### Homework #7

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### **Problems**

```
function hmwk1()
hmwk_problem(@prob1,'prob1');
hmwk_problem(@prob2,'prob2');
end
function hmwk_problem(prob,msg)
try
  prob()
  fprintf('% s : Success!\n',msg);
catch me
  fprintf('% s : Something went wrong.\n',msg);
  fprintf('% s\n',me.message);
end
fprintf('\n');
end
```

# **Problem #1: Image Compression**

```
function prob1()
% Part a

% Load the image
A = imread('bsubronco.png');

% Find the size of the image
[m,n,p] = size(A);

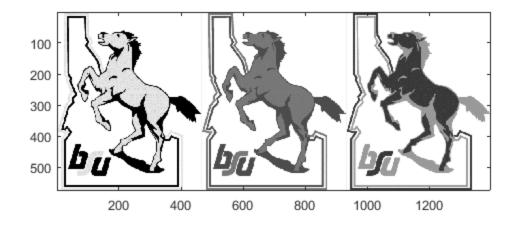
% Make the data a 2D array
B = reshape(A,[m,3*n]);

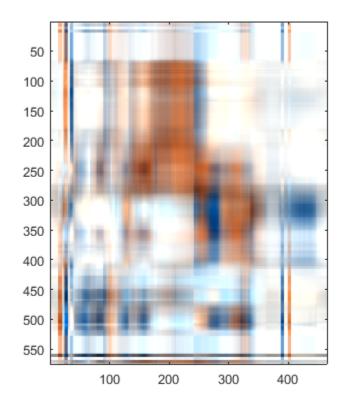
% Rescale the data between 0 and 1.
B = double(B)/255;

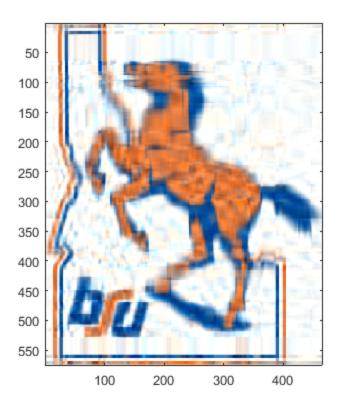
% Display the image with the color data side by side imagesc(B), axis image, colormap(gray);

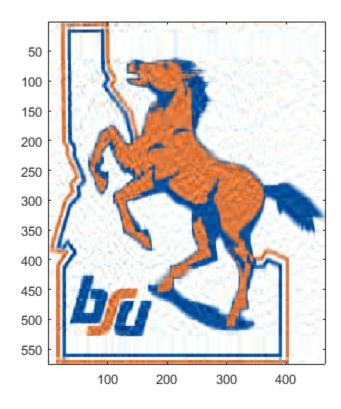
% Part b
```

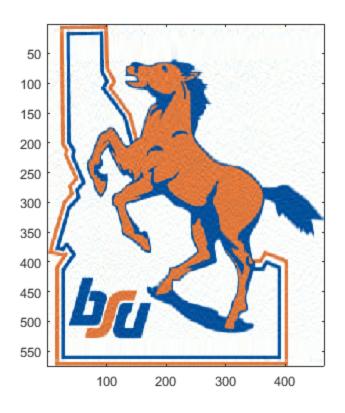
```
% Perform the singular value decomposition
[U,S,V] = svd(B);
% Declare our compression ratios
CR = [0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.75];
% Find the value of k for each compression ratio
k = floor(CR.*(3*m*n)/(m+3*n));
% Generate a compressed image at each ratio.
for p = 1:8
  Ak = U(:,1:k(p))*S(1:k(p),1:k(p))*V(:,1:k(p))';
 Ak = min(1, max(0, Ak));
 Ak = reshape(Ak,[m,n,3]);
 figure('Name',sprintf('Compression: %.f',100*CR(p)))
  imagesc(Ak), axis image, colormap(jet), drawnow
end
% Part c
% Display the singular values
figure()
semilogy(diag(S),'-')
end
prob1 : Success!
```

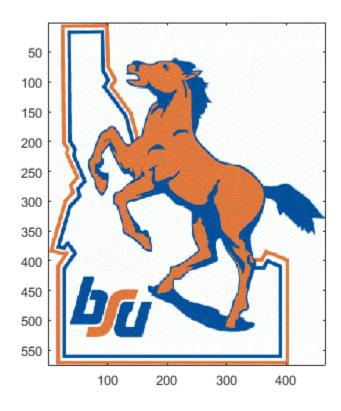


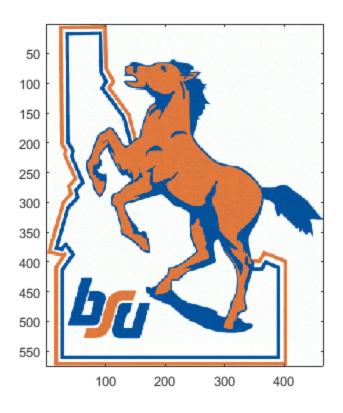


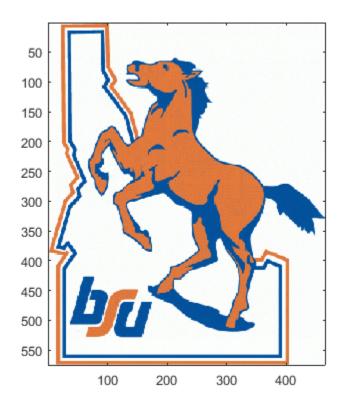


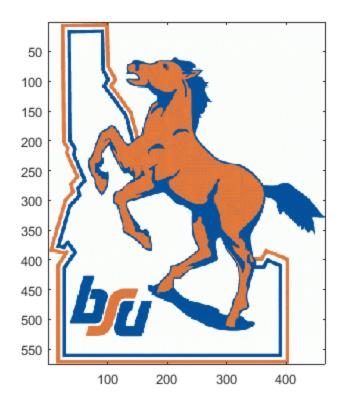


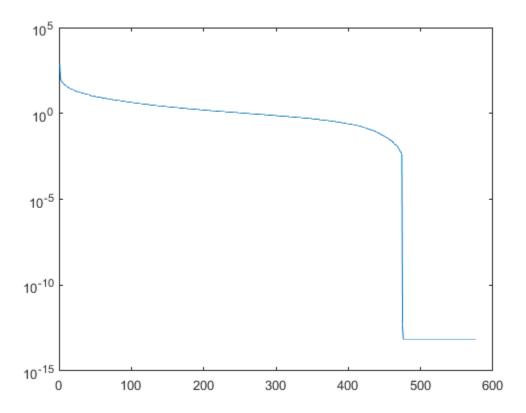












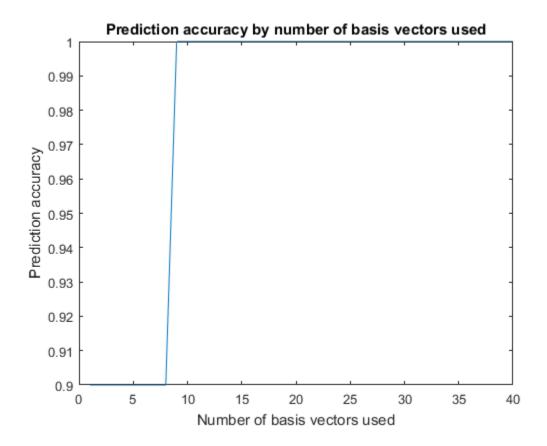
## **Problem #2: Image Classification**

```
function prob2()
% Load in the training images
load mnist_training_data;
% Load in the test images
load mnist_test_data;
% Determine a "good" basis for the images using the SVD
[U0,S0] = mnist svd(images0);
[U1,S1] = mnist_svd(images1);
[U2,S2] = mnist svd(images2);
[U3,S3] = mnist_svd(images3);
[U4,S4] = mnist_svd(images4);
[U5,S5] = mnist_svd(images5);
[U6,S6] = mnist svd(images6);
[U7,S7] = mnist_svd(images7);
[U8,S8] = mnist_svd(images8);
[U9,S9] = mnist_svd(images9);
% Determine what number the test images are
% An array to count the number of correct predicitons.
correct = zeros(1,40);
% Attempt to predict each image using an increasing number of basis
vectors.
for k = 1:40
 for test = 1:10 %length(testImages)
 B = double(testImages{test});
 [m,n] = size(B);
  % Flatten B into a vector b
 b = B(:);
  % Compute the residual between the "fit" of test image and the
numbers in
  % the database.
 residual = zeros(10,1);
 residual(1) = norm(B(:)-U0(:,1:k)*U0(:,1:k)'*b);
 residual(2) = norm(B(:)-U1(:,1:k)*U1(:,1:k)'*b);
 residual(3) = norm(B(:)-U2(:,1:k)*U2(:,1:k)'*b);
 residual(4) = norm(B(:)-U3(:,1:k)*U3(:,1:k)'*b);
  residual(5) = norm(B(:)-U4(:,1:k)*U4(:,1:k)'*b);
 residual(6) = norm(B(:)-U5(:,1:k)*U5(:,1:k)'*b);
 residual(7) = norm(B(:)-U6(:,1:k)*U6(:,1:k)'*b);
 residual(8) = norm(B(:)-U7(:,1:k)*U7(:,1:k)'*b);
 residual(9) = norm(B(:)-U8(:,1:k)*U8(:,1:k)'*b);
 residual(10) = norm(B(:)-U9(:,1:k)*U9(:,1:k)'*b);
  [p , prediction] = min(residual);
  if prediction -1 == labels(test)
```

```
correct(k) = correct(k) + 1;
end
end
end

figure()
plot(1:40,correct/10)
title('Prediction accuracy by number of basis vectors used')
ylabel('Prediction accuracy')
xlabel('Number of basis vectors used')
end

prob2 : Success!
```



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