaissKNeighbors:
    def __init__(self, k=5):
        self.index = None
        self.y = None
        self.k = k

def fit(self, X, y):
        self.index = faiss.IndexFlatL2(X.shape[1])
        self.index.add(X.astype(np.float32))
        self.y = y

def predict(self, X):
        distances, indices = self.index.search(X.astype(np.float32), k=self.k)
        votes = self.y[indices]
        predictions = np.array([np.argmax(np.bincount(x)) for x in votes])
        return predictions
```

2 Load dataset

- Downloaded the training and test dataset from http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/
- Unzipped them to folder called 'data' under current directory

```
[35]: X_train, y_train = loadlocal_mnist(images_path='data/train-images.idx3-ubyte', □

⇒labels_path='data/train-labels.idx1-ubyte')

X_test, y_test = loadlocal_mnist(images_path='data/t10k-images.idx3-ubyte', □

⇒labels_path='data/t10k-labels.idx1-ubyte')
```

```
[36]: training_size = X_train.shape[0]
test_size = X_test.shape[0]
```

3 Training

3.1 Naive Bayesian classification with Gaussian assumption

```
[37]: nbc_model = GaussianNB().fit(X_train, y_train)

nbc_train_y_pred = nbc_model.predict(X_train)
nbc_test_y_pred = nbc_model.predict(X_test)
```

```
[38]: nbc_training_error = (y_train != nbc_train_y_pred).sum()
nbc_test_error = (y_test != nbc_test_y_pred).sum()
nbc_training_error_rate = nbc_training_error/training_size
nbc_test_error_rate = nbc_test_error/test_size
```

```
training error: 26106 / 60000 ==> 0.4351
test error: 4442 / 10000 ==> 0.4442
```

3.2 Nearest neighbors classification

3.2.1 N neighbor = 1, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100

```
[85]: n = [1,5,10,20,50,100]
knn_training_error_rate = []
knn_test_error_rate = []
```

```
[86]: for i in n:
    tmp_model = FaissKNeighbors(i)
    tmp_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    knn_train_y_pred = tmp_model.predict(X_train)
    knn_test_y_pred = tmp_model.predict(X_test)
    knn_training_error_rate.append(((y_train != knn_train_y_pred).sum())/
    training_size)
    knn_test_error_rate.append(((y_test != knn_test_y_pred).sum())/test_size)
```

```
[87]:
              knn_train_error knn_test_error
                      0.000000
           1
                                         0.0309
      1
           5
                      0.018083
                                         0.0312
          10
                      0.025000
                                         0.0335
      2
      3
          20
                      0.032617
                                         0.0375
      4
          50
                      0.046367
                                         0.0466
                      0.058683
                                         0.0560
        100
```

```
[88]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
    plt.plot(n, knn_training_error_rate, '-o', label = "training error rate")
    plt.plot(n, knn_test_error_rate, '-o', label = "test error rate")
    plt.title("k vs training error & test error")
    plt.legend()
```

[88]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fb758384d50>



3.3 Fisher's LDA classification

```
[44]: def twoclas lda(class1, class2):
         filter_train = np.where((y_train == class1)) | (y_train == class2))
         filter_test = np.where((y_test == class1) | (y_test == class2))
         X_train_filter, y_train_filter = X_train[filter_train],_
       →y_train[filter_train]
         X_test_filter, y_test_filter = X_test[filter_test], y_test[filter_test]
         lda_model = LinearDiscriminantAnalysis().fit(X_train_filter, y_train_filter)
         lda_train_y_pred = lda_model.predict(X_train_filter)
         lda_test_y_pred = lda_model.predict(X_test_filter)
         lda_training error = (y_train_filter != lda_train_y_pred).sum()
         lda_test_error = (y_test_filter != lda_test_y_pred).sum()
         lda_training_error_rate = lda_training_error/X_train_filter.shape[0]
         lda_test_error_rate = lda_test_error/X_test_filter.shape[0]
         return (lda_training_error_rate, lda_test_error_rate)
[45]: train e 09, test e 09 = twoclas 1da(0,9)
      train_e_08, test_e_08 = twoclas_lda(0,8)
      train_e_17, test_e_17 = twoclas_lda(1,7)
[46]: d_lda = {'LDA': ['0 vs 9', '0 vs 8', '1 vs 7'],
               'trainning error': [train_e_09, train_e_08, train_e_17],
               'test error': [test e 09, test e 08, test e 17]}
      df_lda = pd.DataFrame(data = d_lda)
      df lda
           LDA trainning error test error
[46]:
      0 0 vs 9
                       0.004970
                                   0.011564
      1 0 vs 8
                                   0.010235
                       0.011296
     2 1 vs 7
                       0.006996
                                   0.010633
```

3.4 PCA

$3.4.1 \quad n_components = 2$

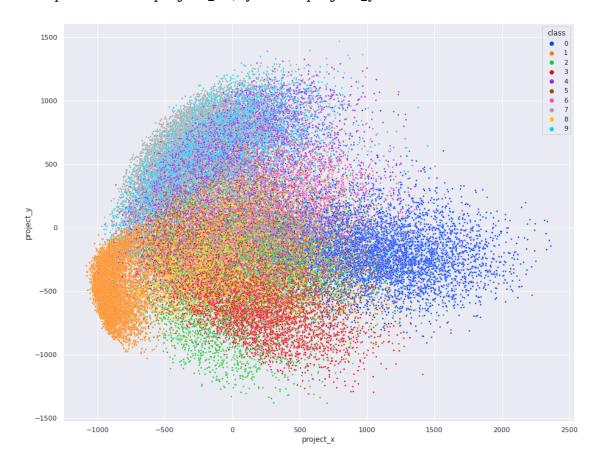
```
[47]: pca2 = PCA(n_components=2)
      pca2.fit(X_train)
      pca2_X_train = pca2.transform(X_train)
      pca2_x_x = []
      pca2_x_y = []
```

```
for i in pca2_X_train:
    pca2_x_x.append(i[0])
    pca2_x_y.append(i[1])
```

```
[48]: pca2_d = {'project_x': pca2_x_x, 'project_y': pca2_x_y, 'class': y_train} pca2_df = pd.DataFrame(data=pca2_d)
```

```
[76]: sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(15,12)})
sns.scatterplot(data=pca2_df, x="project_x", y="project_y", hue="class", s=7, 
→palette = sns.color_palette('bright'))
```

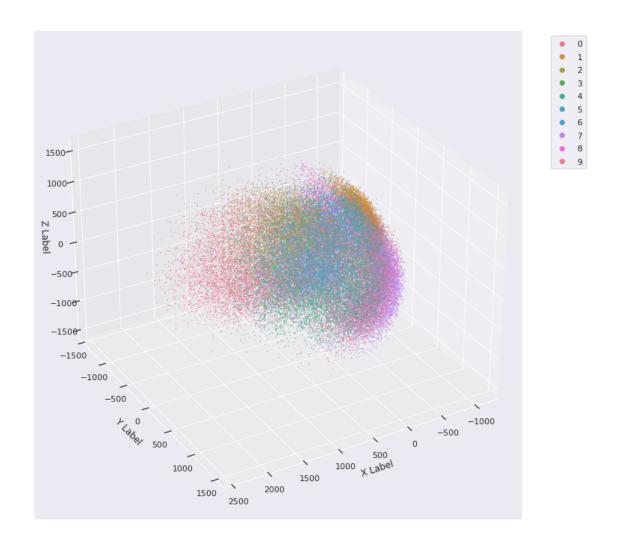
[76]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='project_x', ylabel='project_y'>



3.4.2 n_components = 3

```
[50]: pca3 = PCA(n_components=3)
pca3.fit(X_train)
pca3_X_train = pca3.transform(X_train)
```

```
pca3_x_x = []
     pca3_x_y = []
     pca3_x_z = []
     for i in pca3_X_train:
         pca3_x_x.append(i[0])
         pca3_x_y.append(i[1])
         pca3_x_z.append(i[2])
[51]: pca3_d = {'project_x': pca3_x_x, 'project_y': pca3_x_y, 'project_z': pca3_x_z,_u
      pca3_df = pd.DataFrame(data=pca3_d)
[81]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15,12))
     ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection = '3d')
     cmap = ListedColormap(sns.color_palette("husl", 256).as_hex())
     \# pca3_df_tmp = pca3_df
     pca3_df_tmp = pca3_df
     x = pca3_df_tmp['project_x']
     y = pca3_df_tmp['project_y']
     z = pca3_df_tmp['project_z']
     hu = pca3_df_tmp['class']
     sc = ax.scatter(x, y, z, s=0.1, c=hu, marker='o', cmap=cmap, alpha=1)
     ax.set_xlabel('X Label')
     ax.set_ylabel('Y Label')
     ax.set_zlabel('Z Label')
     plt.legend(*sc.legend_elements(), bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc=2)
     ax.view_init(30, 60)
```



3.4.3 Naive Bayesian classification & KNN with PCA n_components = 5, 10, 20, 50, $100\,$

```
[53]: n = [5,10,20,50,100]
    pca_nbc_training_error_rate = []
    pca_nbc_test_error_rate = []
    pca_knn_training_error_rate = []
    pca_knn_test_error_rate = []

[54]: for i in tqdm(n):
        # Create PCA
        curr_pca = PCA(n_components=i)
        curr_pca.fit(X_train)

# transform X_train and X_test with PCA
        pca_X_train = curr_pca.transform(X_train)
```

```
# train naive bayesian classification model and KNN model
          pca_nbc_model = GaussianNB().fit(pca_X_train, y_train)
          pca_knn_model = FaissKNeighbors(5)
          pca_knn_model.fit(pca_X_train, y_train)
          # Make prediction with naive bayesian classification
          pca_nbc_train_y_pred = pca_nbc_model.predict(pca_X_train)
          pca_nbc_test_y_pred = pca_nbc_model.predict(pca_X_test)
          pca_nbc_training_error = (y_train != pca_nbc_train_y_pred).sum()
          pca_nbc_test_error = (y_test != pca_nbc_test_y_pred).sum()
          pca_nbc_training_error_rate.append(pca_nbc_training_error/training_size)
          pca_nbc_test_error_rate.append(pca_nbc_test_error/test_size)
          # Make prediction with KNN
          pca_knn_train_y_pred = pca_knn_model.predict(pca_X_train)
          pca_knn_test_y_pred = pca_knn_model.predict(pca_X_test)
          pca_knn_training_error_rate.append(((y_train != pca_knn_train_y_pred).
       ⇒sum())/training_size)
          pca_knn_test_error_rate.append(((y_test != pca_knn_test_y_pred).sum())/
       →test size)
     100%|
               | 5/5 [00:32<00:00, 6.59s/it]
[55]: d3 = {'PCA': n,}
            'knn_train_error': pca_knn_training_error_rate,
            'knn_test_error': pca_knn_test_error_rate,
            'nbc_train_error': pca_nbc_training_error_rate,
            'nbc_test_error': pca_nbc_test_error_rate}
      df3 = pd.DataFrame(data=d3)
      df3
[55]:
         PCA knn_train_error knn_test_error nbc_train_error nbc_test_error
          5
                     0.186367
                                       0.2527
                                                      0.354583
                                                                        0.3420
      0
         10
                     0.045517
                                       0.0726
                                                      0.229500
                                                                        0.2218
      1
      2
          20
                     0.018867
                                       0.0307
                                                      0.158967
                                                                        0.1466
      3
          50
                     0.014133
                                       0.0253
                                                      0.128583
                                                                        0.1223
       100
                     0.015950
                                       0.0274
                                                      0.131233
                                                                        0.1212
[82]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
      plt.plot(n, pca_nbc_training_error_rate, '-o', label = "Naive Bayesian training_
      →error rate")
      plt.plot(n, pca_nbc_test_error_rate, '-o', label = "Naive Bayesian test error_u
      ⇔rate")
      plt.plot(n, pca_knn_training_error_rate, '-o', label = "KNN training error_⊔
       →rate")
```

pca_X_test = curr_pca.transform(X_test)

plt.plot(n, pca_knn_test_error_rate, '-o', label = "KNN test error rate")
plt.title("Naive Bayesian, KNN's training & test error under different PCA")
plt.legend()

[82]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fb75853cbd0>



