

Prtools cheat sheet - Samenvatting Pattern Recognition

Pattern Recognition (Technische Universiteit Delft)





PRTools Constructs



Datasets

A dataset combines the vector (feature) representation of objects with labels (class names), prior probabilities and possible other data annotation. a, b and d are datasets. Almost all PRTools commands expect data to be supplied as a PRTools dataset.

```
a = dataset (data, labs) define dataset from raw data
                          convert dataset to double
                          inspect dataset fields or convert
 = struct(a)
                          dataset to a structure
a = setlabels(a, labs)(re)define labels
labels = getlabels(a) retrieve labels
names = classnames(a) retrieve class names
sizes = classsizes(a) retireve classsizes
                          find object indices in class names
nlab = getnlab(a)
a = setprior(a, priors) (re)set class priors
                          retrieve class priors
priors = getprior(a)
[m,k,c] = getsize(a)
                          get #objects, #features, #classes
                          concatenate feature spaces
d = [a b]
d = [a;b]
                          concatenate datasets
                          more info on datasets
datasets
multi labeling
                          more info on multi-labeling system
```

Datafiles

A datafile is a pre-stage of a dataset. It refers to objects organized as files (e.g. images) in directories and stores all pre-processing and feature definition needed to convert it to a dataset. Datafiles may bring large amounts of raw data (not yet normalized, varying sizes, no features extracted) within the domain of PRTools. Many commands defined for datasets apply to datafiles as well.

a = datafile (dir)	define datafile from directory (dataset commands for labels and priors hold for datafiles as well)
struct(a)	convert datafile fields to struct
<pre>struct(a.dataset)</pre>	convert dataset fields in datafile
<pre>b = createdatafile(a,</pre>	directory)
	create new datafile from existing
<pre>a = filtm(a,command,p</pre>	ar)
	define preprocessing
b = dataset(a)	convert datafile to dataset
datafiles	more info on datafiles

Sampling datasets or datafiles

	b =	= a(objects,:)	get subset of objects
	b =	= a(:,features)	get subset of features (no datafiles
	b =	= selclass (a,name)	select one or more classes
	[a,	b] = gendat (a,siz)	random generation of subsets
ı			

Mapping definition (in scripts and functions)

A mapping stores the definition of a mapping of one object representation (e.g. a vector space) into another. Some mappings may be trainable: they can be optimized for a given dataset.

```
w = mapping(file,type,data,...)
                         low level routine to define mapping
args = setdefaults(argin, def1,...)
                         set defaults in mapping routine
w = define mappings(args, type)
                         high level routine to define mapping
                         in combination with setdefaults
data = getdata(w.field)
                         retrieve data field
mapping task(argin, task)
                         test on mapping task
```

more info on mappings

Mapping handling

mappings

Let u be a trainable, yet untrained mapping and let v and w be trained or fixed (fully user specified) mappings. a, b and d are datasets.

labels = getlabels(w) retrieve labels

w	=	a*u	train u by a
b	=	a*w	<i>map</i> а <i>by</i> w
v	=	w1*w2	sequential combination of mappings
u	=	u1*u2	w1 and w2: a*v = (a*w1) *w2 sequential combination of trainable mappings:
d	=	a*[v w]	a*u = a*u1*(a*(a*u1)*u2) same as d = [a*v a*w]. v and w should be different mappings
d	=	[a b]*[v;w]	between the same representations same as d = [a*v a*w]. v and w should be mappings to the same representation.

Classifier handling

Classifiers are a special type of trainable mappings that map an object on class confidences or labels. Operations defined for mappings apply to classifiers as well. Let u be an untrained classifier and let v and w be trained classifiers. a. b and d are datasets.

w	=	a*u	<i>train</i> u <i>by</i> a
b	=	a*w	$\textit{map} \ \mathtt{a} \ \textit{by} \ \mathtt{w} \ \textit{on the classifier output}$
			space (e.g. densities)
V	=	w*classc	convert w into a classifier v that
			outputs confidences [0,1]
W	=	v*invsigm	convert a classifier v that outputs
			confidences into a classifier w that
			<pre>outputs distances [-inf,inf]</pre>
d	=	a*w*classc	<pre>same as d = a*(w*classc)</pre>
16	abo	out = a*w*labeld	classify dataset a and find labels
W	=	[w1 w2] *maxc	stacked combining of classifiers,
			combined by maxc, such that
			a*w = [a*w1 a*w2]*maxc
d	=	a*[w1 w2]*maxc	in d the outcomes of the individual
			classifiers are combined by the
			maxc rule. Many more exist.
W	=	[w1;w2;] *maxc	parallel combining of classifiers,
			combined by maxc, such that
			$[a1 \ a2 \]*w =$
			[a1*w1;a2*w2;]*maxc
d	=	[a1 a2] * [w1; w	2;] *maxc
			in d the outcomes of the individual
			classifiers are combined by the
			maxc rule.

Globals

A set of global variables controls the behavior of PRTools.

	prglobal	list or reset globals
	prmemory	defines the maximum size of
7		internal variables; influences the
		number of loops.
	prwaitbar	behavior of the waitbar
7	gridsize	resolution of plotting commands
	defaultbatchsize	used by setbatch to control batch
		processing of large datasets.

http://prlab.tudelft.nl

PRTools is created by PRLab of TUDelft and distributed by 37Steps, see http://prtools.org

This document is available free of charge on Studio CU.COM

http://37steps.com/







PRTools Procedures



Data generation

circles3d, lines5d circles and lines
gendatb, gendatc, gendatd, gendath, gendatl,
gendatm, gendats, spirals 2D problems
gendatgauss, gentrunk multi-dim problems
gendat, gendatw, gensubsets generation of subsets
gendatk, gendatp interpolation

Data import

prdata load raw data, convert to dataset
prdataset load subset of dataset from matfile
prdatasets import public domain data

prdatafiles import public domain data as datafile

Handling images

data2im convert dataset to image
obj2feat, feat2obj object images <--> feature images
im2feat, im2obj image to feature or object in dataset
imsize retrieve size of specific image in datafile
im_patch find / generate patches in object images
band2obj convert image bands to objects in dataset
bandsel select image bands in dataset or datafile
selectim select image in multi-band object image

Image operations

classim classify image using a given classifier
doublem convert datafile images into double
filtim image operations for datafiles and datasets
spatm spatial smoothing of pixel classification
datunif, datgauss, im_box, im_fft, im_gray, im_label,
im_maxf, im_minf, im_norm, im_resize, im_rotate,
im_scale, im_select_blob, im_threshold

Features from images

histm, im_harris, im_moments, im_mean, im_measure, im profile, im stat, im skel meas

Feature selection

feateval evaluation of a feature set featrank ranking of individual feature permormances

featsel user supplied feature selection featseli, featselb, featself,featselo,featselp, featsellr, featselm various feature selection strategies

Fixed mappings

filtm arbitrary operation on datafiles/datasets
normm object normalization

remout1 remove outliers

Trainable mappings

scalem find appropriate scaling bhatm, fisherm, chernoffm, nlfisherm

linear supervised mappings

klm, klms decorrelation and Karhunen Loève mapping

pca principal component analysis

proxm proximity mapping and kernel construction

reducm reduce to minimal space mapping

kernelm kernel mapping

userkernel user supplied kernel definition

gtm, som special mappings

Density estimation

gaussm mixture of Gaussians knnm k-Nearest neighbor density

parzenm Parzen density

parzenml ml estimation of smoothing for Parzen

Clustering and distances

distm distance matrix between two datasets.

emclust expectation - maximization clustering
proxm proximity mapping and kernel construction
hclust hierarchical clustering

kcentres k-centres clustering
kmeans k-means clustering
modeseek clustering by modeseeking
mds, mds cs multi-dimensional scaling

Regression

linearr, ridger, lassor, svmr, ksmoothr, knnr, pinvr, plsr, plsm, gpr, testr, rsguared, gendatr

Classifiers, linear and quadratic

fisherc, ldc, loglc, nmc, nmsc, qdc, udc

Classifiers, support vector machine (svm)

 ${\tt libsvc}, \, {\tt nulibsvc}, \, {\tt rblibsvc}, \, {\tt pklibsvc}$

based on the LIBSVM package

svc. nusvc. rbsvc PRTools based SVM

Classifiers, neural net based

bpxnc, lmnc, perlc, rbnc, rnnc, vpc, drbmc

Classifiers, various

mogc, parzenc, parzendc, nmsc,ldc,udc,qdc, naivebc,

density based classifiers

treec, dtc, randomforestc, stumpc

decision trees

weakc, knnc, baggingc, adaboostc, fdsc

other classifiers

Combining classifiers

averagec, dcsc, modselc, rsscc, votec, wvotec, maxc, minc, meanc, medianc, mlrc, naivebcc, perc, prodc, traincc

Classifiers, related routines

distmaha Mahalanobis distance more routines Estimation of means and covariances meancov edicon Edit and condense training sets testk Error estimation for k-nearest neighbour rule testp Error estimation for Parzen classifier testn Error estimate for normal distributions General error estimation routine testc Converts a mapping into a classifier classc Find labels of objects by classification labeld Creates reject version of exisiting classifier rejectc

Evaluation

classim classify image using a given classifier cleval classifier evaluation (learning curve) clevalf classifier evaluation (feature size curve) confmat computation of confusion matrix cost mapping, classification using costs costm crossvalidation crossval disperror display annotated error matrix labelim construct image of labeled pixels leave one set out crossvalidation loso compute error-reject trade-off curve reject receiver-operator curve (ROC) roc shift operating point of classifier shiftop general classifier error estimation routine testc testd error of dataset applied to given classifier estimate error as area under the ROC testauc

Plot routines

plote, plotm plot classifier, mapping in scatterplot plote plot error curves plotf plot feature distribution

ploto plot object functions

plotdg plot dendrgram (see hclust)
scatterd. scatterdui scatterplots

show display objects (mainly for images)

Examples

prex_cleval, prex_combining, prex_confmat,
prex_datafile, prex_datasets, prex_density,
prex_eigenfaces, prex_matchlab, prex_mcplot,
prex_plotc, prex_som, prex_spatm, prex_cost,
prex_logdens, prex_soft, prex_regr



R. Duin, March 2013, http://rduin.nl/