```
#Spring STA_141A Instructor: Groupta
# FINAL PROJECR
# Members: Hao Luo, Bianca Fung, and Dai Chen
input_path = "/Users/haoluo/Desktop/STA141A/final/Data/"
output train path = "/Users/haoluo/Desktop/STA141A/final/train.rds"
output test path = "/Users/haoluo/Desktop/STA141A/final/test.rds"
# function to load a file and convert it to one image per line
load one bin = function(filepath){
 con = file(filepath, "rb")
  hex = readBin(con, raw(), 10000*(1024*3+1))
 close(con)
 N = 10000
 hex = as.character(hex)
 hex = matrix(hex, nrow = N, byrow=TRUE)
  \#hex = apply(hex, 1, function(x) x) \#?????
 hex = t(hex)
 return(hex)
}
# function to save train data
save training images = function(input path, output path){
  files = list.files(path = input_path, pattern = "data_batch.*.bin", full.names =
TRUE)
 numPixel = 1024
  image list = lapply(files, function(x) t(load one bin(x)))
  image matrix = do.call("rbind", image list)
 train = data.frame(image matrix)
 names(train) = c("label", paste(rep(c("R", "G", "B"), each=numPixel), rep(1:numPixel,
3), sep=''))
 train$label = as.numeric(train$label)
 train[,-1] = apply(train[,-1], 2, as.character)
 save(train, file = output path)
# function to save test data
save_testing_images = function(input_path, output_path){
 files = list.files(path = input_path, pattern = "test_batch.*.bin", full.names =
 numPixel = 1024
  image list = lapply(files, function(x) t(load one bin(x)))
  image_matrix = do.call("rbind", image_list)
 test = data.frame(image_matrix)
 names(test) = c("label", paste(rep(c("R", "G", "B"), each=numPixel), rep(1:numPixel,
3), sep=''))
  test$label = as.numeric(test$label)
  test[,-1] = apply(test[,-1], 2, as.character) #apply(x,2?,as.charac) <math>\Rightarrow 2 means
columwise
  save(test, file = output_path)
}
save training images(input path, output train path)
save_testing_images(input_path, output_test_path)
```

```
library(grid)
# load the orginal train and test (the output from question 1)
load("/Users/haoluo/Desktop/STA141A/final/train.rds") #
load("/Users/haoluo/Desktop/STA141A/final/test.rds") #
# subset the train and test sets using the code from piazza
data rescale<-
function(labels,k=5000)sort(as.vector(sapply(unique(labels),function(i)which(labels==i))
[1:k,]))
train2<-train[data_rescale(train[,1],k=500),]</pre>
test2<-test[data rescale(test[,1],k=100),]</pre>
save(train2, file = "/Users/haoluo/Desktop/STA141A/final/train2.rds")
save(test2, file = "/Users/haoluo/Desktop/STA141A/final/test2.rds")
load("/Users/haoluo/Desktop/STA141A/final/train2.rds")
load("/Users/haoluo/Desktop/STA141A/final/test2.rds")
tags = read.table("/Users/haoluo/Desktop/STA141A/final/Data/batches.meta.txt")
view images = function(set, rowNum, tags=tags, plot.new = TRUE, mfrow = c(1,1),
x1=0, x2=0, x3=1, x4=1){
 image row = set[rowNum,]
  label = image row$label
 red = image row[c(1:1024) + 1]
  green = image row[c(1:1024) + 1 + 1024]
 blue = image_row[c(1:1024) + 1 + 1024 * 2 ]
  images = matrix(paste("#", red, green, blue, sep=''), ncol = 32, byrow = TRUE)
  #grid.raster(images, name = as.character(tags[label+1,]))
  if (plot.new){
 par(mfrow=mfrow, mar=c(0, 0, 3, 0))
  plot.window(xlim=c(0, 1), ylim=c(0, 1), asp=1) # cited
 plot.new() # cited
 rasterImage(images, 0, 0, 1, 1) # cited
  } else {
   par(mfrow=mfrow, mar=c(0, 0, 3, 0))
   plot.window(xlim=c(0, 1), ylim=c(0, 1), asp=1) # cited
   rasterImage(images, x1,x2,x3,x4)
 title(as.character(tags[label,]), font.main=2) # cited
 # source code: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/27828842/r-add-title-to-images-
with-rasterimage
}
view_images(train2, 500, tags)
#view_images(train2, 500, tags, mfrow=c(2,2))
#view images(train2, 200, tags, FALSE, mfrow=c(2,2))
# plot images from different classes
selected_obs_for_display = sapply(1:10, function(x) which(train2$label == x)[1])
#images for each class
for (x in c(1:10)){
 view images(train2, selected obs for display[x], tags)
#********
```

```
red column ind = c(1:1024) + 1
green column ind = c(1:1024) + 1 + 1024
blue column ind = c(1:1024) + 1 + 1024 * 2
train2 red = train2
train2_red[,c(green_column_ind, blue_column_ind)] = "00"
train2 green = train2
train2 green[,c(red column ind, blue column ind)] = "00"
train2 blue = train2
train2_blue[,c(red_column_ind, green_column_ind)] = "00"
view images(train2 red, 500, tags)
view_images(train2_green, 500, tags)
view images(train2 blue, 500, tags)
# Q: Which pixels at which color channels seem the most likely to be useful for
classification?
# A: The pixels have the highest variation between classes but the least variation
within the classes are good for classification.
# first, convert the color from hex code to decimal code
train2d = data.frame(apply(train2[,-1], 2, function(x) strtoi(x, 16L))) # 16 hex
train2d_mean = apply(train2d, 2, mean) # overall mean for each pixel
train2d list = split(train2d, train2$label) # split by label
train2d_list_mean = lapply(train2d_list, function(x) apply(x, 2, mean)) # within group
mean
sse_by_label = lapply(1:length(train2d_list_mean),
            function(x) apply(sweep(train2d_list[[x]], 2, train2d_list_mean[[x]])^2,
2, sum)) # sse for each pixel
sse = apply(do.call("rbind", sse by label), 2, sum)
I = length(unique(train2$label)) # number of labels
nT = dim(train2) # total number of observations
mse = sse/(nT-I)
train2d_matrix_mean = do.call("rbind", train2d_list_mean) # a matrix contains pixel
mean for each label
ssr = apply(sweep(train2d matrix mean, 2, train2d mean)^2, 2, sum) # Ybari.-Ybar..
msr = ssr/(I-1)
f_val = msr/mse
sort(f_val, decreasing=TRUE)[1:10] # the top 10 highest F-value = most likely to be
useful for classification
sort(f val, decreasing=FALSE)[1:10] # the least 10 F-value = least likely to be useful
for classification
# Question 4 *****KNN predict
library(devtools)
library(parallelDist)
load("/Users/haoluo/Desktop/STA141A/final/train2.rds")
load("/Users/haoluo/Desktop/STA141A/final/test2.rds")
train label = train2[,1] #the first column of the training set is the label
train2d = data.frame(apply(train2[,-1], 2, function(x) strtoi(x, 16L)))
test2d = data.frame(apply(test2[,-1], 2, function(x) strtoi(x, 16L))) # exclude label
in first column
test2d.mat = as.matrix(test2d)
```

```
train2d.mat = as.matrix(train2d)
start.time <- Sys.time()</pre>
dist_euclidean = parallelDist(rbind(test2d.mat,train2d.mat), method = "euclidean")
end.time <- Sys.time()
time.taken <- end.time - start.time
time.taken
start.time <- Sys.time()</pre>
dist_manhattan = parallelDist(rbind(test2d.mat,train2d.mat), method = "manhattan")
end.time <- Sys.time()</pre>
time.taken <- end.time - start.time</pre>
time.taken
save(dist_euclidean, file = "/Users/haoluo/Desktop/STA141A/final/dist_euclidean.rds")
save(dist_manhattan, file = "/Users/haoluo/Desktop/STA141A/final/dist_manhattan.rds")
# input:
# train2: a matrix contain hex code, the first column is the label
# test2: a matrix contain hex code for the test cases
# method: distance method
predict_knn = function(train2,
                       test2.
                       method = "euclidean",
                       k=3.
                       dist_matrix = NA){
  library("parallelDist")
  train_label = train2[,1] # the first column of the training set is the label
  if (sum(is.na(dist matrix))>0){
    train2d = data.frame(apply(train2[,-1], 2, function(x) strtoi(x, 16L)))
    test2d = data.frame(apply(test2[,-1], 2, function(x) strtoi(x, 16L)))
    test2d.mat = as.matrix(test2d)
    train2d.mat = as.matrix(train2d)
    dist_matrix = parallelDist(rbind(test2d.mat,train2d.mat), method = method)
  dist matrix = as.matrix(dist matrix)
  D = dist_matrix[-c(1:nrow(test2)), 1:nrow(test2)]
  # D is the pairs of the distance between test set and training set,
  # row represents the training set, column represents the test set
  row.names(D) = 1:nrow(D)
  k_label = apply(D, 2, function(x) train_label[as.numeric(names(sort(x)[1:k]))])
  if (k!=1){
  predict_label = as.numeric(apply(k_label, 2, function(x) names(sort(table(x),
decreasing=TRUE))[1]))
  } else {
    predict label = as.numeric(apply(k label, 2, function(x) names(sort(table(x),
decreasing=TRUE()(1))
  return(mean(train_label!=predict_label))
start.time = Sys.time()
select k = 9
predict_label_euclidean = predict_knn(train2,
                                       method = "euclidean",
```

```
k=select k,
                                     dist matrix = dist euclidean)
predict label euclidean # error rate -> 89.52%
end.time = Sys.time()
time.taken = end.time - start.time
time.taken
load("/Users/haoluo/Desktop/STA141A/final/dist euclidean.rds")
load("/Users/haoluo/Desktop/STA141A/final/dist_manhattan.rds")
dist euclidean = as.matrix(dist euclidean)
dist_manhattan = as.matrix(dist_manhattan)
cv error knn = function(train2,
                       test2,
                       method = "euclidean",
                       k=3,
                       foldn = 10,
                       seed = round(runfi(1)*1000),
                       dist matrix = NA){
  library("parallelDist")
  train label = train2[,1]
  if (sum(is.na(dist matrix))>0){
   train2d = data.frame(apply(train2[,-1], 2, function(x) strtoi(x, 16L)))
   test2d = data.frame(apply(test2, 2, function(x) strtoi(x, 16L))) # exclude label in
first column
   test2d.mat = as.matrix(test2d)
   train2d.mat = as.matrix(train2d)
   dist matrix = parallelDist(rbind(test2d.mat, train2d.mat), method = method) # e.g.
method = "euclidean"
 }
 dist_matrix = as.matrix(dist_matrix)
  D = dist_matrix[-c(1:nrow(test2)), -c(1:nrow(test2))]
  # D contains only the pairwise distance among the training groups, it does not
involve test set anymore
  row.names(D) = 1:nrow(D)
 colnames(D) = 1:nrow(D)
  set.seed(seed)
  folds labels = sample(1:foldn, size = nrow(train2), replace=TRUE)
  folds index = split(1:nrow(train2), folds labels)
  folds dist = lapply(1:foldn, function(x) D[do.call("c", folds index[-x]),
folds_index[[x]]])
 # folds distance is a list, each element of the list contains a matrix
  # the row of the matrix represents the (n-1) folds index, column of the matrix
represents the n-th fold index
  foldn_topK_class = lapply(folds_dist, function(x) apply(x, 2, function(y)
train label[as.numeric(names(sort(y))[1:k])]))
  if (k!=1) {
   foldn_topK_label = lapply(foldn_topK_class, function(x) apply(x, 2, function(y)
names(sort(table(y), decreasing=TRUE))[1]))
  } else {
   foldn_topK_label = lapply(foldn_topK_class, function(x) names(x)[1])
 predict label = as.numeric(do.call("c", foldn_topK_label)) # predicted label
 matched_true_label = train_label[do.call("c", folds_index)]
 return(mean(matched_true_label != predict_label))
```

```
error euclidean = cv error knn(train2,
                                      test2,
                                     method = "euclidean",
                                     k=select k,
                                     foldn = 10,
                                      seed = 100.
                                     dist matrix = dist euclidean)
start.time = Sys.time()
all error euclidean = sapply(1:15, function(x) cv error knn(train2, test2, k=x, foldn =
10, seed=2018, dist_matrix = dist_euclidean))
end.time = Sys.time()
time.taken = end.time - start.time
time.taken # Time difference of 1.608918 mins
start.time = Sys.time()
all error manhattan = sapply(1:15, function(x) cv error knn(train2, test2, k=x, foldn =
10, seed=2018, dist matrix = dist manhattan))
end.time = Sys.time()
time.taken = end.time - start.time
time.taken # Time difference of 2.260247 mins
distance = data.frame(euclidean = all_error_euclidean, manhattan = all_error_manhattan)
save(distance, file = "/Users/haoluo/Desktop/STA141A/final/distance.rds")
dev.off()
plot(1:15, distance$euclidean, ylab = "Error Rate", xlab = "k", type='p',
    main = "10-fold CV error rates", col='red', ylim=c(0.6,1))
abline(v=c(1:15), col="lightgrey")
lines(1:15, distance$euclidean, col='red')
points(1:15, distance$manhattan, col='blue')
lines(1:15, distance$manhattan, col='blue')
legend("topright", c("Euclidean", "Manhattan"), col = c("red", "blue"), lty=c(1,1))
# Ouestion 6 *******************************
cv error knn2 = function(train2,
                       test2,
                       method = "euclidean",
                       k=3.
                       foldn = 10,
                       seed = round(runfi(1)*1000),
                       dist_matrix = NA){
  library("parallelDist")
  train_label = train2[,1]
  if (sum(is.na(dist matrix))>0){
   train2d = data.frame(apply(train2[,-1], 2, function(x) strtoi(x, 16L)))
   test2d = data.frame(apply(test2, 2, function(x) strtoi(x, 16L))) # suppose test2
does not include label in first column
   test2d.mat = as.matrix(test2d)
   train2d.mat = as.matrix(train2d)
   dist matrix = parallelDist(rbind(test2d.mat, train2d.mat), method = method) # e.g.
method = "euclidean"
 }
  dist matrix = as.matrix(dist matrix)
  D = dist matrix[-c(1:nrow(test2)), -c(1:nrow(test2))]
```

```
# D contains only the pairwise distance among the training groups, it does not
involve test set anymore
  row.names(D) = 1:nrow(D)
  colnames(D) = 1:nrow(D)
  set.seed(seed)
  folds labels = sample(1:foldn, size = nrow(train2), replace=TRUE)
  folds index = split(1:nrow(train2), folds labels)
  folds dist = lapply(1:foldn, function(x) D[do.call("c", folds index[-x]),
folds index[[x]]])
  # folds distance is a list, each element of the list contains a matrix
  # the row of the matrix represents the (n-1) folds index, column of the matrix
represents the n-th fold index
  foldn topK class = lapply(folds dist, function(x) apply(x, 2, function(y)
train_label[as.numeric(names(sort(y))[1:k])]))
  if (k!=1) {
    foldn_topK_label = lapply(foldn_topK_class, function(x) apply(x, 2, function(y)
names(sort(table(y), decreasing=TRUE))[1]))
  } else {
    foldn topK label = lapply(foldn topK class, function(x) names(x)[1])
  predict label = as.numeric(do.call("c", foldn topK label)) # predicted label
  test_case_index = do.call("c", folds_index)
  matched true label = train label[test case index]
  out = list(predict_label = predict_label, matched_true_label = matched_true_label,
index = test case index)
  return(out)
euclidean best3k = order(all error euclidean)[1:3]
manhattan best3k = order(all error manhattan)[1:3]
euclidean out = lapply(euclidean best3k, function(x) cv error knn2(train2, test2, k=x,
foldn = 10, seed=2018, dist_matrix = dist_euclidean))
manhattan_out = lapply(manhattan_best3k, function(x) cv_error_knn2(train2, test2, k=x,
foldn = 10, seed=2018, dist matrix = dist manhattan))
tags = read.table("/Users/haoluo/Desktop/STA141A/final/Data/batches.meta.txt")
# For euclidean: first best k: 11
mypred = factor(euclidean out[[1]]$predict label)
levels(mypred) = as.character(tags[,1])
mytrue = factor(euclidean out[[1]]$matched true label)
levels(mytrue) = as.character(tags[,1])
euc_conf1 = table(data.frame(predict = mypred, true = mytrue))
#write.csv(euc_conf1, "/Users/haoluo/Desktop/STA141A/final/Data/euc_conf1.csv")
# For euclidean: second best k: 8
mypred = factor(euclidean out[[2]]$predict label)
levels(mypred) = as.character(tags[,1])
mytrue = factor(euclidean_out[[2]]$matched_true_label)
levels(mytrue) = as.character(tags[,1])
euc conf2 = table(data.frame(predict = mypred, true = mytrue))
# For euclidean: third best k: 6
mypred = factor(euclidean out[[3]]$predict label)
levels(mypred) = as.character(tags[,1])
mytrue = factor(euclidean_out[[3]]$matched_true_label)
levels(mytrue) = as.character(tags[,1])
```

```
euc conf3 = table(data.frame(predict = mypred, true = mytrue))
# For manhattan: first best k: 12
mypred = factor(manhattan_out[[3]]$predict_label)
levels(mypred) = as.character(tags[,1])
mytrue = factor(manhattan_out[[3]]$matched_true_label)
levels(mytrue) = as.character(tags[,1])
man conf1 = table(data.frame(predict = mypred, true = mytrue))
# For manhattan: second best k: 14
mypred = factor(manhattan out[[2]]$predict label)
levels(mypred) = as.character(tags[,1])
mytrue = factor(manhattan out[[2]]$matched true label)
levels(mytrue) = as.character(tags[,1])
man_conf2 = table(data.frame(predict = mypred, true = mytrue))
# For manhattan: third best k: 8
mypred = factor(manhattan_out[[3]]$predict_label)
levels(mypred) = as.character(tags[,1])
mytrue = factor(manhattan out[[3]]$matched true label)
levels(mytrue) = as.character(tags[,1])
man_conf3 = table(data.frame(predict = mypred, true = mytrue))
# accuracy rate per class
par(mfrow=c(2,3))
barplot(diag(euc conf1/500), ylim=c(0, 1), main = "Euclidean, k = 11", ylab =
"Accuracy rate")
barplot(diag(euc conf2/500), ylim=c(0, 1), main = "Euclidean, k = 8", ylab = "Accuracy
barplot(diag(euc conf3/500), ylim=c(0, 1), main = "Euclidean, k = 6", ylab = "Accuracy
barplot(diag(man conf1/500), ylim=c(0, 1), main = "Manhattan, k = 14", ylab = "Accuracy
rate")
barplot(diag(man_conf2/500), ylim=c(0, 1), main = "Manhattan, k = 12", ylab = "Accuracy
rate")
barplot(diag(man conf3/500), ylim=c(0, 1), main = "Manhattan, k = 8", ylab = "Accuracy
rate")
#**********wrong predicted labels*************
which(euclidean out[[1]]$predict label != euclidean out[[1]]$matched true label)[1:10]
euclidean out[[1]]$predict label[2] # deer
euclidean out[[1]]$matched true label[2] # frog
euclidean out[[1]]$index[1:10]
#********explore the misclassified images*********
temp_dist = dist(rbind(train2d[24,], train2d), method = "euclidean")
temp dist = as.matrix(temp dist)
view images(train2, 24, tags)
view images(train2, 4704, tags)
#***********************
# overall misclassification rate
euc acc = c(sum(diag(euc conf1)), sum(diag(euc conf2)), sum(diag(euc conf3)))/5000
man acc = c(sum(diag(man conf1)), sum(diag(man conf2)), sum(diag(man conf3)))/5000
euc acc # 0.2720 0.2688 0.2682
man acc # 0.3056 0.3058 0.3056
# best combinations:
# 1: (man, k=14)
# 2: (man, k=12)
```

```
# 3: (man, k=8)
#ON 9 *********************************
test predict = function(train2,
                       test2.
                       method = "euclidean",
                       k=3,
                       foldn = 10,
                       seed = round(runfi(1)*1000),
                       dist matrix){
 library("parallelDist")
 train label = train2[,1]
 dist_matrix = as.matrix(dist_matrix)
 D = dist_matrix[-c(1:nrow(test2)), c(1:nrow(test2))]
  # D contains only the pairwise distance among the training groups, it does not
involve test set anymore
 row.names(D) = 1:nrow(D)
 colnames(D) = 1:nrow(test2)
 tops = apply(D, 2, function(y) train_label[as.numeric(names(sort(y))[1:k])])
 if (k != 1){
 predict_class = as.numeric(apply(tops, 2, function(y) names(sort(table(y),
decreasing=TRUE))[1]))
  } else {
   predict class = as.numeric(tops)
 true class = test2[,1]
 return(list(true = true_class, predict = predict_class))
}
# euclidean
result = lapply(1:15, function(x) test predict(train2, test2, dist matrix =
dist_euclidean, k = x))
table(result[[1]]) # confusion matrix for k = 1
table(result[[7]]) # confusion matrix for k = 7
test error rate euclidean = sapply(1:15, function(x) mean(result[[x]]$true !=
result[[x]]$predict))
# manhattan
result = lapply(1:15, function(x) test_predict(train2, test2, dist_matrix =
dist_manhattan, k = x)
table(result[[1]]) # confusion matrix for k = 1
table(result[[7]]) \# confusion matrix for k = 7
test_error_rate_manhattan = sapply(1:15, function(x) mean(result[[x]]$true !=
result[[x]]$predict))
plot(1:15, test_error_rate_euclidean, col="blue", ylim = c(0.65,0.8), type = "1")
lines(1:15, test error rate manhattan, col="red")
```