

# Report of TP2

## IFT6758-A-A18 - Science des données

### Team Members

Qiang Ye (20139927), JinFang Luo(20111308), Lifeng Wan (20108546)

---

## 1. Question 1 Competition of Classification

### Answer

To accomplish the competition, we will train several simple residual convolutional neural networks on training dataset and verify their performance on validation dataset, which is split from the whole training dataset. Then, we will use these well trained networks to make prediction on the test dataset. Finally, we make an ensemble prediction using bagging. We save our final prediction in a csv file with each line has a integer 0 or 1 representing the class label of the respective example line in the test dataset.

### 1.1 GPU support on Colab.

Colab computation platform accelerates our training process.

In [1]:

```
# instruction of using colab python
# https://medium.com/deep-learning-turkey/google-colab-free-gpu-tutorial-e113627b9f5d

from os.path import exists
from wheel.pep425tags import get_abbr_impl, get_impl_ver, get_abi_tag
platform = '{}{}-{}'.format(get_abbr_impl(), get_impl_ver(), get_abi_tag())
cuda_output = !ldconfig -p|grep cudart.so|sed -e 's/.*\.\([0-9]*\)\.\([0-9]*\)$/'
cu\1\2/'
accelerator = cuda_output[0] if exists('/dev/nvidia0') else 'cpu'

!pip install -q http://download.pytorch.org/whl/{accelerator}/torch-0.4.1-{platform}-linux_x86_64.whl torchvision
import torch
```

```
tcmalloc: large alloc 1073750016 bytes == 0x58792000 @ 0x7fc70bc04
2a4 0x591a07 0x5b5d56 0x502e9a 0x506859 0x502209 0x502f3d 0x506859
0x504c28 0x502540 0x502f3d 0x506859 0x504c28 0x502540 0x502f3d 0x50
6859 0x504c28 0x502540 0x502f3d 0x507641 0x502209 0x502f3d 0x506859
0x504c28 0x502540 0x502f3d 0x507641 0x504c28 0x502540 0x502f3d 0x50
7641
```

In [2]:

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive/')
# 4/oQAe5a98SL9kZzGrY2QyFGlcPFGy4wN4gZZ108R4y4zXhhJWJ0KnGT4
```

Go to this URL in a browser: [https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/authorize?client\\_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redirect\\_uri=urn%3Aietf%3Aauth%3A2.0%3Aoauth2%3Ahttps%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdocs.test%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fpeopleapi.readonly&response\\_type=code](https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/authorize?client_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redirect_uri=urn%3Aietf%3Aauth%3A2.0%3Aoauth2%3Ahttps%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdocs.test%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fpeopleapi.readonly&response_type=code)

Enter your authorization code:

.....

Mounted at /content/drive/

In [3]:

```
import os
os.chdir("drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/IFT6758/TP2/")
#check if you are in the right directory
!ls
```

```
Codes_HW4_IFT6390_Final.ipynb
'IFT3700 et IFT6758 Automne 2018 Travail 2 francais.pdf'
models
PATCH.amat
PATCH_test.amat
qestion1.ipynb
question1b.ipynb
Report_TP2_20181220.ipynb
Report_TP2_20181221.ipynb
submission_bagging_models.csv
submissions
```

## 1.2 modules

In [4]:

```
import numpy as np
from __future__ import print_function, division
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import time
import os
import copy
import sys
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.optim import lr_scheduler
import torchvision
from scipy.ndimage import rotate
import random

# use GPU as priority if available
if torch.cuda.is_available():
    device = torch.device('cuda')
    use_cuda = True
else:
    device = torch.device('cpu')
    use_cuda = False

torch.set_default_tensor_type(torch.DoubleTensor)
print(device)
```

cuda

In [0]:

```

# We built two functions: `debug` and `print_progress` for debugging during
# development and show training progress respectively.

DEBUG = True
def debug(*args, **kwargs):
    global DEBUG
    if DEBUG:
        print(*args, **kwargs)

def print_progress(i, time_elapsed = None, before = "progress:", after = ""):
    """show progress of process, often used in training a neural network model
    params
        i: progress value in [0, 1.], double
        time_elapsed: time elapsed from progress 0.0 to current progress, double
        before: descriptive content displayed before progress i, str
        after: descriptive content displayed after progress i, str
    """
    if time_elapsed is not None:
        if i >= 1:
            time_remaining = 0
        elif 0 < i < 1:
            time_remaining = time_elapsed * (1. - i) / i
        else:
            time_remaining = float('inf')

    progress_info = '{:>7.2%}'.format(i) # align right, 7 characters atmost
    if time_elapsed is not None:
        progress_info += ' {:.0f}m{:.0f}s'.format(
            time_elapsed // 60, time_elapsed % 60)
        if 0 < i < 1.0:
            progress_info += ' {:.0f}m{:.0f}s'.format(
                time_remaining // 60, time_remaining % 60)

    # display progress repeatedly in the same line.
    progress_info = '\r' + before + progress_info + after
    sys.stdout.flush()
    sys.stdout.write(progress_info)

```

In [0]:

```

# build two directories for saving model and submission files.
folders = ['./models', './submissions']
for i in range(len(folders)):
    if not os.path.exists(folders[i]):
        debug("creat")
        try:
            debug("creating folder: '{}'. ".format(folders[i]), end = "")
            os.mkdir(folders[i])
            debug("success.")
        except():
            debug("failure.")

```

### 1.3 loading training data

In [0]:

```
data = np.loadtxt("PATCH.amat")
```

In [8]:

```
data.shape
```

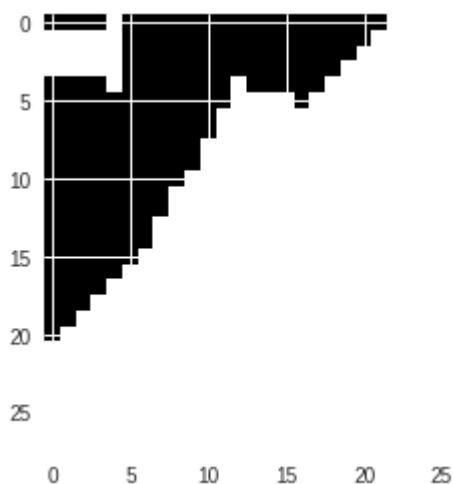
Out[8]:

```
(50000, 785)
```

We randomly display one example in the training dataset

In [9]:

```
id = random.randint(0, data.shape[0])  
img = data[id,0:-1].reshape(28,28)  
plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')  
plt.show()  
print("class:",data[id, -1])
```



class: 0.0

In [0]:

```
X, y = data[:, :-1], data[:, -1]
```

## 1.4 Building Models

We build a simple residual convolutional neural network Net5 using pytorch.

In [0]:

```

class MyModule(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, p_fc, p_conv, suffix):
        super(MyModule, self).__init__()
        self.dropout_p = p_fc
        self.dropout_conv_p = p_conv
        self.suffix = suffix

    def get_name(self, suffix = None):
        if suffix is not None:
            self.suffix = suffix
        name = type(self).__name__ + "_" + str(self.dropout_p)
        name += "_" + str(self.dropout_conv_p) + "_" + str(suffix)
        return name

class Net5(MyModule):
    """CNN with best result"""
    def __init__(self, channels = [32, 64, 128, 128, 128],
                 p_fc = 0.0, p_conv = 0.0, hidden = 1000, suffix = ""):
        super(Net5, self).__init__(p_fc, p_conv, suffix)
        self.maxpool = nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2)
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(1, channels[0], 3, stride = 1, padding = 1)
        self.conv1_bn = nn.BatchNorm2d(channels[0])
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(channels[0], channels[1], 3, stride = 1,
                               padding = 1)
        self.conv2_bn = nn.BatchNorm2d(channels[1])

        self.conv3 = nn.Conv2d(channels[1], channels[2], 3, padding = 1)
        self.conv3_bn = nn.BatchNorm2d(channels[2])
        self.conv4 = nn.Conv2d(channels[2], channels[3], 3)
        self.conv4_bn = nn.BatchNorm2d(channels[3])
        self.conv5 = nn.Conv2d(channels[3], channels[4], 3)
        self.conv5_bn = nn.BatchNorm2d(channels[4])

        self.relu = nn.ReLU(inplace = True)
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(channels[4]*4*4, hidden)
        self.fc_drop = nn.Dropout(p = self.dropout_p)
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(hidden, n_class)

    def forward(self, x):
        shortcut = x
        x = self.conv1_bn(self.relu(self.conv1(x)))
        x = self.conv2_bn(self.relu(self.conv2(x)))

        x += shortcut

        x = self.conv3_bn(self.relu(self.conv3(x)))
        x = self.maxpool(x)

        x = self.conv4_bn(self.relu(self.conv4(x)))
        x = self.maxpool(x)

        x = self.conv5_bn(self.relu(self.conv5(x)))

        x = x.view(x.size(0), -1) # batch, 128
        x = self.fc_drop(x)
        x = self.fc1(x)
        x = self.fc2(x)
        return x

```

	#	1	28	28
shortcut = x				
x = self.conv1_bn(self.relu(self.conv1(x)))	#	31	28	28
x = self.conv2_bn(self.relu(self.conv2(x)))	#	64	28	28
x += shortcut	#	shortcut		
x = self.conv3_bn(self.relu(self.conv3(x)))	#	128	28	28
x = self.maxpool(x)	#	128	14	14
x = self.conv4_bn(self.relu(self.conv4(x)))	#	128	12	12
x = self.maxpool(x)	#	128	6	6
x = self.conv5_bn(self.relu(self.conv5(x)))	#	128	4	4
x = x.view(x.size(0), -1) # batch, 128				
x = self.fc_drop(x)				
x = self.fc1(x)				
x = self.fc2(x)				
return x				

## 1.5 Training Model

Before training the model, we implemented a method to load batch data from the datasets.

In [12]:

```

def dataloader(phase, data_source,
               n_valid_sample = 1000,
               batch_size = 128,
               img_size = (30, 30)):
    """feed data to a training process with batch_size from a dataset
    params
        phase: decide whether the model is in 'train', 'val' or 'test'
        data_source: dataset np.array (sample_size, n_features)
        n_valid_sample: sample numbers for validating, int
        batch_size: int
        img_size: tuple, default (30, 30)
    return Iterable()
    """

    class Iterable(object):
        def __iter__(self):

            train_end = len(data_source) - n_valid_sample
            # use image size to compute number of features, some data_source may
            # not have the label(last column)
            n_feature = img_size[0] * img_size[1]

            if phase == 'train':
                data = data_source[ : train_end, :]
                #np.random.shuffle(data) # shuffle in subset
            elif phase == 'val':
                data = data_source[train_end : , :]
            else: # test dataset, no label column
                data = data_source

            inputs = data[:, :n_feature]
            if phase in ['train', 'val']: # have labels
                labels = data[:, -1]

            sample_size = inputs.shape[0]
            batches = int(np.ceil(sample_size / batch_size))
            #debug(batches)
            for j in range(batches):
                #debug("{} in dataloader".format(j))
                b_start = j * batch_size
                b_end = min(sample_size, (j + 1) * batch_size)

                batch_inputs = inputs[b_start:b_end, :]
                batch_inputs = torch.from_numpy(batch_inputs)
                batch_inputs = torch.unsqueeze(batch_inputs.view(
                    b_end-b_start, img_size[0], img_size[1]), dim = 1)

                if phase in ['train', 'val']:
                    batch_labels = labels[b_start:b_end]
                    batch_labels = torch.from_numpy(batch_labels)
                    batch_labels = batch_labels.type(torch.LongTensor)
                    yield batch_inputs, batch_labels
                else:
                    yield batch_inputs

            return Iterable()

    debug(dataloader)

```



<function dataloader at 0x7f9832c76158>

We implemented a method `show_learning_curve` to plot the learning curve after training is finished.

In [0]:

```
def show_learning_curve(losses, accuracies):
    support = np.arange(len(losses['train']))
    plt.figure(figsize = (14, 6))
    plt.grid(True) # add a grid

    plt.subplot(1,2,1)
    plt.plot(support, losses['train'], 'g-', label = 'train')
    plt.plot(support, losses['val'], 'b-', label = 'val')
    plt.xlabel('epochs')
    plt.ylabel('losses')
    plt.title("Loss curves")
    plt.legend(loc='upper right')

    plt.subplot(1,2,2)
    plt.plot(support, accuracies['train'], 'g-', label = 'train' )
    plt.plot(support, accuracies['val'], 'b-', label = 'val')
    plt.xlabel('epochs')
    plt.ylabel('accuracy')
    plt.title("Accuracy curves")
    plt.legend(loc='lower right')
    plt.show()
```

The following method `train_model` is the core method where forward propagation, backward propagation, and parameters update is performed. It receives several parameters to control the training procedure.

In [14]:

```

def train_model(model,
                 train_valid_set,
                 criterion,
                 optimizer,
                 n_valid_sample,
                 scheduler = None,
                 auto_save_path = './models/auto_save.model',
                 best_model_path = './models/best_model_',
                 max_epochs = 20,
                 early_stopping = False,
                 epoch_patience = 5,
                 auto_load_best_after_train = True,
                 auto_save_interval = 1,
                 batch_size = 128,
                 show_live_progress = False
                 ):
    """train a model
    params
        model: to be trained, nn.Module
        train_valid_set: merge of training and validating set
        optimizer: optimizer
        n_valid_sample: number of validating samples
        scheduler: learning rate scheduler
        auto_save_path: path where latest model will be auto saved
        best_model_path: path where best model will be saved
        max_epochs: max epochs, int
        early_stopping: if trainint will stop earlier, according to accuracy on
            validating dataset, Bool
        epoch_patience: if accuracy on validate set decreases, we don't stop
            at the epoch, we need to go extra epoch_patience number of epoch
            to confirm this decreasing trends, int
        auto_load_best_after_train: whether we load our best model paramters
            after the training process is complete, Bool
        auto_save_interval: the interval we auto save the parameters of the
            model, int
        batch_size: batch_size, int
    returns
        model: trained, nn.Module
        losses: losses during training and validating,
            dict {"train", [double], 'val': [double]}
        accuracies: accuracies during training and validating,
            dict {"train", [double], 'val': [double]}
        cache: a cache dict {'best_model_wts':best_model_wts,
                             'best_acc_val':best_acc_val,
                             'optimizer':optimizer,
                             'model':model
                             }
    """
    if train_valid_set is None:      # no data to train
        return model

    start = time.time()
    dataset_sizes = {
        'train': len(train_valid_set) - n_valid_sample,
        'val': n_valid_sample
    }

    dataloaders = {
        'train':dataloader('train',

```

```

        data_source = train_valid_set,
        n_valid_sample = n_valid_sample,
        batch_size = batch_size,
        img_size = NEW_IMG_SIZE),
    'val':dataloader('val',
        data_source = train_valid_set,
        n_valid_sample = n_valid_sample,
        batch_size = batch_size,
        img_size = NEW_IMG_SIZE)
}

best_model_wts = copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict()) # for best parameters
best_acc = {'train':0.0, 'val':0.0} # best accuracy

losses = {'train': [], 'val':[]}
accuracies = {'train': [], 'val':[]}
patience_used = 0 # patience used
early_stopped = 0
debug("'s': auto saved, '*': best accuracy so far.")

for epoch in range(max_epochs):
    since = time.time()

    # s_before and s_after are for print trainig progress
    s_before = '[Epoch{:>3d}/{}]'.format(epoch, max_epochs - 1)
    s_after = ']'
    if show_live_progress:
        print_progress(0, 0, s_before, s_after)
    else:
        print(s_before + s_after, end = "")

    # Each epoch has a training and validation phase
    for phase in ['train', 'val']:
        since_phase = time.time()
        if phase == 'train':
            if scheduler is not None:
                scheduler.step()
            model.train() # Set model to training mode
        else:
            model.eval() # Set model to evaluate mode

        running_loss = 0.0
        running_corrects = 0
        running_size = 0
        if show_live_progress:
            print_progress(0, 0, s_before, s_after)

        # Iterate over data.
        for inputs, labels in dataloaders[phase]:
            inputs = inputs.to(device)
            labels = labels.to(device)
            # zero the parameter gradients
            optimizer.zero_grad()
            # forward
            # track history if only in train
            with torch.set_grad_enabled(phase == 'train'):
                outputs = model(inputs)
                _, preds = torch.max(outputs, dim = 1)
                loss = criterion(outputs, labels)

            # backward + optimize only if in training phase

```

```

        if phase == 'train':
            loss.backward()
            optimizer.step()

        # accumulate loss and correctly predicted sample number
        running_loss += loss.item() * inputs.size(0)
        running_corrects += torch.sum(preds.data == labels.data).item()
        running_size += preds.size(0)

    if show_live_progress:
        time_elapsed = time.time() - since_phase
        print_progress(running_size/dataset_sizes[phase],
                       time_elapsed,
                       s_before,
                       s_after)
        already_show_estimated_time = True
    # end batches loop

    # compute average loss and accuracy after a training or validate phase
    epoch_loss = running_loss / dataset_sizes[phase]
    epoch_acc = running_corrects / dataset_sizes[phase]

    # keep current loss and accuracy data
    losses[phase].append(epoch_loss)
    accuracies[phase].append(epoch_acc)

    time_elapsed = time.time() - since_phase
    s_after += ' {} loss: {:.4f} acc: {:<7.2%} '.format(
        phase, epoch_loss, epoch_acc)

    # check current parameters achieved best performance so far
    # if YES, keep a reference to the best parameters.
    if epoch_acc > best_acc[phase]:
        best_acc[phase] = epoch_acc
        if phase == 'val':
            s_after += " *"
            best_model_wts = copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict())
            patience_used = 0
    else:
        if phase == 'val': # avoid repeating check for both training
                           # and validating phase
            patience_used += 1 #
            if early_stopping and patience_used >= epoch_patience:
                # patience is used up
                early_stopped = epoch - epoch_patience + 1

    if show_live_progress:
        print_progress(running_size/dataset_sizes[phase],
                       time_elapsed, s_before, s_after)
    else:
        print(' {} loss: {:.4f} acc: {:<7.2%} '.format(
            phase, epoch_loss, epoch_acc), end = " ")

    #end phase loop

time_elapsed = time.time() - since
if show_live_progress:
    print_progress(1, time_elapsed, s_before, s_after)
else:
    print(' {:.0f}m{:.0f}s'.format(

```

```

        time_elapsed // 60, time_elapsed % 60), end = "")
    # display some information
    #if epoch_acc == best_acc['val']:
    #    print("*", end="")
    #else:
    #    print("", end="")
    if early_stopped or epoch == (max_epochs - 1) or \
        (epoch + 1) % auto_save_interval == 0:

        torch.save(model.state_dict(), auto_save_path)
        torch.save(best_model_wts, best_model_path)
        print(" s") # saved
    else:
        print("") # new line

    if early_stopped > 0:
        print("Early stop at epoch: {}".format(early_stopped))
        break
    #end epoch loop

time_elapsed = time.time() - start
print('Training complete in {:.0f}m {:.0f}s'.format(
    time_elapsed // 60, time_elapsed % 60))

print('Best val Acc on val: {:.2%}'.format(best_acc['val']))
print('Best val Acc on train: {:.2%}'.format(best_acc['train']))
# load best model weights

if auto_load_best_after_train:
    model.load_state_dict(best_model_wts)

train_info = {
    "best_acc_train": best_acc["train"],
    "best_acc_val": best_acc["val"],
    "time_elapsed": time_elapsed,
    "early_stopped": early_stopped,
    "epoch_passed": epoch + 1
}
return model, losses, accuracies, train_info

debug(train_model)

```

<function train\_model at 0x7f987a5f8f28>

In the following cell, we create some instances of `Net5`, set the training control parameters, split training dataset to training and validating dataset, and train the models. We will train 12 `Net5` models. All trained models will be saved to 2 files: one stores the latest parameters, and the other stores the parameters with which the model performs best on validating dataset.

In [15]:

```

n_class = 2
NEW_IMG_SIZE = (28, 28)

models = []
for i in range(15):
    models.append(Net5(p_fc = 0.5, channels = [32, 64, 128, 128, 128]))

caches = []

train_config = {
    "n_min_valid_set": 128,
    "n_test_set": 5000,
    "shuffle_before_split": True,
    "use_norm": True, # use_normalization,
    "batch_size": 128,
    "trainer": "YQ",
    "max_epochs": 30,
    "early_stopping": True,
    "epoch_patience": 5,
    "auto_load_best_after_train": True,
    "auto_save_interval": 5,
    "show_live_progress": True
}

debug("global training configuration: ")
for item in train_config.items():
    debug(item)

# apply different train / val split for different models
n_valid_sample = [5000] * len(models)
# or set different number of validate set like:
# n_valid_sample = [1500, 1000, 500, 2000, 1500... ]
# [15000, 500, 500, 500, 500, 1000, 1000, 1000, 1000, 1000]
# minimal smple number for validating

# all training samples are in total_set
total_set = data
# total_set = np.concatenate((X_resized, image_labels.reshape(-1, 1)), axis = 1)

if train_config["shuffle_before_split"]:
    np.random.shuffle(total_set) # not need this?

# split the total dataset to train_valid and test set.
n_total_set = total_set.shape[0]
test_start = n_total_set - train_config["n_test_set"]

# load pre-processed train data as a whole train_valid_test set.
debug("reserve {} samples for testing".format(train_config["n_test_set"]))
train_valid_set = total_set[:n_total_set - train_config["n_test_set"],:]
test_set = None
if train_config["n_test_set"] > 0:
    test_set = total_set[n_total_set - train_config["n_test_set"]:::]

# training each model
for i, model in enumerate(models):

    debug("\n===== model{}: {} ===== ".format(
        i, type(model).__name__))

```

```

hp_params = {
    "model_name": type(model).__name__,
    "lr": 1e-3,
    "weight_decay": 0,
    "n_test_set": train_config["n_test_set"],
    "dropout_p": model.dropout_p,
    "dropout_conv_p": model.dropout_conv_p,
}

# loss function
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr = hp_params["lr"],
                        weight_decay = hp_params["weight_decay"])
#scheduler = lr_scheduler.StepLR(optimizer,
#                                step_size = 5,
#                                gamma = 0.5)

# optimizer = optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=0.01, momentum=0.9)
# Decay lr: first 10 epochs: 1e-3, last 10 epochs 1e-5, in middle: 1e-4
scheduler = lr_scheduler.MultiStepLR(
    optimizer,
    milestones = [5,10,15,train_config["max_epochs"]-5],
    gamma = 0.1)

suffix = "_" + train_config["trainer"] + "_" + str(i)
debug('training model: {}, lr: {}, weight_decay:{}'.format(
    model.get_name(suffix),
    optimizer.param_groups[0]['lr'],
    optimizer.param_groups[0]['weight_decay']))

if train_config["shuffle_before_split"]:
    debug("shuffling train_valid_set before splitting... ", end = "")
    np.random.shuffle(train_valid_set)
    debug("complete.")

# reload train_valid_set from total_set
train_valid_set = total_set[:n_total_set - train_config["n_test_set"],:]

# split dataset to train / valid sets
n_train_valid_set = train_valid_set.shape[0]
cur_valid_sample = max(n_valid_sample[i], train_config["n_min_valid_set"])
hp_params["n_valid_set"] = cur_valid_sample

train_set = train_valid_set[0: -cur_valid_sample,:]
valid_set = train_valid_set[-cur_valid_sample:,:]

debug("split train_valid_set to {} / {} samples".format(
    n_train_valid_set - cur_valid_sample, cur_valid_sample))

#view_data_distribution(valid_set[:, -1], "valid_set", int_to_label)

# data augmentation on training set
n_train_set = train_set.shape[0]
hp_params["n_train_set"] = n_train_set

np.random.shuffle(train_set)
#view_data_distribution(train_set[:, -1], "train_set", int_to_label)

# build new train_valid_set by merging train set with valid set

```

```
train_valid_set = np.concatenate((train_set, valid_set), axis = 0)

# set model save path
best_model_path = './models/best_model_' + model.get_name(suffix)
auto_save_path = './models/auto_save_' + model.get_name(suffix)

# pre-trained model from file
# careful: this may cause model saw samples in validating set.
# must NOT use pre-trained model if whole train / valid set si shuffled
#model = load_model(model, best_model_path, auto_save_path)

model.to(device)
model.train()

debug("train_set size:{}, valid_set size:{}".format(
    hp_params["n_train_set"], hp_params["n_valid_set"]))

# perform training process
model, loss, accuracies, train_result = train_model(
    model,
    train_valid_set,
    criterion,
    optimizer,
    n_valid_sample = cur_valid_sample,
    scheduler = scheduler,
    max_epochs = train_config["max_epochs"],
    early_stopping = train_config["early_stopping"],
    epoch_patience = train_config["epoch_patience"],
    auto_load_best_after_train = train_config["auto_load_best_after_train"],
    auto_save_path = auto_save_path,
    best_model_path = best_model_path,
    auto_save_interval = train_config["auto_save_interval"],
    batch_size = train_config["batch_size"],
    show_live_progress = train_config["show_live_progress"]
)
caches.append(train_result)

show_learning_curve(loss, accuracies)
for item in train_config.items():
    debug(item)
for item in train_result.items():
    debug(item)
```



```

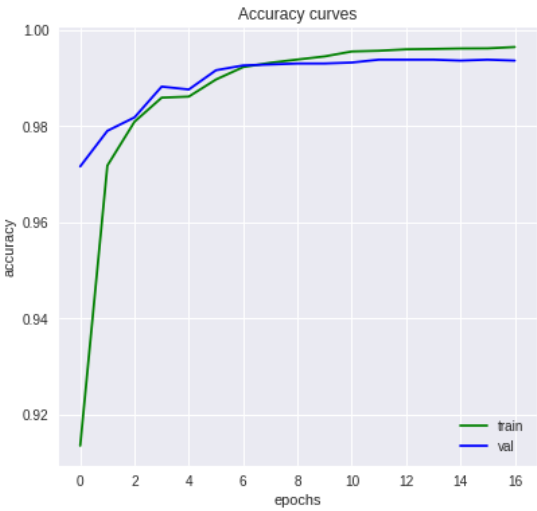
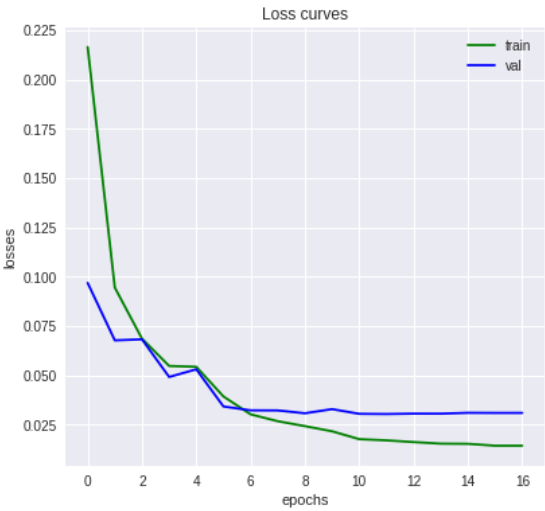
global training configuration:
('n_min_valid_set', 128)
('n_test_set', 5000)
('shuffle_before_split', True)
('use_norm', True)
('batch_size', 128)
('trainer', 'YQ')
('max_epochs', 30)
('early_stopping', True)
('epoch_patience', 5)
('auto_load_best_after_train', True)
('auto_save_interval', 5)
('show_live_progress', True)
reserve 5000 samples for testing

```

```

===== model0: Net5 =====
training model: Net5_0.5_0.0_YQ_0, lr: 0.001, weight_decay:0
shuffling train_valid_set before splitting... complete.
split train_valid_set to 40000 / 5000 samples
train_set size:40000, valid_set size:5000
's': auto saved, '*': best accuracy so far.
[Epoch 0/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.2164 acc: 91.36% val lo
ss: 0.0968 acc: 97.16% *
[Epoch 1/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0945 acc: 97.18% val lo
ss: 0.0677 acc: 97.90% *
[Epoch 2/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0686 acc: 98.09% val lo
ss: 0.0682 acc: 98.18% *
[Epoch 3/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0547 acc: 98.59% val lo
ss: 0.0491 acc: 98.82% *
[Epoch 4/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0543 acc: 98.61% val lo
ss: 0.0530 acc: 98.76% s
[Epoch 5/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0393 acc: 98.97% val lo
ss: 0.0342 acc: 99.16% *
[Epoch 6/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0302 acc: 99.22% val lo
ss: 0.0322 acc: 99.26% *
[Epoch 7/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0267 acc: 99.31% val lo
ss: 0.0322 acc: 99.28% *
[Epoch 8/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0242 acc: 99.38% val lo
ss: 0.0307 acc: 99.30% *
[Epoch 9/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0216 acc: 99.45% val lo
ss: 0.0328 acc: 99.30% s
[Epoch 10/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0176 acc: 99.55% val lo
ss: 0.0305 acc: 99.32% *
[Epoch 11/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0170 acc: 99.56% val lo
ss: 0.0303 acc: 99.38% *
[Epoch 12/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0161 acc: 99.59% val lo
ss: 0.0305 acc: 99.38%
[Epoch 13/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0153 acc: 99.60% val lo
ss: 0.0305 acc: 99.38%
[Epoch 14/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0152 acc: 99.61% val lo
ss: 0.0310 acc: 99.36% s
[Epoch 15/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0143 acc: 99.61% val lo
ss: 0.0309 acc: 99.38%
[Epoch 16/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0143 acc: 99.64% val lo
ss: 0.0309 acc: 99.36% s
Early stop at epoch: 12
Training complete in 13m 58s
Best val Acc on val: 99.38%
Best val Acc on train: 99.64%

```



```
( 'n_min_valid_set', 128)
( 'n_test_set', 5000)
( 'shuffle_before_split', True)
( 'use_norm', True)
( 'batch_size', 128)
( 'trainer', 'YQ')
( 'max_epochs', 30)
( 'early_stopping', True)
( 'epoch_patience', 5)
( 'auto_load_best_after_train', True)
( 'auto_save_interval', 5)
( 'show_live_progress', True)
( 'best_acc_train', 0.996425)
( 'best_acc_val', 0.9938)
( 'time_elapsed', 838.4093170166016)
( 'early_stopped', 12)
( 'epoch_passed', 17)
```

===== modell: Net5 =====

training model: Net5\_0.5\_0.0\_YQ\_1, lr: 0.001, weight\_decay:0

shuffling train\_valid\_set before splitting... complete.

split train\_valid\_set to 40000 / 5000 samples

train\_set size:40000, valid\_set size:5000

's': auto saved, '\*': best accuracy so far.

Epoch	Progress	Time	train loss	acc	val loss
0/29	100.00%	0m50s	0.2357	90.30%	0.1130
1/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.1029	96.77%	0.0869
2/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0774	97.86%	0.0600
3/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0687	98.17%	0.0587
4/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0573	98.52%	0.0471
5/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0408	98.94%	0.0414
6/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0353	99.13%	0.0416
7/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0327	99.16%	0.0411
8/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0298	99.26%	0.0396
9/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0279	99.27%	0.0387
10/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0241	99.39%	0.0382
11/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0226	99.39%	0.0387
12/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0222	99.43%	0.0385
13/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0217	99.44%	0.0385
14/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0210	99.48%	0.0389
15/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0203	99.46%	0.0390
16/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0200	99.46%	0.0391
17/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0199	99.49%	0.0392
18/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0198	99.47%	

ss: 0.0393 acc: 99.10%

[Epoch 19/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0201 acc: 99.48% val lo

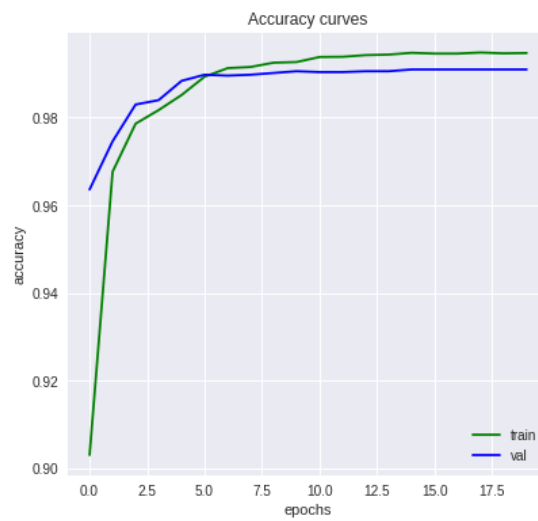
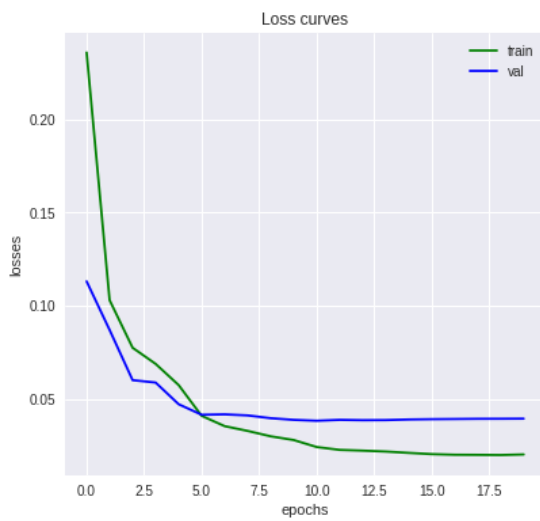
ss: 0.0393 acc: 99.10% s

Early stop at epoch: 15

Training complete in 16m 27s

Best val Acc on val: 99.10%

Best val Acc on train: 99.49%



```
( 'n_min_valid_set', 128)
( 'n_test_set', 5000)
( 'shuffle_before_split', True)
( 'use_norm', True)
( 'batch_size', 128)
( 'trainer', 'YQ')
( 'max_epochs', 30)
( 'early_stopping', True)
( 'epoch_patience', 5)
( 'auto_load_best_after_train', True)
( 'auto_save_interval', 5)
( 'show_live_progress', True)
( 'best_acc_train', 0.994875)
( 'best_acc_val', 0.991)
( 'time_elapsed', 986.5288460254669)
( 'early_stopped', 15)
( 'epoch_passed', 20)
```

===== model2: Net5 =====

training model: Net5\_0.5\_0.0\_YQ\_2, lr: 0.001, weight\_decay:0

shuffling train\_valid\_set before splitting... complete.

split train\_valid\_set to 40000 / 5000 samples

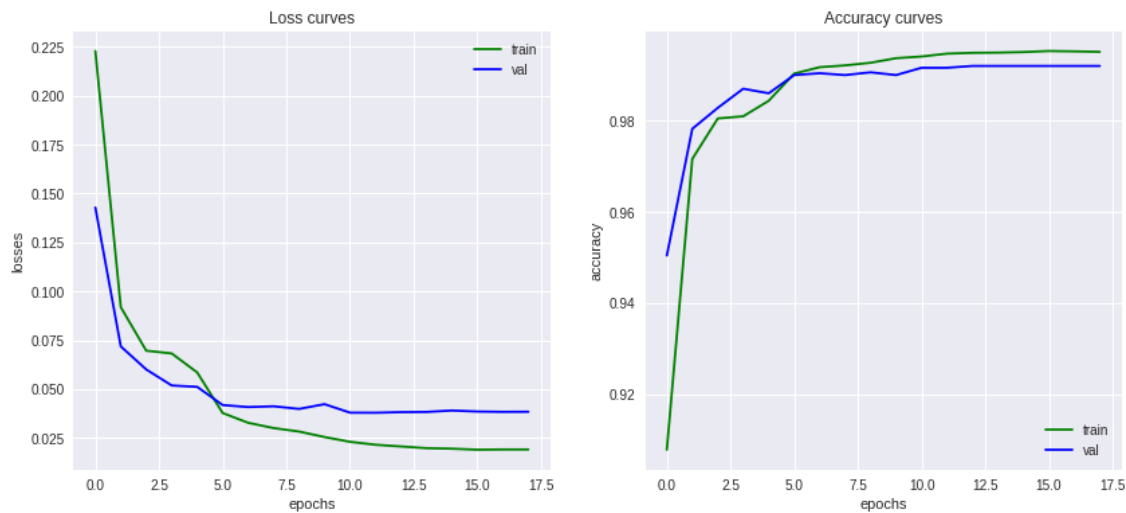
train\_set size:40000, valid\_set size:5000

's': auto saved, '\*': best accuracy so far.

Epoch	Progress	Time	train loss	acc	val loss
0/29	100.00%	0m50s	0.2229	90.78%	0.1429
1/29	100.00%	0m50s	0.0919	97.16%	0.0718
2/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0696	98.05%	0.0600
3/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0682	98.09%	0.0518
4/29	100.00%	0m50s	0.0585	98.43%	0.0511
5/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0378	99.03%	0.0418
6/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0328	99.17%	0.0408
7/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0301	99.21%	0.0412
8/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0283	99.27%	0.0398
9/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0255	99.37%	0.0423
10/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0230	99.41%	0.0379
11/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0215	99.47%	0.0379
12/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0207	99.49%	0.0382
13/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0198	99.49%	0.0383
14/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0195	99.50%	0.0390
15/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0190	99.53%	0.0385
16/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0191	99.52%	0.0383
17/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0191	99.51%	0.0384

Early stop at epoch: 13

Training complete in 14m 51s  
Best val Acc on val: 99.20%  
Best val Acc on train: 99.53%



```
( 'n_min_valid_set', 128)
( 'n_test_set', 5000)
( 'shuffle_before_split', True)
( 'use_norm', True)
( 'batch_size', 128)
( 'trainer', 'YQ')
( 'max_epochs', 30)
( 'early_stopping', True)
( 'epoch_patience', 5)
( 'auto_load_best_after_train', True)
( 'auto_save_interval', 5)
( 'show_live_progress', True)
( 'best_acc_train', 0.995275)
( 'best_acc_val', 0.992)
( 'time_elapsed', 890.9551587104797)
( 'early_stopped', 13)
( 'epoch_passed', 18)
```

===== model3: Net5 =====

training model: Net5\_0.5\_0.0\_YQ\_3, lr: 0.001, weight\_decay:0

shuffling train\_valid\_set before splitting... complete.

split train\_valid\_set to 40000 / 5000 samples

train\_set size:40000, valid\_set size:5000

's': auto saved, '\*': best accuracy so far.

Epoch	Progress	Time	train loss	acc	val loss
0/29	100.00%	0m50s	0.2409	90.14%	0.2778
1/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.1100	96.57%	0.0950
2/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0859	97.54%	0.0828
3/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0739	97.98%	0.0756
4/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0639	98.35%	0.0733
5/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0444	98.87%	0.0448
6/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0386	99.00%	0.0420
7/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0348	99.10%	0.0416
8/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0319	99.17%	0.0395
9/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0297	99.20%	0.0393
10/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0247	99.32%	0.0394
11/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0239	99.37%	0.0389
12/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0228	99.41%	0.0389
13/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0221	99.39%	0.0390
14/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0221	99.41%	0.0385
15/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0214	99.45%	0.0387
16/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0205	99.44%	0.0388
17/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0203	99.46%	0.0388
18/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0208	99.44%	

ss: 0.0388 acc: 99.06%

[Epoch 19/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0208 acc: 99.47% val lo

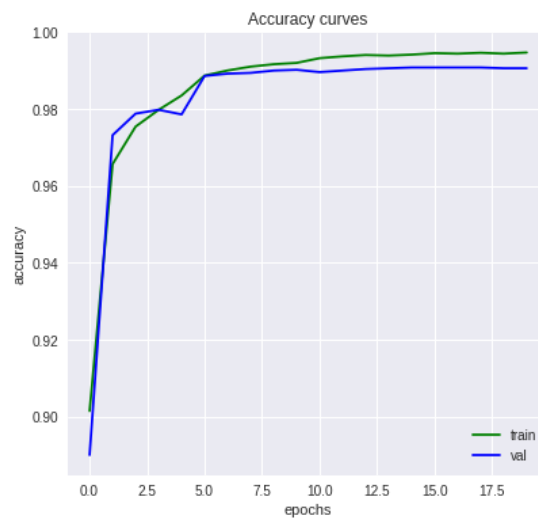
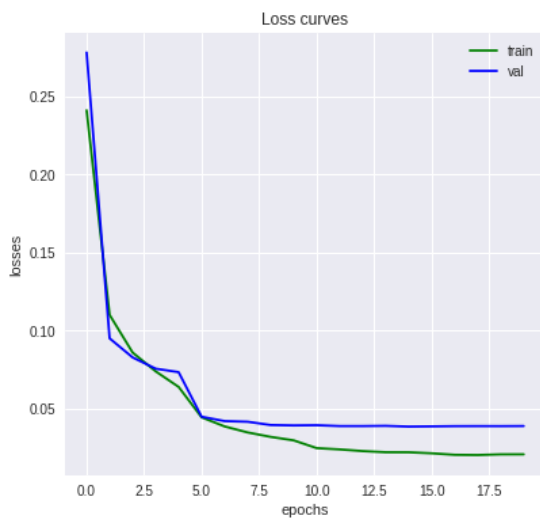
ss: 0.0389 acc: 99.06% s

Early stop at epoch: 15

Training complete in 16m 26s

Best val Acc on val: 99.08%

Best val Acc on train: 99.47%





```
( 'n_min_valid_set', 128)
( 'n_test_set', 5000)
( 'shuffle_before_split', True)
( 'use_norm', True)
( 'batch_size', 128)
( 'trainer', 'YQ')
( 'max_epochs', 30)
( 'early_stopping', True)
( 'epoch_patience', 5)
( 'auto_load_best_after_train', True)
( 'auto_save_interval', 5)
( 'show_live_progress', True)
( 'best_acc_train', 0.9947)
( 'best_acc_val', 0.9908)
( 'time_elapsed', 985.8478403091431)
( 'early_stopped', 15)
( 'epoch_passed', 20)
```

===== model4: Net5 =====

training model: Net5\_0.5\_0.0\_YQ\_4, lr: 0.001, weight\_decay:0

shuffling train\_valid\_set before splitting... complete.

split train\_valid\_set to 40000 / 5000 samples

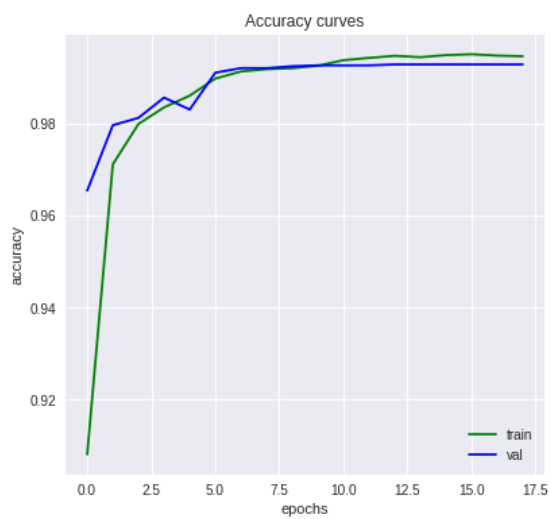
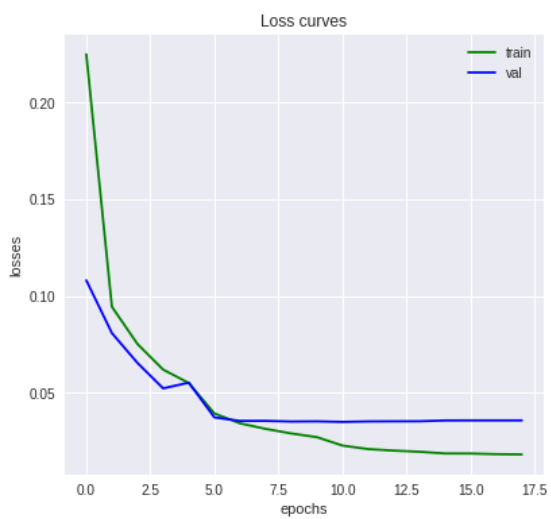
train\_set size:40000, valid\_set size:5000

's': auto saved, '\*': best accuracy so far.

Epoch	Progress	Time	train loss	acc	val loss
0/29	100.00%	0m50s	0.2249	90.81%	0.1081
1/29	100.00%	0m50s	0.0944	97.11%	0.0808
2/29	100.00%	0m50s	0.0751	97.99%	0.0654
3/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0619	98.35%	0.0522
4/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0550	98.60%	0.0552
5/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0393	98.97%	0.0372
6/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0342	99.13%	0.0354
7/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0313	99.18%	0.0355
8/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0290	99.20%	0.0351
9/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0270	99.25%	0.0352
10/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0227	99.37%	0.0349
11/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0209	99.42%	0.0352
12/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0201	99.47%	0.0352
13/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0195	99.44%	0.0353
14/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0186	99.48%	0.0357
15/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0186	99.50%	0.0357
16/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0183	99.47%	0.0357
17/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0181	99.46%	0.0357

Early stop at epoch: 13

Training complete in 14m 51s  
Best val Acc on val: 99.28%  
Best val Acc on train: 99.50%



```
( 'n_min_valid_set', 128)
( 'n_test_set', 5000)
( 'shuffle_before_split', True)
( 'use_norm', True)
( 'batch_size', 128)
( 'trainer', 'YQ')
( 'max_epochs', 30)
( 'early_stopping', True)
( 'epoch_patience', 5)
( 'auto_load_best_after_train', True)
( 'auto_save_interval', 5)
( 'show_live_progress', True)
( 'best_acc_train', 0.995025)
( 'best_acc_val', 0.9928)
( 'time_elapsed', 890.7223167419434)
( 'early_stopped', 13)
( 'epoch_passed', 18)
```

===== model5: Net5 =====

training model: Net5\_0.5\_0.0\_YQ\_5, lr: 0.001, weight\_decay:0

shuffling train\_valid\_set before splitting... complete.

split train\_valid\_set to 40000 / 5000 samples

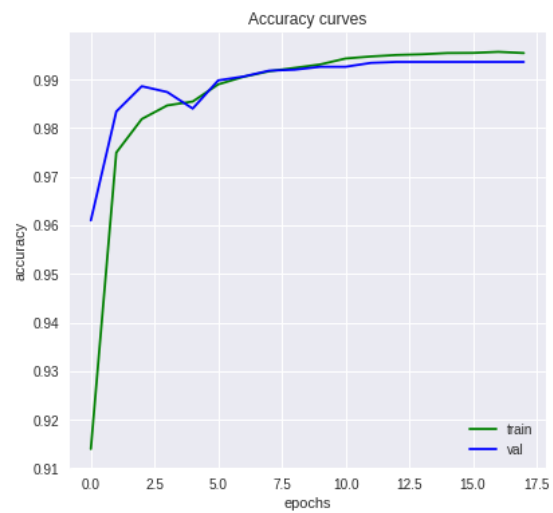
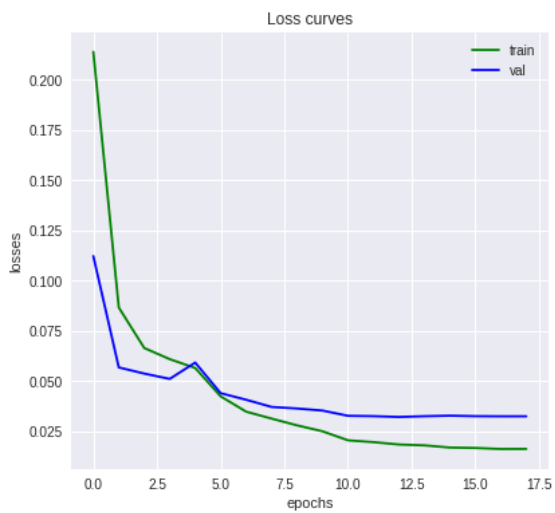
train\_set size:40000, valid\_set size:5000

's': auto saved, '\*': best accuracy so far.

[Epoch 0/29 100.00% 0m50s]	train loss: 0.2139	acc: 91.40%	val loss: 0.1121	acc: 96.10%	*
[Epoch 1/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0865	acc: 97.50%	val loss: 0.0567	acc: 98.34%	*
[Epoch 2/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0663	acc: 98.19%	val loss: 0.0536	acc: 98.86%	*
[Epoch 3/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0608	acc: 98.47%	val loss: 0.0509	acc: 98.74%	
[Epoch 4/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0564	acc: 98.55%	val loss: 0.0591	acc: 98.40%	s
[Epoch 5/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0422	acc: 98.90%	val loss: 0.0438	acc: 98.98%	*
[Epoch 6/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0346	acc: 99.06%	val loss: 0.0406	acc: 99.06%	*
[Epoch 7/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0312	acc: 99.17%	val loss: 0.0370	acc: 99.18%	*
[Epoch 8/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0278	acc: 99.24%	val loss: 0.0362	acc: 99.20%	*
[Epoch 9/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0248	acc: 99.31%	val loss: 0.0352	acc: 99.26%	* s
[Epoch 10/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0203	acc: 99.43%	val loss: 0.0325	acc: 99.26%	
[Epoch 11/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0194	acc: 99.47%	val loss: 0.0324	acc: 99.34%	*
[Epoch 12/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0183	acc: 99.50%	val loss: 0.0320	acc: 99.36%	*
[Epoch 13/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0178	acc: 99.52%	val loss: 0.0324	acc: 99.36%	
[Epoch 14/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0167	acc: 99.54%	val loss: 0.0326	acc: 99.36%	s
[Epoch 15/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0165	acc: 99.54%	val loss: 0.0324	acc: 99.36%	
[Epoch 16/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0160	acc: 99.57%	val loss: 0.0323	acc: 99.36%	
[Epoch 17/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0161	acc: 99.54%	val loss: 0.0323	acc: 99.36%	s

Early stop at epoch: 13

Training complete in 14m 50s  
Best val Acc on val: 99.36%  
Best val Acc on train: 99.57%



```
( 'n_min_valid_set', 128)
( 'n_test_set', 5000)
( 'shuffle_before_split', True)
( 'use_norm', True)
( 'batch_size', 128)
( 'trainer', 'YQ')
( 'max_epochs', 30)
( 'early_stopping', True)
( 'epoch_patience', 5)
( 'auto_load_best_after_train', True)
( 'auto_save_interval', 5)
( 'show_live_progress', True)
( 'best_acc_train', 0.995675)
( 'best_acc_val', 0.9936)
( 'time_elapsed', 890.0589621067047)
( 'early_stopped', 13)
( 'epoch_passed', 18)
```

===== model6: Net5 =====

training model: Net5\_0.5\_0.0\_YQ\_6, lr: 0.001, weight\_decay:0

shuffling train\_valid\_set before splitting... complete.

split train\_valid\_set to 40000 / 5000 samples

train\_set size:40000, valid\_set size:5000

's': auto saved, '\*': best accuracy so far.

Epoch	Progress	Time	train loss	acc	val loss
0/29	100.00%	0m50s	0.2135	91.36%	0.1435
1/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0908	97.21%	0.0906
2/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0716	98.02%	0.0800
3/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0638	98.30%	0.0563
4/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0512	98.69%	0.0579
5/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0387	99.03%	0.0452
6/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0336	99.12%	0.0430
7/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0315	99.21%	0.0415
8/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0283	99.26%	0.0415
9/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0263	99.29%	0.0394
10/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0218	99.44%	0.0370
11/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0210	99.45%	0.0370
12/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0205	99.48%	0.0366
13/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0198	99.48%	0.0369
14/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0196	99.48%	0.0365
15/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0185	99.50%	0.0360
16/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0183	99.51%	0.0357
17/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0184	99.52%	0.0357
18/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0179	99.52%	

ss: 0.0357 acc: 99.20%

[Epoch 19/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0182 acc: 99.52% val lo

ss: 0.0357 acc: 99.20% s

[Epoch 20/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0178 acc: 99.54% val lo

ss: 0.0356 acc: 99.20%

[Epoch 21/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0178 acc: 99.53% val lo

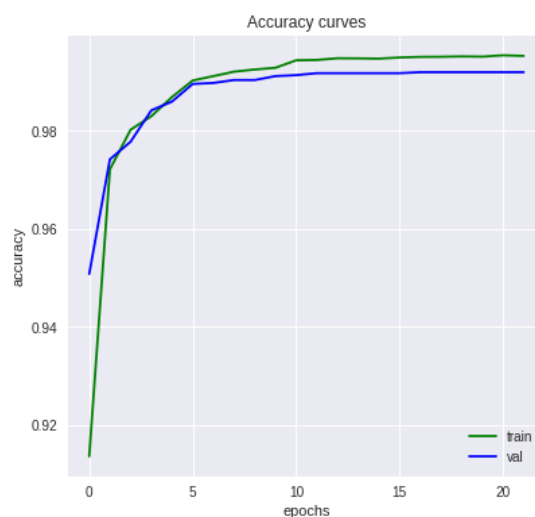
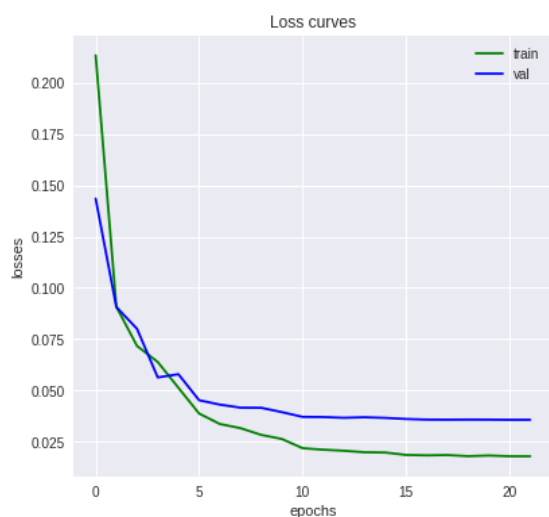
ss: 0.0356 acc: 99.20% s

Early stop at epoch: 17

Training complete in 18m 5s

Best val Acc on val: 99.20%

Best val Acc on train: 99.54%



```
( 'n_min_valid_set', 128)
( 'n_test_set', 5000)
( 'shuffle_before_split', True)
( 'use_norm', True)
( 'batch_size', 128)
( 'trainer', 'YQ')
( 'max_epochs', 30)
( 'early_stopping', True)
( 'epoch_patience', 5)
( 'auto_load_best_after_train', True)
( 'auto_save_interval', 5)
( 'show_live_progress', True)
( 'best_acc_train', 0.99545)
( 'best_acc_val', 0.992)
( 'time_elapsed', 1084.934482574463)
( 'early_stopped', 17)
( 'epoch_passed', 22)
```

===== model7: Net5 =====

training model: Net5\_0.5\_0.0\_YQ\_7, lr: 0.001, weight\_decay:0

shuffling train\_valid\_set before splitting... complete.

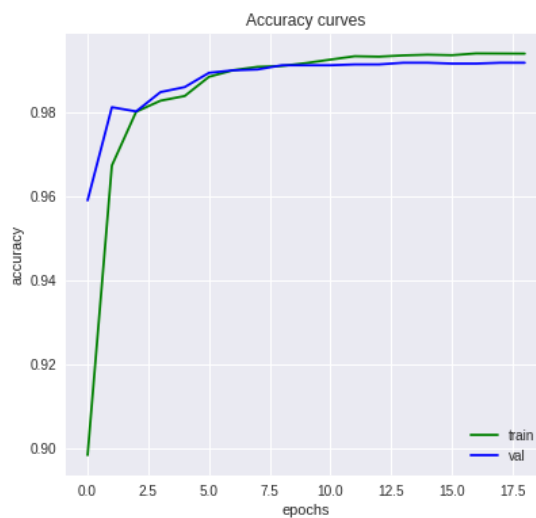
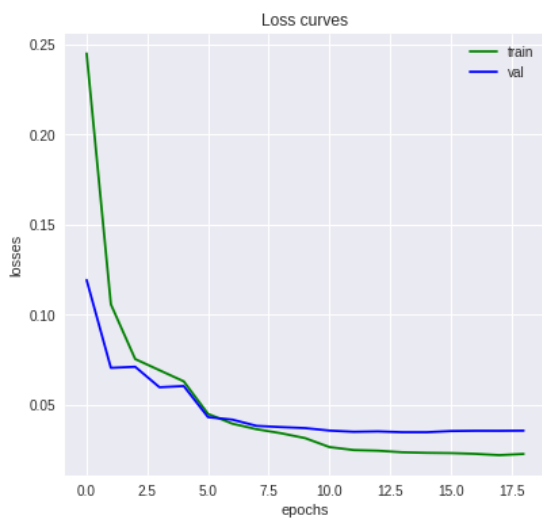
split train\_valid\_set to 40000 / 5000 samples

train\_set size:40000, valid\_set size:5000

's': auto saved, '\*': best accuracy so far.

Epoch	Progress	Time	train loss	acc	val loss
0/29	100.00%	0m50s	0.2448	89.83%	0.1191
1/29	100.00%	0m50s	0.1056	96.73%	0.0703
2/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0752	98.01%	0.0709
3/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0690	98.28%	0.0596
4/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0629	98.39%	0.0602
5/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0448	98.84%	0.0430
6/29	100.00%	0m50s	0.0394	99.00%	0.0416
7/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0363	99.08%	0.0381
8/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0341	99.10%	0.0375
9/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0313	99.17%	0.0369
10/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0264	99.26%	0.0355
11/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0247	99.33%	0.0349
12/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0244	99.33%	0.0351
13/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0235	99.36%	0.0346
14/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0232	99.37%	0.0346
15/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0230	99.36%	0.0353
16/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0226	99.40%	0.0354
17/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0219	99.40%	0.0354
18/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0226	99.40%	

ss: 0.0355 acc: 99.18% s  
Early stop at epoch: 14  
Training complete in 15m 40s  
Best val Acc on val: 99.18%  
Best val Acc on train: 99.40%

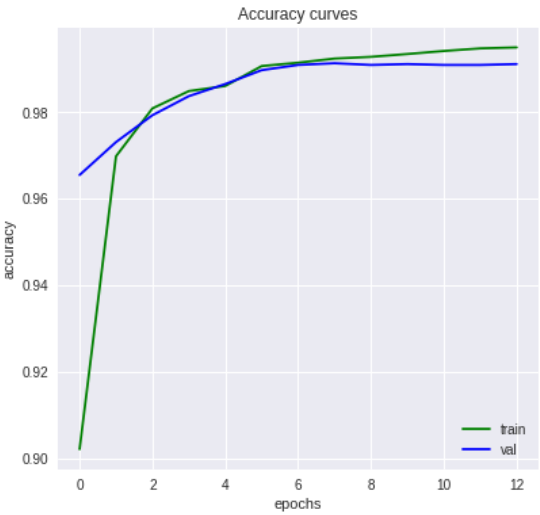
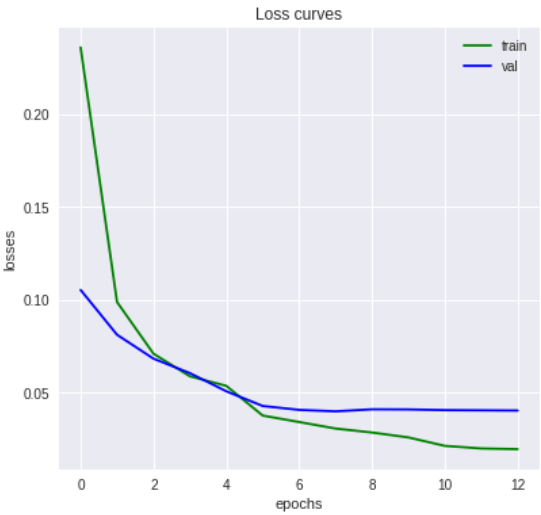




```
( 'n_min_valid_set', 128)
( 'n_test_set', 5000)
( 'shuffle_before_split', True)
( 'use_norm', True)
( 'batch_size', 128)
( 'trainer', 'YQ')
( 'max_epochs', 30)
( 'early_stopping', True)
( 'epoch_patience', 5)
( 'auto_load_best_after_train', True)
( 'auto_save_interval', 5)
( 'show_live_progress', True)
( 'best_acc_train', 0.994025)
( 'best_acc_val', 0.9918)
( 'time_elapsed', 940.0208373069763)
( 'early_stopped', 14)
( 'epoch_passed', 19)
```

===== model8: Net5 =====

```
training model: Net5_0.5_0.0_YQ_8, lr: 0.001, weight_decay:0
shuffling train_valid_set before splitting... complete.
split train_valid_set to 40000 / 5000 samples
train_set size:40000, valid_set size:5000
's': auto saved, '*': best accuracy so far.
[Epoch 0/29 100.00% 0m50s] train loss: 0.2360 acc: 90.21% val loss: 0.1054 acc: 96.54% *
[Epoch 1/29 100.00% 0m50s] train loss: 0.0989 acc: 96.97% val loss: 0.0812 acc: 97.30% *
[Epoch 2/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0711 acc: 98.08% val loss: 0.0684 acc: 97.92% *
[Epoch 3/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0589 acc: 98.48% val loss: 0.0606 acc: 98.36% *
[Epoch 4/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0537 acc: 98.59% val loss: 0.0508 acc: 98.64% * s
[Epoch 5/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0377 acc: 99.06% val loss: 0.0429 acc: 98.96% *
[Epoch 6/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0342 acc: 99.13% val loss: 0.0408 acc: 99.08% *
[Epoch 7/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0307 acc: 99.23% val loss: 0.0400 acc: 99.12% *
[Epoch 8/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0286 acc: 99.27% val loss: 0.0411 acc: 99.08%
[Epoch 9/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0259 acc: 99.33% val loss: 0.0410 acc: 99.10% s
[Epoch 10/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0214 acc: 99.40% val loss: 0.0407 acc: 99.08%
[Epoch 11/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0200 acc: 99.46% val loss: 0.0405 acc: 99.08%
[Epoch 12/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0196 acc: 99.48% val loss: 0.0404 acc: 99.10% s
Early stop at epoch: 8
Training complete in 10m 43s
Best val Acc on val: 99.12%
Best val Acc on train: 99.48%
```



```
( 'n_min_valid_set', 128)
( 'n_test_set', 5000)
( 'shuffle_before_split', True)
( 'use_norm', True)
( 'batch_size', 128)
( 'trainer', 'YQ')
( 'max_epochs', 30)
( 'early_stopping', True)
( 'epoch_patience', 5)
( 'auto_load_best_after_train', True)
( 'auto_save_interval', 5)
( 'show_live_progress', True)
( 'best_acc_train', 0.99485)
( 'best_acc_val', 0.9912)
( 'time_elapsed', 642.8020238876343)
( 'early_stopped', 8)
( 'epoch_passed', 13)
```

===== model9: Net5 =====

training model: Net5\_0.5\_0.0\_YQ\_9, lr: 0.001, weight\_decay:0

shuffling train\_valid\_set before splitting... complete.

split train\_valid\_set to 40000 / 5000 samples

train\_set size:40000, valid\_set size:5000

's': auto saved, '\*': best accuracy so far.

Epoch	Progress	Time	train loss	acc	val loss
0/29	100.00%	0m50s	0.2336	90.34%	0.1149
1/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0956	97.04%	0.0851
2/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0772	97.76%	0.0583
3/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0586	98.47%	0.0609
4/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0586	98.49%	0.0676
5/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0435	98.89%	0.0476
6/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0371	99.07%	0.0444
7/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0330	99.17%	0.0423
8/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0300	99.22%	0.0400
9/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0282	99.28%	0.0410
10/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0234	99.40%	0.0385
11/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0221	99.45%	0.0377
12/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0218	99.44%	0.0382
13/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0206	99.47%	0.0380
14/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0205	99.46%	0.0382
15/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0201	99.47%	0.0379
16/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0197	99.50%	0.0378
17/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0192	99.52%	0.0378
18/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0198	99.45%	

ss: 0.0376 acc: 99.12%

[Epoch 19/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0190 acc: 99.50% val lo

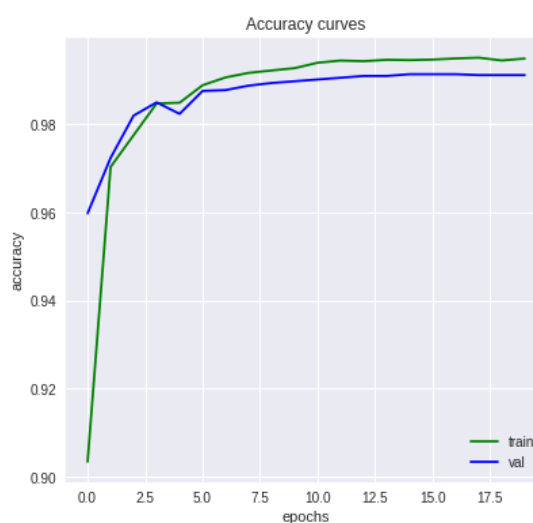
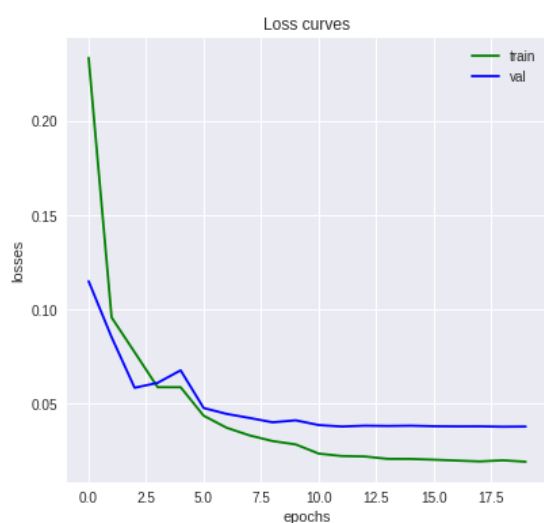
ss: 0.0377 acc: 99.12% s

Early stop at epoch: 15

Training complete in 16m 27s

Best val Acc on val: 99.14%

Best val Acc on train: 99.52%



```
( 'n_min_valid_set', 128)
( 'n_test_set', 5000)
( 'shuffle_before_split', True)
( 'use_norm', True)
( 'batch_size', 128)
( 'trainer', 'YQ')
( 'max_epochs', 30)
( 'early_stopping', True)
( 'epoch_patience', 5)
( 'auto_load_best_after_train', True)
( 'auto_save_interval', 5)
( 'show_live_progress', True)
( 'best_acc_train', 0.99515)
( 'best_acc_val', 0.9914)
( 'time_elapsed', 986.8798456192017)
( 'early_stopped', 15)
( 'epoch_passed', 20)
```

===== modell0: Net5 =====

training model: Net5\_0.5\_0.0\_YQ\_10, lr: 0.001, weight\_decay:0

shuffling train\_valid\_set before splitting... complete.

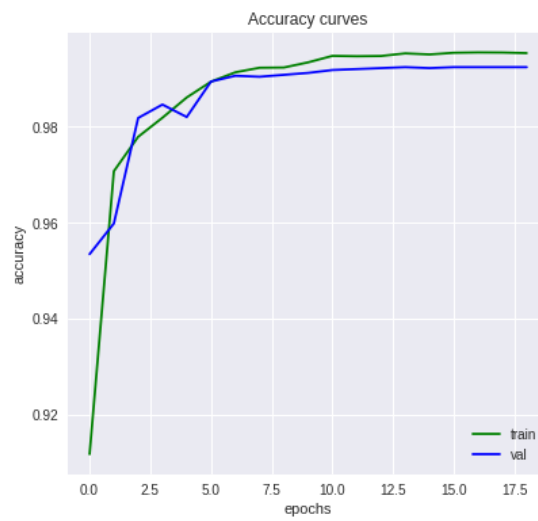
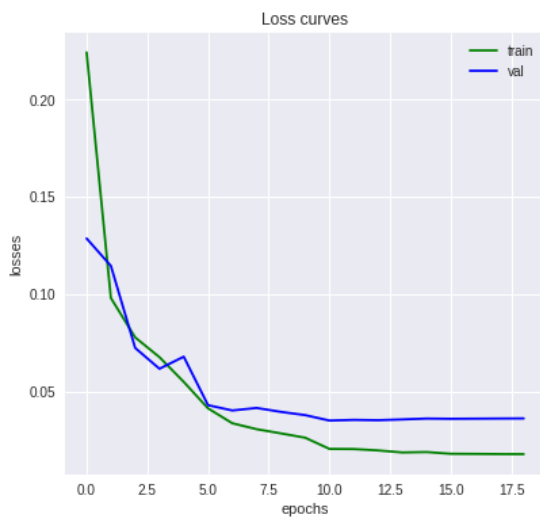
split train\_valid\_set to 40000 / 5000 samples

train\_set size:40000, valid\_set size:5000

's': auto saved, '\*': best accuracy so far.

Epoch	Progress	Time	train loss	acc	val loss
0/29	100.00%	0m50s	0.2241	91.17%	0.1285
1/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0979	97.07%	0.1144
2/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0777	97.79%	0.0723
3/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0675	98.19%	0.0616
4/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0548	98.61%	0.0678
5/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0412	98.94%	0.0429
6/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0336	99.13%	0.0401
7/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0305	99.23%	0.0414
8/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0284	99.23%	0.0394
9/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0262	99.34%	0.0378
10/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0204	99.48%	0.0350
11/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0203	99.47%	0.0353
12/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0196	99.47%	0.0351
13/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0186	99.53%	0.0355
14/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0188	99.50%	0.0360
15/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0179	99.54%	0.0359
16/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0178	99.55%	0.0359
17/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0177	99.54%	0.0360
18/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0177	99.53%	

ss: 0.0361 acc: 99.24% s  
Early stop at epoch: 14  
Training complete in 15m 38s  
Best val Acc on val: 99.24%  
Best val Acc on train: 99.55%



```
( 'n_min_valid_set', 128)
( 'n_test_set', 5000)
( 'shuffle_before_split', True)
( 'use_norm', True)
( 'batch_size', 128)
( 'trainer', 'YQ')
( 'max_epochs', 30)
( 'early_stopping', True)
( 'epoch_patience', 5)
( 'auto_load_best_after_train', True)
( 'auto_save_interval', 5)
( 'show_live_progress', True)
( 'best_acc_train', 0.995475)
( 'best_acc_val', 0.9924)
( 'time_elapsed', 938.423749923706)
( 'early_stopped', 14)
( 'epoch_passed', 19)
```

===== model11: Net5 =====

training model: Net5\_0.5\_0.0\_YQ\_11, lr: 0.001, weight\_decay:0

shuffling train\_valid\_set before splitting... complete.

split train\_valid\_set to 40000 / 5000 samples

train\_set size:40000, valid\_set size:5000

's': auto saved, '\*': best accuracy so far.

[Epoch 0/29 100.00% 0m50s]	train loss: 0.2167	acc: 91.34%	val lo
ss: 0.1018	acc: 97.14%	*	
[Epoch 1/29 100.00% 0m50s]	train loss: 0.0982	acc: 97.03%	val lo
ss: 0.0664	acc: 98.26%	*	
[Epoch 2/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0720	acc: 98.00%	val lo
ss: 0.0746	acc: 98.04%		
[Epoch 3/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0614	acc: 98.37%	val lo
ss: 0.0598	acc: 98.26%		
[Epoch 4/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0565	acc: 98.48%	val lo
ss: 0.0534	acc: 98.68%	* s	
[Epoch 5/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0376	acc: 99.03%	val lo
ss: 0.0328	acc: 99.26%	*	
[Epoch 6/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0308	acc: 99.23%	val lo
ss: 0.0291	acc: 99.28%	*	
[Epoch 7/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0278	acc: 99.32%	val lo
ss: 0.0272	acc: 99.36%	*	
[Epoch 8/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0257	acc: 99.36%	val lo
ss: 0.0267	acc: 99.44%	*	
[Epoch 9/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0236	acc: 99.40%	val lo
ss: 0.0282	acc: 99.36%	s	
[Epoch 10/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0192	acc: 99.53%	val lo
ss: 0.0262	acc: 99.46%	*	
[Epoch 11/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0182	acc: 99.56%	val lo
ss: 0.0261	acc: 99.46%		
[Epoch 12/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0178	acc: 99.58%	val lo
ss: 0.0260	acc: 99.46%		
[Epoch 13/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0175	acc: 99.57%	val lo
ss: 0.0260	acc: 99.48%	*	
[Epoch 14/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0172	acc: 99.58%	val lo
ss: 0.0261	acc: 99.50%	* s	
[Epoch 15/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0167	acc: 99.57%	val lo
ss: 0.0262	acc: 99.48%		
[Epoch 16/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0162	acc: 99.59%	val lo
ss: 0.0263	acc: 99.48%		
[Epoch 17/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0161	acc: 99.61%	val lo
ss: 0.0264	acc: 99.48%		
[Epoch 18/29 100.00% 0m49s]	train loss: 0.0157	acc: 99.62%	val lo

ss: 0.0265 acc: 99.48%

[Epoch 19/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0155 acc: 99.62% val lo

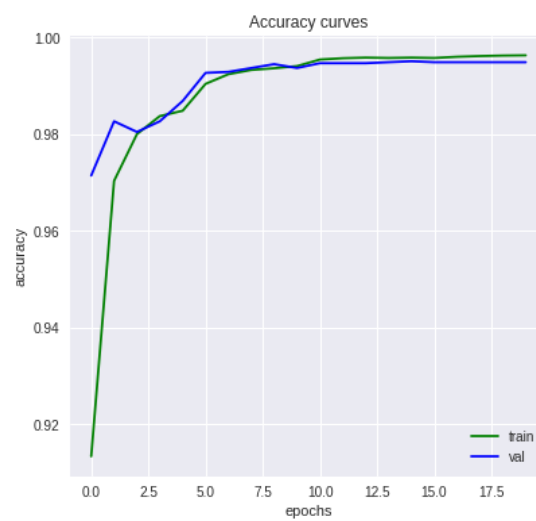
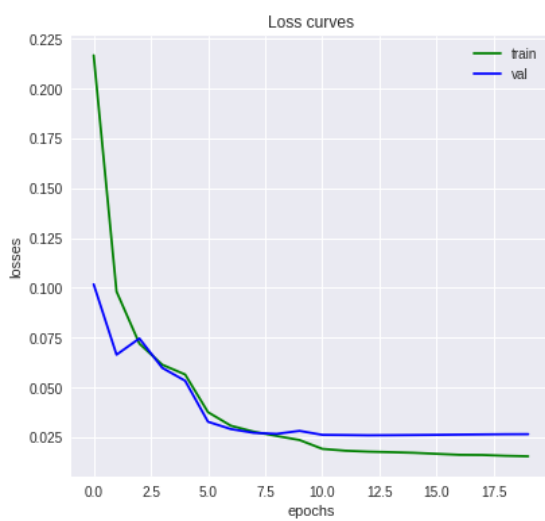
ss: 0.0266 acc: 99.48% s

Early stop at epoch: 15

Training complete in 16m 29s

Best val Acc on val: 99.50%

Best val Acc on train: 99.62%





```
( 'n_min_valid_set', 128)
( 'n_test_set', 5000)
( 'shuffle_before_split', True)
( 'use_norm', True)
( 'batch_size', 128)
( 'trainer', 'YQ')
( 'max_epochs', 30)
( 'early_stopping', True)
( 'epoch_patience', 5)
( 'auto_load_best_after_train', True)
( 'auto_save_interval', 5)
( 'show_live_progress', True)
( 'best_acc_train', 0.996225)
( 'best_acc_val', 0.995)
( 'time_elapsed', 988.7064473628998)
( 'early_stopped', 15)
( 'epoch_passed', 20)
```

===== model12: Net5 =====

training model: Net5\_0.5\_0.0\_YQ\_12, lr: 0.001, weight\_decay:0

shuffling train\_valid\_set before splitting... complete.

split train\_valid\_set to 40000 / 5000 samples

train\_set size:40000, valid\_set size:5000

's': auto saved, '\*': best accuracy so far.

Epoch	Progress	Time	train loss	acc	val loss	acc
0/29	100.00%	0m50s	0.2227	90.98%	0.0958	97.14%
1/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0941	97.04%	0.0766	98.04%
2/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0716	98.10%	0.0598	98.44%
3/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0612	98.39%	0.0525	98.74%
4/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0577	98.50%	0.0538	98.68%
5/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0436	98.85%	0.0468	98.70%
6/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0363	99.10%	0.0403	99.00%
7/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0321	99.18%	0.0392	99.04%
8/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0293	99.25%	0.0390	99.10%
9/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0267	99.34%	0.0380	99.10%
10/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0232	99.41%	0.0339	99.16%
11/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0217	99.41%	0.0332	99.16%
12/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0211	99.44%	0.0335	99.18%
13/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0205	99.47%	0.0335	99.20%
14/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0196	99.46%	0.0331	99.22%
15/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0191	99.50%	0.0326	99.22%
16/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0193	99.49%	0.0323	99.22%
17/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0187	99.48%	0.0324	99.22%
18/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0189	99.52%		

ss: 0.0324 acc: 99.22%

[Epoch 19/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0189 acc: 99.48% val lo

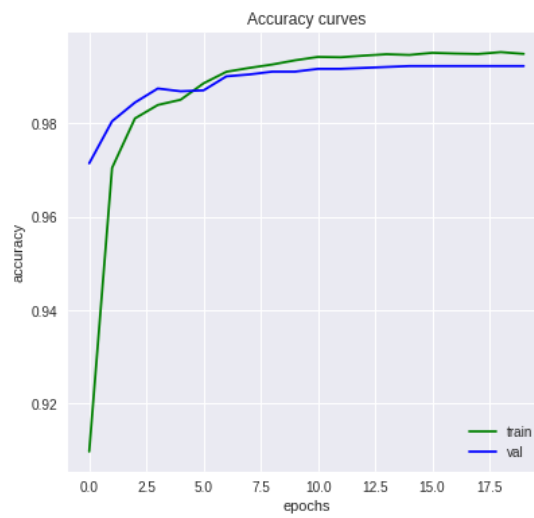
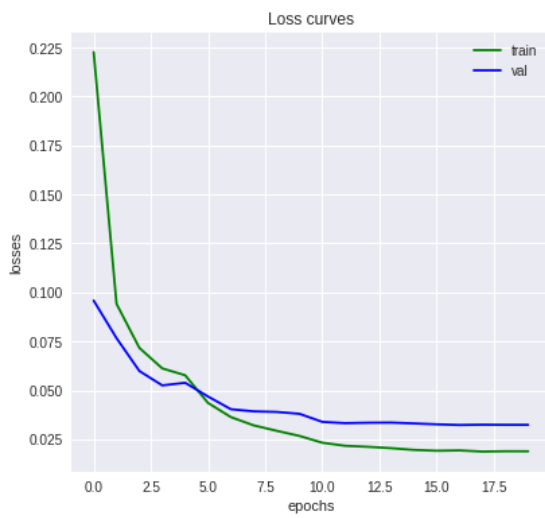
ss: 0.0324 acc: 99.22% s

Early stop at epoch: 15

Training complete in 16m 26s

Best val Acc on val: 99.22%

Best val Acc on train: 99.52%



```
( 'n_min_valid_set', 128)
( 'n_test_set', 5000)
( 'shuffle_before_split', True)
( 'use_norm', True)
( 'batch_size', 128)
( 'trainer', 'YQ')
( 'max_epochs', 30)
( 'early_stopping', True)
( 'epoch_patience', 5)
( 'auto_load_best_after_train', True)
( 'auto_save_interval', 5)
( 'show_live_progress', True)
( 'best_acc_train', 0.995175)
( 'best_acc_val', 0.9922)
( 'time_elapsed', 986.0299928188324)
( 'early_stopped', 15)
( 'epoch_passed', 20)
```

===== model13: Net5 =====

training model: Net5\_0.5\_0.0\_YQ\_13, lr: 0.001, weight\_decay:0

shuffling train\_valid\_set before splitting... complete.

split train\_valid\_set to 40000 / 5000 samples

train\_set size:40000, valid\_set size:5000

's': auto saved, '\*': best accuracy so far.

Epoch	Progress	Time	train loss	acc	val loss
0/29	100.00%	0m50s	0.2288	90.63%	0.1077
1/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.1024	96.84%	0.0930
2/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0782	97.78%	0.0667
3/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0652	98.28%	0.0576
4/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0589	98.46%	0.0581
5/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0419	98.91%	0.0437
6/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0345	99.12%	0.0397
7/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0317	99.21%	0.0381
8/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0290	99.23%	0.0368
9/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0266	99.30%	0.0358
10/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0220	99.43%	0.0365
11/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0218	99.42%	0.0362
12/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0211	99.46%	0.0361
13/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0211	99.46%	0.0361
14/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0197	99.46%	0.0362
15/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0186	99.48%	0.0360
16/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0185	99.51%	0.0359
17/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0185	99.49%	0.0358
18/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0182	99.50%	

ss: 0.0359 acc: 99.22%

[Epoch 19/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0186 acc: 99.50% val lo

ss: 0.0359 acc: 99.22% s

[Epoch 20/29 100.00% 0m49s] train loss: 0.0190 acc: 99.47% val lo

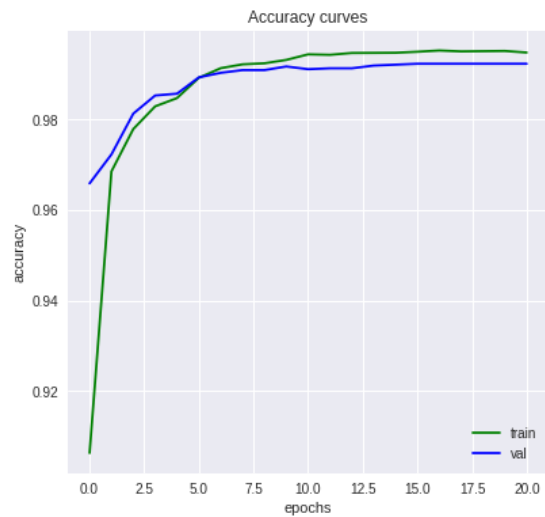
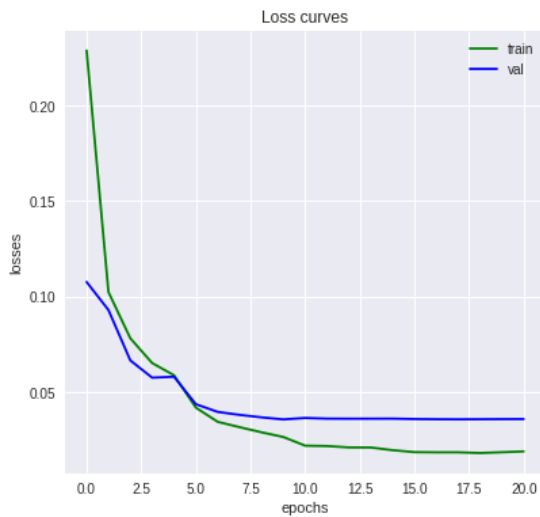
ss: 0.0359 acc: 99.22% s

Early stop at epoch: 16

Training complete in 17m 16s

Best val Acc on val: 99.22%

Best val Acc on train: 99.51%



```
( 'n_min_valid_set', 128)
( 'n_test_set', 5000)
( 'shuffle_before_split', True)
( 'use_norm', True)
( 'batch_size', 128)
( 'trainer', 'YQ')
( 'max_epochs', 30)
( 'early_stopping', True)
( 'epoch_patience', 5)
( 'auto_load_best_after_train', True)
( 'auto_save_interval', 5)
( 'show_live_progress', True)
( 'best_acc_train', 0.995125)
( 'best_acc_val', 0.9922)
( 'time_elapsed', 1036.3160514831543)
( 'early_stopped', 16)
( 'epoch_passed', 21)
```

===== modell4: Net5 =====

training model: Net5\_0.5\_0.0\_YQ\_14, lr: 0.001, weight\_decay:0

shuffling train\_valid\_set before splitting... complete.

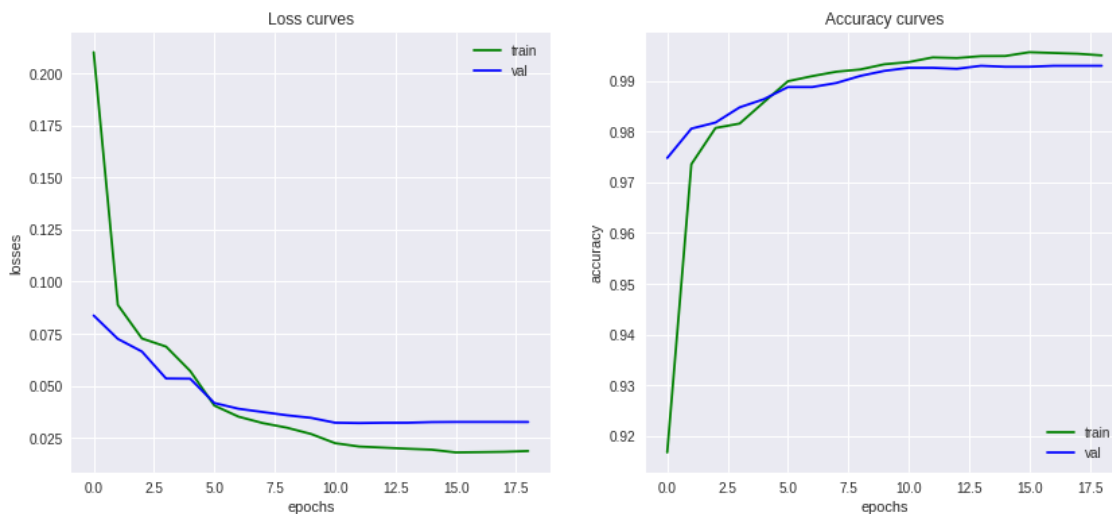
split train\_valid\_set to 40000 / 5000 samples

train\_set size:40000, valid\_set size:5000

's': auto saved, '\*': best accuracy so far.

Epoch	Progress	Time	train loss	acc	val loss
0/29	100.00%	0m50s	0.2102	91.67%	0.0838
1/29	100.00%	0m50s	0.0888	97.36%	0.0725
2/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0727	98.07%	0.0664
3/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0688	98.16%	0.0535
4/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0571	98.58%	0.0534
5/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0405	99.00%	0.0417
6/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0352	99.09%	0.0390
7/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0321	99.18%	0.0374
8/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0299	99.23%	0.0358
9/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0269	99.33%	0.0346
10/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0224	99.37%	0.0323
11/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0208	99.47%	0.0321
12/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0203	99.45%	0.0322
13/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0198	99.49%	0.0322
14/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0193	99.49%	0.0326
15/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0180	99.57%	0.0326
16/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0181	99.55%	0.0326
17/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0183	99.54%	0.0326
18/29	100.00%	0m49s	0.0187	99.50%	

ss: 0.0326 acc: 99.30% s  
 Early stop at epoch: 14  
 Training complete in 15m 39s  
 Best val Acc on val: 99.30%  
 Best val Acc on train: 99.57%



```
('n_min_valid_set', 128)
('n_test_set', 5000)
('shuffle_before_split', True)
('use_norm', True)
('batch_size', 128)
('trainer', 'YQ')
('max_epochs', 30)
('early_stopping', True)
('epoch_patience', 5)
('auto_load_best_after_train', True)
('auto_save_interval', 5)
('show_live_progress', True)
('best_acc_train', 0.995675)
('best_acc_val', 0.993)
('time_elapsed', 938.8093650341034)
('early_stopped', 14)
('epoch_passed', 19)
```

## 1.6 Performance of models on reserved testing dataset

We also implemented some methods to make prediction and bagging.

In [0]:

```

def predict(model, test_X):
    """predict using a model on a dataset(test_X)
    params
        model: nn.Module
        test_X: dataset, ndarray (n_size, n_feature)
    returns
        predict_labels: prediction, list [n_size]
    """
    since = time.time()
    model.to(device)
    try:
        model.eval() # Set model to evaluate mode
    except:
        pass
    predict_labels = []
    # Iterate over data.
    i = 0
    total = len(test_X)
    test_data = dataloader(phase = 'test', data_source = test_X,
                           img_size = NEW_IMG_SIZE)
    for batch_inputs in test_data:
        #debug(batch_inputs.shape)
        batch_inputs = batch_inputs.to(device)
        with torch.set_grad_enabled(False):
            batch_outputs = model(batch_inputs)
            batch_predict = torch.argmax(batch_outputs, dim = 1)
            batch_predict = batch_predict.cpu().numpy().tolist()
            predict_labels.extend(batch_predict)
            i += batch_inputs.size(0)
            print_progress(i / total)
    return predict_labels

def predicts_from_models(models, test_X):
    """return an ensemble predicts of all models on test_X
    params
        models: list [model]
        test_X: test set, ndarray (n_samples, n_features)
    returns
        predicts: ndarray (n_samples, len(models))
    """
    n_models = len(models)
    n_samples = test_X.shape[0]
    predicts = np.zeros((n_samples, n_models))
    for i, model in enumerate(models):
        predicts[:,i] = np.array(predict(model, test_X)).reshape(-1, )

    return predicts

def bagging(all_predicts):
    """giving a bagging predict based on all_predicts
    params
        all_predicts: ndarray (n_samples, n_models)
    returns
        voted_predict: list,
    """
    n_samples, n_models = all_predicts.shape
    voted_predict = [None] * n_samples

```

```

for i in range(n_samples):
    voted_predict[i] = np.argmax(np.bincount(all_predicts[i].astype(int)))
return voted_predict

def bagging_from_models(models, test_X):
    """ensemble predic using bagging
    params
        models: list of model of nn.Module, [nn.Module]
        test_X: dataset, ndarray (n_size, n_feature)
    returns
        voted_predicted: prediction, list [n_size]
        predicts: predicts by all models, ndarray [n_size, len(models)]
    """
    predicts = predicts_from_models(models, test_X)
    voted_predict = bagging(predicts)
    return voted_predict, predicts

def analysis_predict(true_labels, predict_labels, n_class = 31,
                    int_to_label = None):
    """give an average accuracy, show accuracies in each class.
    you can switch the values of the two parameters to see difference output
    params
        true_labels: ndarray (-1, ) or (-1, 1)
        predict_labels: ndarray (-1, ) or (-1, 1)
    returns
        average_accuracy
    """
    debug("Size: {}".format(len(true_labels)))
    class_correct = [0 for _ in range(n_class)]
    class_total = [0 for _ in range(n_class)]
    for i in range(len(predict_labels)):
        label_int = int(true_labels[i])
        class_correct[label_int] += (predict_labels[i] == label_int)
        class_total[label_int] += 1

    average_accuracy = sum(class_correct) / sum(class_total)
    print("Average accuracy: {:.2%}".format(average_accuracy))

    print("-"*32)
    for i in range(n_class):
        s = int_to_label[i] if int_to_label else str(i)
        print("Accuracy of {:>12s}: {:.2%}({}/{})".format(
            str(i), class_correct[i] / class_total[i],
            class_correct[i], class_total[i]))

    return average_accuracy

```

In [17]:

```
voted_predict, all_predicts = bagging_from_models(models, test_set[:, :-1])
```

progress:100.00%



In [18]:

```
analysis_predict(test_set[:, -1], voted_predict, n_class = 2)
```

Size: 5000

Average accuracy: 99.28%

-----

Accuracy of                   0: 98.55%(2451/2487)

Accuracy of                   1: 100.00%(2513/2513)

Out[18]:

0.9928

In [19]:

```
for i in range(all_predicts.shape[1]):  
    analysis_predict(test_set[:, -1], all_predicts[:, i], n_class = 2)  
    print("")
```

Size: 5000

Average accuracy: 99.26%

-----  
Accuracy of 0: 98.63%(2453/2487)  
Accuracy of 1: 99.88%(2510/2513)

Size: 5000

Average accuracy: 99.18%

-----  
Accuracy of 0: 98.39%(2447/2487)  
Accuracy of 1: 99.96%(2512/2513)

Size: 5000

Average accuracy: 99.24%

-----  
Accuracy of 0: 98.47%(2449/2487)  
Accuracy of 1: 100.00%(2513/2513)

Size: 5000

Average accuracy: 99.16%

-----  
Accuracy of 0: 98.39%(2447/2487)  
Accuracy of 1: 99.92%(2511/2513)

Size: 5000

Average accuracy: 99.26%

-----  
Accuracy of 0: 98.55%(2451/2487)  
Accuracy of 1: 99.96%(2512/2513)

Size: 5000

Average accuracy: 99.20%

-----  
Accuracy of 0: 98.39%(2447/2487)  
Accuracy of 1: 100.00%(2513/2513)

Size: 5000

Average accuracy: 99.24%

-----  
Accuracy of 0: 98.47%(2449/2487)  
Accuracy of 1: 100.00%(2513/2513)

Size: 5000

Average accuracy: 99.02%

-----  
Accuracy of 0: 98.03%(2438/2487)  
Accuracy of 1: 100.00%(2513/2513)

Size: 5000

Average accuracy: 98.98%

-----  
Accuracy of 0: 97.95%(2436/2487)  
Accuracy of 1: 100.00%(2513/2513)

Size: 5000

Average accuracy: 99.20%

-----  
Accuracy of 0: 98.39%(2447/2487)  
Accuracy of 1: 100.00%(2513/2513)

Size: 5000

Average accuracy: 99.20%

-----  
Accuracy of                   0: 98.39%(2447/2487)  
Accuracy of                   1: 100.00%(2513/2513)

Size: 5000

Average accuracy: 99.32%

-----  
Accuracy of                   0: 98.71%(2455/2487)  
Accuracy of                   1: 99.92%(2511/2513)

Size: 5000

Average accuracy: 99.16%

-----  
Accuracy of                   0: 98.31%(2445/2487)  
Accuracy of                   1: 100.00%(2513/2513)

Size: 5000

Average accuracy: 99.30%

-----  
Accuracy of                   0: 98.63%(2453/2487)  
Accuracy of                   1: 99.96%(2512/2513)

Size: 5000

Average accuracy: 99.18%

-----  
Accuracy of                   0: 98.35%(2446/2487)  
Accuracy of                   1: 100.00%(2513/2513)

## 1.7 Predict on Test Dataset

In this section, we can either use the models created during the training procedure or recreate the models and load their parameters from file paths. Skip the next 3 cells if the trained 12 models are alive; otherwise, run the next 3 cells to load models from files.

In [16]:

```
n_class = 2
NEW_IMG_SIZE = (28, 28)

models = []
for i in range(15):
    models.append(Net5(p_fc = 0.5, channels = [32, 64, 128, 128, 128]))
```

Out[16]:

```
'\nmodels = [\n    Net5(p_fc = 0.5, channels = [32, 64, 128, 128, 128]),\n    Net5(p_fc = 0.5, channels = [16, 32, 64, 64, 64]),\n    Net5(p_fc = 0.5, channels = [8, 16, 32, 64, 64]),\n    Net5(p_fc = 0.5, channels = [8, 16, 32, 64, 128]),\n    Net5(p_fc = 0.6, channels = [32, 64, 128, 128, 128]),\n    Net5(p_fc = 0.6, channels = [16, 32, 64, 64, 64]),\n    Net5(p_fc = 0.6, channels = [8, 16, 32, 64, 128]),\n    Net5(p_fc = 0.6, channels = [8, 16, 32, 64, 128]),\n    Net5(p_fc = 0.4, channels = [32, 64, 128, 128, 128]),\n    Net5(p_fc = 0.4, channels = [16, 32, 64, 64, 64]),\n    Net5(p_fc = 0.4, channels = [8, 16, 32, 64, 64]),\n    Net5(p_fc = 0.4, channels = [8, 16, 32, 64, 128]),\n    \n]\n'
```

In [0]:

```

def load_model(model,
                best_model_path = None,
                auto_save_path = None,
                best_model_first = True,
                ext = "",
                ):
    """load a pre-trained model from a file path
    params
        model: model, nn.Module
        load_best_model_first: Bool, if True, try first to load the model with
            parameters has best performance on validating set
        best_model_path: str
        auto_save_path: str
    return
        model: with pre-trained parameters loaded, if failed to load either
            parameters, return the model as it was.
    """

    if best_model_path is None:
        best_model_path = './models/best_model_' + model.get_name(ext)
    if auto_save_path is None:
        auto_save_path = './models/auto_save_' + model.get_name(ext)

    file_paths = [auto_save_path, best_model_path]
    if best_model_first:
        file_paths = [best_model_path, auto_save_path]

    try:
        debug("loading model from: '{}'\... ".format(file_paths[0]), end=" ")
        model.load_state_dict(torch.load(file_paths[0]))
        debug("successful.")
    except:
        try:
            debug("failure.")
            debug("loading model from: '{}'\... ".format(file_paths[1]), end=" ")

            model.load_state_dict(torch.load(file_paths[1]))
            debug("successful")
        except:
            debug("failure.\nusing new model parameters.")

    model = model.to(device)
    return model

```

In [18]:

```
for i, model in enumerate(models):
    model = load_model(model, None, None, True, ext = "_YQ_" + str(i))
```

```
loading model from: './models/best_model_Net5_0.5_0.0__YQ_0'... successful.
loading model from: './models/best_model_Net5_0.5_0.0__YQ_1'... successful.
loading model from: './models/best_model_Net5_0.5_0.0__YQ_2'... successful.
loading model from: './models/best_model_Net5_0.5_0.0__YQ_3'... successful.
loading model from: './models/best_model_Net5_0.5_0.0__YQ_4'... successful.
loading model from: './models/best_model_Net5_0.5_0.0__YQ_5'... successful.
loading model from: './models/best_model_Net5_0.5_0.0__YQ_6'... successful.
loading model from: './models/best_model_Net5_0.5_0.0__YQ_7'... successful.
loading model from: './models/best_model_Net5_0.5_0.0__YQ_8'... successful.
loading model from: './models/best_model_Net5_0.5_0.0__YQ_9'... successful.
loading model from: './models/best_model_Net5_0.5_0.0__YQ_10'... successful.
loading model from: './models/best_model_Net5_0.5_0.0__YQ_11'... successful.
loading model from: './models/best_model_Net5_0.5_0.0__YQ_12'... successful.
loading model from: './models/best_model_Net5_0.5_0.0__YQ_13'... successful.
loading model from: './models/best_model_Net5_0.5_0.0__YQ_14'... successful.
```

We load test dataset from a file. Test dataset has 8000 examples, each containing a vector with 784 dimensions, without a label.

In [0]:

```
test_data = np.loadtxt("PATCH_test.amat")
# test_X, test_y = test_data[:, :-1], test_data[:, -1]
test_X = test_data
```

In [20]:

```
print(test_X.shape)#, test_y.shape)
```

```
(8000, 784)
```

We use the following code to make a bagging prediction on test dataset

In [21]:

```
bagging_predict, all_predicts = bagging_from_models(models, test_data)

progress:100.00%
```

Finally, we export our prediction to a csv file. In the csv file, there are altogether 8000 lines; each line has only one integer indicating the predicted class of the corresponding line of example in test dataset.

In [0]:

```
import csv

def predicts_to_csv(predicts, file_path):
    with open(file_path, 'w', newline='') as csvfile:
        writer = csv.writer(csvfile, delimiter = ',')
        #writer.writerow(("Id", "Category"))
        for i, label in enumerate(predicts):
            writer.writerow((predicts[i], ))
            #writer.writerow((i, int_to_label[predicts[i]]))
    debug(" save csv files to: {}".format(file_path))
```

In [32]:

```
current_model_name = "final_predict"
bagging_file_path = './submissions/' + current_model_name + ".csv"
predicts_to_csv(bagging_predict, bagging_file_path)
```

```
save csv files to: ./submissions/final_predict.csv
```

We can also save all 12 models' predictions:



In [24]:

```
for i, model in enumerate(models):  
    file_path = "./submissions/" + model.get_name("YQ") + "_" + str(i) + ".csv"  
    pred = predict(model, test_X)  
    predicts_to_csv(pred, file_path)
```

```
progress:100.00% save csv files to: ./submissions/Net5_0.5_0.0_YQ_  
0.csv  
progress:100.00% save csv files to: ./submissions/Net5_0.5_0.0_YQ_  
1.csv  
progress:100.00% save csv files to: ./submissions/Net5_0.5_0.0_YQ_  
2.csv  
progress:100.00% save csv files to: ./submissions/Net5_0.5_0.0_YQ_  
3.csv  
progress:100.00% save csv files to: ./submissions/Net5_0.5_0.0_YQ_  
4.csv  
progress:100.00% save csv files to: ./submissions/Net5_0.5_0.0_YQ_  
5.csv  
progress:100.00% save csv files to: ./submissions/Net5_0.5_0.0_YQ_  
6.csv  
progress:100.00% save csv files to: ./submissions/Net5_0.5_0.0_YQ_  
7.csv  
progress:100.00% save csv files to: ./submissions/Net5_0.5_0.0_YQ_  
8.csv  
progress:100.00% save csv files to: ./submissions/Net5_0.5_0.0_YQ_  
9.csv  
progress:100.00% save csv files to: ./submissions/Net5_0.5_0.0_YQ_1  
0.csv  
progress:100.00% save csv files to: ./submissions/Net5_0.5_0.0_YQ_1  
1.csv  
progress:100.00% save csv files to: ./submissions/Net5_0.5_0.0_YQ_1  
2.csv  
progress:100.00% save csv files to: ./submissions/Net5_0.5_0.0_YQ_1  
3.csv  
progress:100.00% save csv files to: ./submissions/Net5_0.5_0.0_YQ_1  
4.csv
```

The first 1000 lines of the csv file are:

In [33]:

```
test_predict = np.loadtxt(bagging_file_path)
print(test_predict[0:1000])
```

[0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.  
1. 1.  
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1.  
1. 1.  
0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1.  
1. 1.  
1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0.  
0. 1.  
0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1.  
0. 0.  
0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1.  
0. 0.  
1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1.  
0. 1.  
1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1.  
0. 1.  
0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0.  
1. 0.  
1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0.  
1. 0.  
1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0.  
1. 0.  
1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1.  
0. 1.  
0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1.  
1. 1.  
0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0.  
1. 0.  
1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0.  
0. 1.  
0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1.  
1. 1.  
1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0.  
1. 0.  
1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1.  
0. 0.  
0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.  
0. 0.  
1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0.  
0. 1.  
1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0.  
0. 1.  
0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0.  
1. 1.  
1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1.  
0. 0.  
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0.  
1. 1.  
0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1.  
1. 1.  
1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1.  
0. 0.  
0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0.  
0. 1.  
0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.  
1. 0.  
0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1.  
0. 1.  
1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0.  
0. 0.  
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1.

```

0. 1.
1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0.
0. 1.
1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0.
0. 0.
0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1.
0. 0.
1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0.
1. 1.
1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0.
1. 0.
0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1.
0. 0.
0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0.
0. 1.
1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0.
1. 1.
0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1.
0. 1.
1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0.
0. 0.
1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1.]

```

The end of Question 1

---

## 2. Question 2

Answer

### MapReduce - distribute method

For solving below problems, we considering adopting MapReduce method which could be used to run the job parrally on these 300 servers. With this method, we could redundantly distribute files by block (HDFS, Hadoop Distributed File System), distribute the calculation, maximize the proximity of computing units and disks, with MapReduce parallel programming paradigm.

This method includes two phases: Map and Reduce. Before sending data to the mapper, first convert it into key-value pairs. Because mapper only key-value pairs of data. Each phase has key-value as input and output.

**- Map:  $(k, v) \rightarrow \langle k', v' \rangle$ : In parallel, extract relevant information from each block.**

Take a key-value pair and generate a set of key-value pairs.

**- Reduce:  $(k', \langle v' \rangle) \rightarrow \langle k', v'' \rangle$ : Join, combine, summarize partial results**

All values  $v'$  with the same key  $K'$  are grouped together.

There is a call to a reduction function for each unique key  $K$

## 2.1 Find the nearest 1000 pairs of twin stars (Euclidean distance from the position)

We would use MapReduce to solve this problem. From the data, we could know: luminance, physical\_features, coordinates: (x,y,z)

Let's give the definition of twin stars: their age and their common properties suggest that they were born together, before dispersing in the Universe. We would use the luminance and physical\_features to find them.

**Step 1:** Map: {star\_id: luminance, physical\_features}

**Step 2:** Reduce: with same luminance and physical\_features, we group them to one pair star. {pair\_star\_id: star\_id\_1, star\_id\_2}

In our case, the location of each star is already known in the data set, let us give  $p = (p_x, p_y, p_z)$  and  $q = (q_x, q_y, q_z)$  are two points in Euclidean n-space, then the distance (d) from p to q, or from q to p is given by:

$$d(p, q) = d(q, p) = \sqrt{(q_x - p_x)^2 + (q_y - p_y)^2 + (q_z - p_z)^2}$$

**Step 3:** Calculate the distance between each twin star with their coordinates: (x,y,z)

**Step 4:** Map again with the distance: {pair\_star\_id: distance} sorted by distance ascending

**Step 5:** Select firth 1000th pair\_star from the dictionary and write the resulting pairs in files

All phases are distributed in many tasks

## 2.2 Count how many stars there are in each category.

Here we could use Map-Reduce method to sort the star category in each server, then combine and count the stars there are in each category.

In [0]:

```
def Map(key, values):
    // key: star_id; value: category
    for each star s in server[i]:
        emit(category, i)

def reduce(key, values):
    // key: category; value: an iterator over counts
    result = 0
    for each count v in values:
        result += v
    emit(key, result)
```

## 2.3 Produce a classifier that, given the feature vector (22 real numbers), predicts the category of the star.

It's a classification problem. Now the task is to predict the category of the star with the given feature vector (22 real numbers). We would consider below processing in generating a Random Forest classifier with large scale data:

**Step 1:** Input data stored in distributed file system and divided into contiguous blocks.

**Step 2:** Map: input data with {label: 22 features}

**Step 3:** Selected random features and train a decision tree in each server

**Step 4:** Reduce: For unseen data, predict the category parallel in each server

**Step 5:** Finally give a majority vote to provide the final prediction.

---

### 3. Question 3

Expliquez en détail comment utiliser un classifieur binaire, capable d'apprendre à effectuer la classification de deux catégories, pour réaliser la classification dans un contexte où plusieurs catégories doivent être distinguées. Considérez le cas à 3, 25, 12500 catégories et faites le contraste entre les différentes approches étudiées et le nombre de catégories.

#### Answer

In data science and machine learning, classification is a task for identifying to which of a set of categories a new observation belongs. Classification tasks are widely used in real world applications. Many of them involve more than two classes, that is multi-class problem. Usually, it is easier to build a classifier to distinguish only between two classes than to consider more than two classes in a problem, since the decision boundaries in the former case can be simpler. This is why binarization techniques have come up to deal with multi-class problems by dividing the original problem into easier to solve binary classification problems that are faced by binary classifiers. These classifiers are usually referred to as base learners or base classifiers of the system.

#### Approaches

There are many methods to reduce a multiclass problem to multiple binary classification problems. For all of these methods, after the binary classification problems have been solved, then we need to combine the results of binary classifiers in some way to get a final result of multi-class problem.

##### ●One-vs-All (OVA)

OVA strategy trains a single classifier for each class. A proper technique can be used for building binary classifiers (e.g., Regularized Least Squares Classification, SVM) then we build  $n$  different binary classifiers. For the  $i$ th classifier, all the points in class  $i$  are the positive examples and all the points not in class  $i$  are the negative examples. Suppose  $f_i$  is the  $i$ th classifier and  $f_i(x)$  is the score of  $i$ th classifier with an input  $x$ .

Then, any multi-class problem can be resolved with following equation:

$$f(x) = \arg \max_i f_i(x)$$

It returns class index  $i$  which has the highest score with the input  $x$ .

##### ●One-vs-One(OVO)

It is also called All-Pairs or All-vs-All classification. This method consists in fitting one classifier per class pair.

OVO builds  $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$  classifiers, one classifier to distinguish each pair of classes  $i$  and  $j$ . Let  $f_{ij}$  be the classifier where class  $i$  were positive examples and class  $j$  were negative.

Then, we can classify a multi-class problem with the equation:

$$f(x) = \arg \max_i \left( \sum_j f_{ij}(x) \right).$$

The class which received the most votes is selected.

#### Approach comparison

The selection between OVA and OVO is mainly computational. Since OVO requires  $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$  classifiers, on the other hand, OVA only needs  $n$  classifiers.

Considering cases with 3, 25 and 12500 categories, we can get following contrast in a table by quantifying complexity of the two approaches with number of classifiers.

| #Class | OVA   | OVO      |
|--------|-------|----------|
| 3      | 3     | 3        |
| 25     | 25    | 300      |
| 12500  | 12500 | 78118750 |

So OVO is usually slower than OVA, due to its  $O(n^2)$  complexity. Especially when the number of classes are very huge, we would always prefer to use OVA.

## 4. Question 4

Faites une analyse détaillée et exhaustive des patrons existants dans le jeu de données adulte. Il est possible que le regroupement de valeurs pour certaines caractéristiques donne des résultat intéressant. Vous devez aussi, s'il y a lieu, discuter de l'aspect éthique concernant l'utilisation des patrons obtenus.

**Answer**

### 4.1 Loading Adult Income Data

In [0]:

```
%matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import csv
```

In [0]:

```
trainset_path = 'adult.data'
names = [
    "Age", "Workclass", "fnlwgt", "Education", "Education-Num", "Martial Sta
tus",
    "Occupation", "Relationship", "Race", "Sex", "Capital Gain", "Capital Lo
ss",
    "Hours per week", "Country", "Target"]

train_df = pd.read_table(trainset_path, sep = ', ', names = names, engine = 'pyt
hon', na_values = "?")
```



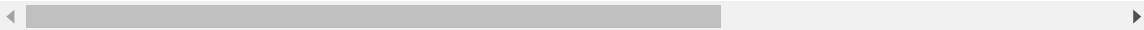
In [38]:

```
print(train_df.shape)
train_df.head(10)
```

(32561, 15)

Out[38]:

|   | Age | Workclass        | fnlwgt | Education | Education-Num | Marital Status        | Occupation        | Relationship  | Ra  |
|---|-----|------------------|--------|-----------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----|
| 0 | 39  | State-gov        | 77516  | Bachelors | 13            | Never-married         | Adm-clerical      | Not-in-family | Wh  |
| 1 | 50  | Self-emp-not-inc | 83311  | Bachelors | 13            | Married-civ-spouse    | Exec-managerial   | Husband       | Wh  |
| 2 | 38  | Private          | 215646 | HS-grad   | 9             | Divorced              | Handlers-cleaners | Not-in-family | Wh  |
| 3 | 53  | Private          | 234721 | 11th      | 7             | Married-civ-spouse    | Handlers-cleaners | Husband       | Bla |
| 4 | 28  | Private          | 338409 | Bachelors | 13            | Married-civ-spouse    | Prof-specialty    | Wife          | Bla |
| 5 | 37  | Private          | 284582 | Masters   | 14            | Married-civ-spouse    | Exec-managerial   | Wife          | Wh  |
| 6 | 49  | Private          | 160187 | 9th       | 5             | Married-spouse-absent | Other-service     | Not-in-family | Bla |
| 7 | 52  | Self-emp-not-inc | 209642 | HS-grad   | 9             | Married-civ-spouse    | Exec-managerial   | Husband       | Wh  |
| 8 | 31  | Private          | 45781  | Masters   | 14            | Never-married         | Prof-specialty    | Not-in-family | Wh  |
| 9 | 42  | Private          | 159449 | Bachelors | 13            | Married-civ-spouse    | Exec-managerial   | Husband       | Wh  |



## 4.2 Categorizing Features of Continuous Variables

In the dataset, there are 6 features which accept continuous values; they are: 'Ages', 'fnlwgt', 'Education-Num', 'Capital Gain', 'Capital Loss', 'Hours per week'. We noticed that feature 'Education-Num' and another categorical feature: 'Education' are redundant, so we remove the feature 'Education-Num'. For the rest 5 features, we categorize them so as to reduce the product numbers and to find meaningful patrons.

To categorize an continuous feature, we first observe their basic statistic information using method `statistics`, then make a category list by using method `int2categorical` and replace the original value with categorized value by using method `categorize`.

If we use market model to describe the dataset, each example in the dataset represents a transaction or a history record; value of a feature represents a product. Different from standard market model, same values in different features represent different products. So we need to assign different categorized name to the same values in different features. In method `int2categorical`, we use a parameter `prefix` to differentiate the same values in different features.

Here are the methods we implemented:

In [0]:

```
def int2categorical(values: list = None, prefix = ""):
    if values is None or len(values) == 0:
        return []
    categories = []
    if len(values) > 1:
        for i in range(len(values)-1):
            categories.append(prefix + "{}-{}".format(values[i], values[i+1]))
    return categories

def statistics(column_label: str, df: pd.DataFrame):
    df[column_label].hist()
    print(df[column_label].describe())

def categorize(column_label, values, categories, df):
    new_col_label = column_label + "_cat"
    df[new_col_label] = pd.cut(df[column_label], values, right = False, labels = categories)
```

We remove the feature 'Education-Num'.

In [0]:

```
del train_df["Education-Num"]
```

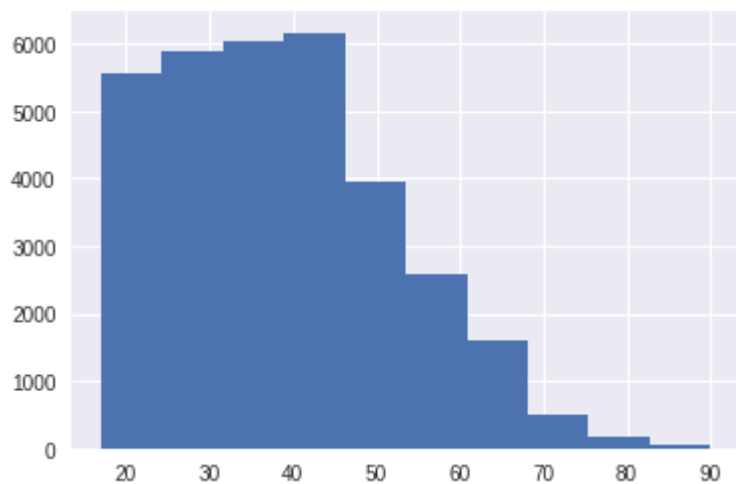
For the other 5 continuous features, we categorize them.

**Age**

In [41]:

```
label = "Age"  
statistics(label, train_df)
```

```
count    32561.000000  
mean      38.581647  
std       13.640433  
min       17.000000  
25%       28.000000  
50%       37.000000  
75%       48.000000  
max       90.000000  
Name: Age, dtype: float64
```



In [0]:

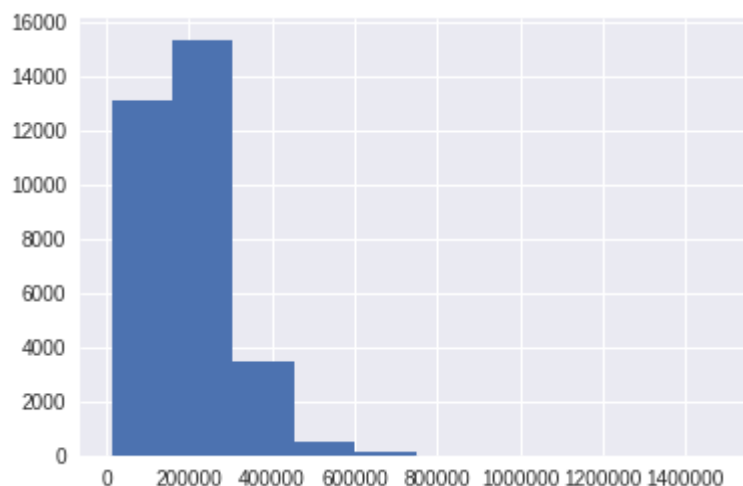
```
values = [0, 18, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]  
labels = int2categorical(values, prefix = "age_")  
categorize(label, values, labels, train_df)
```

**fnlwgt**

In [43]:

```
label = "fnlwgt"  
statistics(label, train_df)
```

```
count    3.256100e+04  
mean     1.897784e+05  
std      1.055500e+05  
min      1.228500e+04  
25%      1.178270e+05  
50%      1.783560e+05  
75%      2.370510e+05  
max      1.484705e+06  
Name: fnlwgt, dtype: float64
```



In [0]:

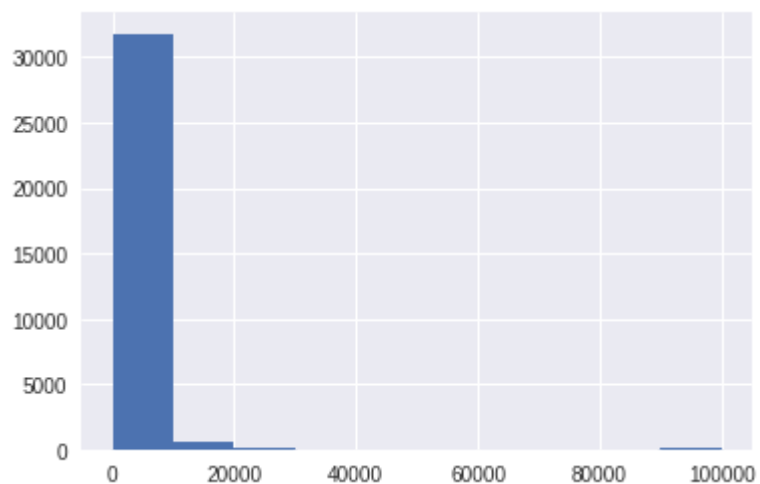
```
values = np.arange(0, 1600000, 100000)  
labels = int2categorical(values, prefix = "fnlwgt_")  
categorize(label, values, labels, train_df)
```

## Capital Gain

In [45]:

```
label = "Capital Gain"  
statistics(label, train_df)
```

```
count    32561.000000  
mean      1077.648844  
std       7385.292085  
min        0.000000  
25%        0.000000  
50%        0.000000  
75%        0.000000  
max      99999.000000  
Name: Capital Gain, dtype: float64
```



In [0]:

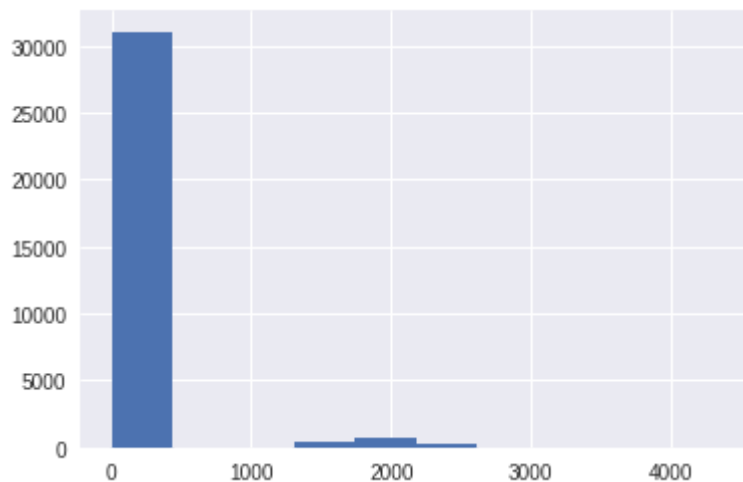
```
values = [0, 1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000, 100000]  
labels = int2categorical(values, prefix = "CG_")  
categorize(label, values, labels, train_df)
```

## Capital Loss

In [47]:

```
label = "Capital Loss"  
statistics(label, train_df)
```

```
count    32561.000000  
mean      87.303830  
std       402.960219  
min        0.000000  
25%        0.000000  
50%        0.000000  
75%        0.000000  
max      4356.000000  
Name: Capital Loss, dtype: float64
```



In [0]:

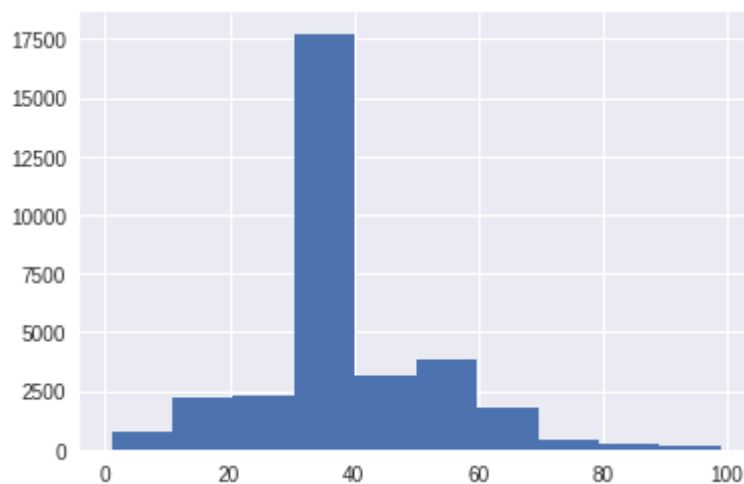
```
values = [0, 1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000, 100000]  
labels = int2categorical(values, prefix = "CL_")  
categorize(label, values, labels, train_df)
```

**Hours per week**

In [49]:

```
label = "Hours per week"  
statistics(label, train_df)
```

```
count    32561.000000  
mean      40.437456  
std       12.347429  
min        1.000000  
25%       40.000000  
50%       40.000000  
75%       45.000000  
max       99.000000  
Name: Hours per week, dtype: float64
```



In [0]:

```
values = [i for i in range(0, 100, 10)]  
labels = int2categorical(values, prefix = "hpw_")  
categorize(label, values, labels, train_df)
```

After categorizing, the data changes to the following forms(the first 20 examples):

In [51]:

```
train_df.head(20)
```



Out[51]:

|    | Age       | Workclass        | fnlwgt               | Education    | Marital Status        | Occupation        | Relationship  | R                |
|----|-----------|------------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 0  | age_30-40 | State-gov        | fnlwgt_0-100000      | Bachelors    | Never-married         | Adm-clerical      | Not-in-family | V                |
| 1  | age_50-60 | Self-emp-not-inc | fnlwgt_0-100000      | Bachelors    | Married-civ-spouse    | Exec-managerial   | Husband       | V                |
| 2  | age_30-40 | Private          | fnlwgt_200000-300000 | HS-grad      | Divorced              | Handlers-cleaners | Not-in-family | V                |
| 3  | age_50-60 | Private          | fnlwgt_200000-300000 | 11th         | Married-civ-spouse    | Handlers-cleaners | Husband       | B                |
| 4  | age_18-30 | Private          | fnlwgt_300000-400000 | Bachelors    | Married-civ-spouse    | Prof-specialty    | Wife          | B                |
| 5  | age_30-40 | Private          | fnlwgt_200000-300000 | Masters      | Married-civ-spouse    | Exec-managerial   | Wife          | V                |
| 6  | age_40-50 | Private          | fnlwgt_100000-200000 | 9th          | Married-spouse-absent | Other-service     | Not-in-family | B                |
| 7  | age_50-60 | Self-emp-not-inc | fnlwgt_200000-300000 | HS-grad      | Married-civ-spouse    | Exec-managerial   | Husband       | V                |
| 8  | age_30-40 | Private          | fnlwgt_0-100000      | Masters      | Never-married         | Prof-specialty    | Not-in-family | V                |
| 9  | age_40-50 | Private          | fnlwgt_100000-200000 | Bachelors    | Married-civ-spouse    | Exec-managerial   | Husband       | V                |
| 10 | age_30-40 | Private          | fnlwgt_200000-300000 | Some-college | Married-civ-spouse    | Exec-managerial   | Husband       | B                |
| 11 | age_30-40 | State-gov        | fnlwgt_100000-200000 | Bachelors    | Married-civ-spouse    | Prof-specialty    | Husband       | As<br>f<br>Islai |
| 12 | age_18-30 | Private          | fnlwgt_100000-200000 | Bachelors    | Never-married         | Adm-clerical      | Own-child     | V                |
| 13 | age_30-40 | Private          | fnlwgt_200000-300000 | Assoc-acdm   | Never-married         | Sales             | Not-in-family | B                |
| 14 | age_40-50 | Private          | fnlwgt_100000-200000 | Assoc-voc    | Married-civ-spouse    | Craft-repair      | Husband       | As<br>f<br>Islai |
| 15 | age_30-40 | Private          | fnlwgt_200000-300000 | 7th-8th      | Married-civ-spouse    | Transport-moving  | Husband       | Ar<br>Inc<br>Est |
| 16 | age_18-30 | Self-emp-not-inc | fnlwgt_100000-200000 | HS-grad      | Never-married         | Farming-fishing   | Own-child     | V                |
| 17 | age_30-40 | Private          | fnlwgt_100000-200000 | HS-grad      | Never-married         | Machine-op-inspct | Unmarried     | V                |
| 18 | age_30-40 | Private          | fnlwgt_0-100000      | 11th         | Married-civ-spouse    | Sales             | Husband       | V                |

|    | Age       | Workclass        | fnlwgt               | Education | Marital Status | Occupation      | Relationship | R |
|----|-----------|------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 19 | age_40-50 | Self-emp-not-inc | fnlwgt_200000-300000 | Masters   | Divorced       | Exec-managerial | Unmarried    | W |

### 4.3 importing Frequent Pattern-Tree from Demo8

To find the frequent itemsets in the datasets, we use the algorithm: frequent patter tree. The class `FP_Tree` is implemented in Demo8; here we just use the class. We create a file: `fp_tree.py` containing the implementation of the class and put the file in current directory.

In [0]:

```
sys.path.append("/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/IFT6758/TP2/")
from fp_tree import FP_Tree
```

### 4.4 Finding the frequent itemsets

Before using the class `FP_Tree` to find the frequent itemsets, we need first to construct the market from the history, which is the dataset, and to compute the frequent of each product in the dataset. These can be done by the following codes.

In [0]:

```
freq = {}
history = []
market = {}
idx = 0

for i, row in train_df.iterrows():
    list_row = row.tolist() # from series to list
    history.append(list_row)

    for product in list_row:
        if product not in market:
            market[product] = idx
            freq[idx] = 1
            idx += 1
        else:
            freq[market[product]] += 1

market_inv = {}
for key, value in market.items():
    market_inv[value] = key
```

Let's see how many products(different values) in the whole datasets:

In [70]:

```
print(len(market))
```

142

Let's see the frequent of each product:

In [71]:

```
def show_freq(market_inv, freq, s = 0):  
    print("{:<30} {}".format("Product", "Freq"))  
    print("-"*36)  
    num = 0  
    for key in freq:  
        if freq[key] >= s:  
            print("{:<30} {}".format(market_inv[key], freq[key]))  
            num += 1  
    print("-"*36)  
    print("total: {} products".format(num))  
  
show_freq(market_inv, freq, s = 0)
```

| Product               | Freq  |
|-----------------------|-------|
| -----                 | ----- |
| age_30-40             | 8613  |
| State-gov             | 1298  |
| fnlwgt_0-100000       | 5670  |
| Bachelors             | 5355  |
| Never-married         | 10683 |
| Adm-clerical          | 3770  |
| Not-in-family         | 8305  |
| White                 | 27816 |
| Male                  | 21790 |
| CG_1000-10000         | 1887  |
| CL_0-1                | 31042 |
| hpw_40-50             | 18336 |
| United-States         | 29170 |
| <=50K                 | 24720 |
| age_50-60             | 4418  |
| Self-emp-not-inc      | 2541  |
| Married-civ-spouse    | 14976 |
| Exec-managerial       | 4066  |
| Husband               | 13193 |
| CG_0-1                | 29849 |
| hpw_10-20             | 1246  |
| Private               | 22696 |
| fnlwgt_200000-300000  | 7976  |
| HS-grad               | 10501 |
| Divorced              | 4443  |
| Handlers-cleaners     | 1370  |
| 11th                  | 1175  |
| Black                 | 3124  |
| age_18-30             | 9316  |
| fnlwgt_300000-400000  | 3148  |
| Prof-specialty        | 4140  |
| Wife                  | 1568  |
| Female                | 10771 |
| Cuba                  | 95    |
| Masters               | 1723  |
| age_40-50             | 7175  |
| fnlwgt_100000-200000  | 14503 |
| 9th                   | 514   |
| Married-spouse-absent | 418   |
| Other-service         | 3295  |
| Jamaica               | 81    |
| >50K                  | 7841  |
| CG_10000-100000       | 770   |
| hpw_50-60             | 3877  |
| Some-college          | 7291  |
| hpw_80-90             | 202   |
| Asian-Pac-Islander    | 1039  |
| India                 | 100   |
| Own-child             | 5068  |
| hpw_30-40             | 3667  |
| Assoc-acdm            | 1067  |
| Sales                 | 3650  |
| Assoc-voc             | 1382  |
| Craft-repair          | 4099  |
| nan                   | 4401  |
| 7th-8th               | 646   |
| Transport-moving      | 1597  |
| Amer-Indian-Eskimo    | 311   |
| Mexico                | 643   |

|                        |      |
|------------------------|------|
| Farming-fishing        | 994  |
| Machine-op-inspct      | 2002 |
| Unmarried              | 3446 |
| Doctorate              | 413  |
| hpw_60-70              | 1796 |
| Separated              | 1025 |
| hpw_20-30              | 2392 |
| Federal-gov            | 960  |
| CL_1000-10000          | 1483 |
| Tech-support           | 928  |
| Local-gov              | 2093 |
| South                  | 80   |
| Protective-serv        | 649  |
| Puerto-Rico            | 114  |
| fnlwgt_500000-600000   | 230  |
| Married-AF-spouse      | 23   |
| Other                  | 271  |
| Prof-school            | 576  |
| Honduras               | 13   |
| Self-emp-inc           | 1116 |
| 5th-6th                | 333  |
| hpw_70-80              | 448  |
| age_70-80              | 508  |
| Other-relative         | 981  |
| age_60-70              | 2015 |
| 10th                   | 933  |
| hpw_0-10               | 458  |
| fnlwgt_400000-500000   | 892  |
| England                | 90   |
| age_0-18               | 395  |
| Canada                 | 121  |
| Germany                | 137  |
| Iran                   | 43   |
| Widowed                | 993  |
| Philippines            | 198  |
| 1st-4th                | 168  |
| fnlwgt_600000-700000   | 78   |
| Italy                  | 73   |
| Poland                 | 60   |
| age_90-100             | 43   |
| Preschool              | 51   |
| Columbia               | 59   |
| Cambodia               | 19   |
| Thailand               | 18   |
| Ecuador                | 28   |
| Laos                   | 18   |
| Taiwan                 | 51   |
| fnlwgt_800000-900000   | 9    |
| Haiti                  | 44   |
| Portugal               | 37   |
| fnlwgt_1000000-1100000 | 5    |
| 12th                   | 433  |
| Dominican-Republic     | 70   |
| age_80-90              | 78   |
| CG_100-1000            | 55   |
| Armed-Forces           | 9    |
| El-Salvador            | 106  |
| France                 | 29   |
| Priv-house-serv        | 149  |
| Guatemala              | 64   |
| CL_100-1000            | 36   |

|                            |    |
|----------------------------|----|
| China                      | 75 |
| fnlwgt_700000-800000       | 35 |
| Japan                      | 62 |
| Yugoslavia                 | 16 |
| Peru                       | 31 |
| Outlying-US(Guam-USVI-etc) | 14 |
| Scotland                   | 12 |
| fnlwgt_900000-1000000      | 7  |
| Trinidad&Tobago            | 19 |
| Greece                     | 29 |
| Without-pay                | 14 |
| Nicaragua                  | 34 |
| Vietnam                    | 67 |
| Hong                       | 20 |
| Ireland                    | 24 |
| Never-worked               | 7  |
| fnlwgt_1100000-1200000     | 3  |
| fnlwgt_1200000-1300000     | 2  |
| Hungary                    | 13 |
| fnlwgt_1400000-1500000     | 2  |
| fnlwgt_1300000-1400000     | 1  |
| Holand-Netherlands         | 1  |
| -----                      |    |
| total: 142 products        |    |

Let's see how many products exist when we set the frequent threshold `s` to 10000 .

In [72]:

```
show_freq(market_inv, freq, s = 10000)
```

| Product              | Freq  |
|----------------------|-------|
| -----                |       |
| Never-married        | 10683 |
| White                | 27816 |
| Male                 | 21790 |
| CL_0-1               | 31042 |
| hpw_40-50            | 18336 |
| United-States        | 29170 |
| <=50K                | 24720 |
| Married-civ-spouse   | 14976 |
| Husband              | 13193 |
| CG_0-1               | 29849 |
| Private              | 22696 |
| HS-grad              | 10501 |
| Female               | 10771 |
| fnlwgt_100000-200000 | 14503 |
| -----                |       |
| total: 14 products   |       |

We set the threshold `s = 10000` to build the Frequent Pattern Tree.

In [73]:

```
threshold = 10000
frequent_product = [k for k, v in freq.items() if v > threshold]
for id in frequent_product:
    print(market_inv[id], end = ", ")
print()
```

Never-married, White, Male, CL\_0-1, hpw\_40-50, United-States, <=50  
K, Married-civ-spouse, Husband, CG\_0-1, Private, HS-grad, Female, f  
nlwgt\_100000-200000,

In [0]:

```
import graphviz
from graphviz import Digraph
```

In [0]:

```
def test(history, subset = 10):
    fp_tree = FP_Tree()

    for basket in history[:subset]:
        # on convertit les noms de produit en entier
        basket = [market[product] for product in basket if market[product] in fr
equent_product]
        # on trie les produits
        basket.sort()
        #on insère dans le trie un basket
        fp_tree.insert(basket)
    return fp_tree
```

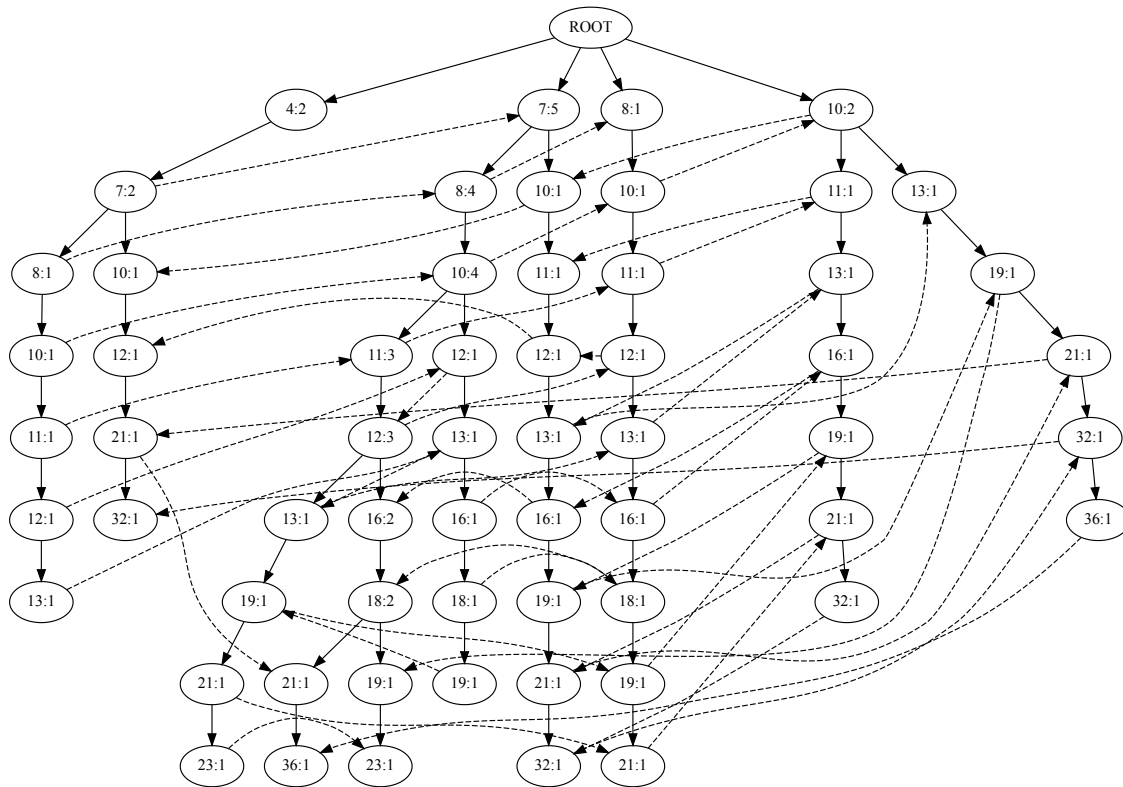
As a pre-experiment, we use the first 10 transactions(examples) to show the FP tree built.



In [76]:

```
tree = test(history, 10)
tree.extract([], tree)
dot = tree.show(True)
graphviz.Source(dot)
```

Out[76]:



Now, we build the tree based on whole dataset.

In [77]:

```
%%time  
tree = test(history, None)
```

CPU times: user 363 ms, sys: 3.2 ms, total: 366 ms  
Wall time: 370 ms

## 4.5 Interpretation of the Results

We print all frequent patterns when threshold is 10000 .

In [78]:

```
tree.extract([], tree, s = threshold)
tree.itemsets
```

Out[78]:

```
[[4],  
 [7],  
 [7, 4],  
 [8],  
 [8, 4],  
 [8, 7],  
 [8, 7, 4],  
 [10],  
 [10, 4],  
 [10, 7],  
 [10, 7, 4],  
 [10, 8],  
 [10, 8, 4],  
 [10, 8, 7],  
 [10, 8, 7, 4],  
 [11],  
 [11, 4],  
 [11, 7],  
 [11, 7, 4],  
 [11, 8],  
 [11, 8, 4],  
 [11, 8, 7],  
 [11, 8, 7, 4],  
 [11, 10],  
 [11, 10, 4],  
 [11, 10, 7],  
 [11, 10, 7, 4],  
 [11, 10, 8],  
 [11, 10, 8, 4],  
 [11, 10, 8, 7],  
 [11, 10, 8, 7, 4],  
 [12],  
 [12, 4],  
 [12, 7],  
 [12, 7, 4],  
 [12, 8],  
 [12, 8, 4],  
 [12, 8, 7],  
 [12, 8, 7, 4],  
 [12, 10],  
 [12, 10, 4],  
 [12, 10, 7],  
 [12, 10, 7, 4],  
 [12, 10, 8],  
 [12, 10, 8, 4],  
 [12, 10, 8, 7],  
 [12, 10, 8, 7, 4],  
 [12, 11],  
 [12, 11, 4],  
 [12, 11, 7],  
 [12, 11, 7, 4],  
 [12, 11, 8],  
 [12, 11, 8, 4],  
 [12, 11, 8, 7],  
 [12, 11, 8, 7, 4],  
 [12, 11, 10],  
 [12, 11, 10, 4],  
 [12, 11, 10, 7],  
 [12, 11, 10, 7, 4],
```

```
[12, 11, 10, 8],  
[12, 11, 10, 8, 4],  
[12, 11, 10, 8, 7],  
[12, 11, 10, 8, 7, 4],  
[13],  
[13, 4],  
[13, 7],  
[13, 7, 4],  
[13, 8],  
[13, 8, 4],  
[13, 8, 7],  
[13, 8, 7, 4],  
[13, 10],  
[13, 10, 4],  
[13, 10, 7],  
[13, 10, 7, 4],  
[13, 10, 8],  
[13, 10, 8, 4],  
[13, 10, 8, 7],  
[13, 10, 8, 7, 4],  
[13, 11],  
[13, 11, 4],  
[13, 11, 7],  
[13, 11, 7, 4],  
[13, 11, 8],  
[13, 11, 8, 4],  
[13, 11, 8, 7],  
[13, 11, 8, 7, 4],  
[13, 11, 10],  
[13, 11, 10, 4],  
[13, 11, 10, 7],  
[13, 11, 10, 7, 4],  
[13, 11, 10, 8],  
[13, 11, 10, 8, 4],  
[13, 11, 10, 8, 7],  
[13, 11, 10, 8, 7, 4],  
[13, 12],  
[13, 12, 4],  
[13, 12, 7],  
[13, 12, 7, 4],  
[13, 12, 8],  
[13, 12, 8, 4],  
[13, 12, 8, 7],  
[13, 12, 8, 7, 4],  
[13, 12, 10],  
[13, 12, 10, 4],  
[13, 12, 10, 7],  
[13, 12, 10, 7, 4],  
[13, 12, 10, 8],  
[13, 12, 10, 8, 4],  
[13, 12, 10, 8, 7],  
[13, 12, 10, 8, 7, 4],  
[13, 12, 11],  
[13, 12, 11, 4],  
[13, 12, 11, 7],  
[13, 12, 11, 7, 4],  
[13, 12, 11, 8],  
[13, 12, 11, 8, 4],  
[13, 12, 11, 8, 7],  
[13, 12, 11, 8, 7, 4],  
[13, 12, 11, 10],
```

```
[13, 12, 11, 10, 4],  
[13, 12, 11, 10, 7],  
[13, 12, 11, 10, 7, 4],  
[13, 12, 11, 10, 8],  
[13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 4],  
[13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],  
[13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7, 4],  
[16],  
[16, 7],  
[16, 8],  
[16, 8, 7],  
[16, 10],  
[16, 10, 7],  
[16, 10, 8],  
[16, 10, 8, 7],  
[16, 12],  
[16, 12, 7],  
[16, 12, 8],  
[16, 12, 8, 7],  
[16, 12, 10],  
[16, 12, 10, 7],  
[16, 12, 10, 8],  
[16, 12, 10, 8, 7],  
[16, 12, 11],  
[16, 12, 11, 8],  
[16, 12, 11, 8, 7],  
[16, 12, 11, 10],  
[16, 12, 11, 10, 8],  
[16, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],  
[16, 12, 11, 10, 7],  
[16, 12, 11, 7],  
[16, 13],  
[16, 13, 7],  
[16, 13, 8],  
[16, 13, 8, 7],  
[16, 13, 10],  
[16, 13, 10, 7],  
[16, 13, 10, 8],  
[16, 13, 10, 8, 7],  
[16, 13, 12],  
[16, 13, 12, 7],  
[16, 13, 12, 8],  
[16, 13, 12, 8, 7],  
[16, 13, 12, 10],  
[16, 13, 12, 10, 7],  
[16, 13, 12, 10, 8],  
[16, 13, 12, 10, 8, 7],  
[16, 13, 12, 11],  
[16, 13, 12, 11, 8],  
[16, 13, 12, 11, 8, 7],  
[16, 13, 12, 11, 10],  
[16, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8],  
[16, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],  
[16, 13, 12, 11, 10, 7],  
[16, 13, 12, 11, 7],  
[16, 13, 11],  
[16, 13, 11, 8],  
[16, 13, 11, 8, 7],  
[16, 13, 11, 10],  
[16, 13, 11, 10, 8],  
[16, 13, 11, 10, 8, 7],
```

```
[16, 13, 11, 10, 7],
[16, 13, 11, 7],
[16, 11],
[16, 11, 8],
[16, 11, 8, 7],
[16, 11, 10],
[16, 11, 10, 8],
[16, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[16, 11, 10, 7],
[16, 11, 7],
[18],
[18, 7],
[18, 8],
[18, 8, 7],
[18, 10],
[18, 10, 7],
[18, 10, 8],
[18, 10, 8, 7],
[18, 12],
[18, 12, 7],
[18, 12, 8],
[18, 12, 8, 7],
[18, 12, 10],
[18, 12, 10, 7],
[18, 12, 10, 8],
[18, 12, 10, 8, 7],
[18, 12, 11],
[18, 12, 11, 8],
[18, 12, 11, 8, 7],
[18, 12, 11, 10],
[18, 12, 11, 10, 8],
[18, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[18, 12, 11, 10, 7],
[18, 12, 11, 7],
[18, 13],
[18, 13, 7],
[18, 13, 8],
[18, 13, 8, 7],
[18, 13, 10],
[18, 13, 10, 7],
[18, 13, 10, 8],
[18, 13, 10, 8, 7],
[18, 13, 12],
[18, 13, 12, 7],
[18, 13, 12, 8],
[18, 13, 12, 8, 7],
[18, 13, 12, 10],
[18, 13, 12, 10, 7],
[18, 13, 12, 10, 8],
[18, 13, 12, 10, 8, 7],
[18, 13, 12, 11],
[18, 13, 12, 11, 8],
[18, 13, 12, 11, 8, 7],
[18, 13, 12, 11, 10],
[18, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8],
[18, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[18, 13, 12, 11, 10, 7],
[18, 13, 12, 11, 7],
[18, 13, 11],
[18, 13, 11, 8],
[18, 13, 11, 8, 7],
```

```
[18, 13, 11, 10],  
[18, 13, 11, 10, 8],  
[18, 13, 11, 10, 8, 7],  
[18, 13, 11, 10, 7],  
[18, 13, 11, 7],  
[18, 16],  
[18, 16, 7],  
[18, 16, 8],  
[18, 16, 8, 7],  
[18, 16, 10],  
[18, 16, 10, 7],  
[18, 16, 10, 8],  
[18, 16, 10, 8, 7],  
[18, 16, 12],  
[18, 16, 12, 7],  
[18, 16, 12, 8],  
[18, 16, 12, 8, 7],  
[18, 16, 12, 10],  
[18, 16, 12, 10, 7],  
[18, 16, 12, 10, 8],  
[18, 16, 12, 10, 8, 7],  
[18, 16, 12, 11],  
[18, 16, 12, 11, 8],  
[18, 16, 12, 11, 8, 7],  
[18, 16, 12, 11, 10],  
[18, 16, 12, 11, 10, 8],  
[18, 16, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],  
[18, 16, 12, 11, 10, 7],  
[18, 16, 12, 11, 7],  
[18, 16, 13],  
[18, 16, 13, 7],  
[18, 16, 13, 8],  
[18, 16, 13, 8, 7],  
[18, 16, 13, 10],  
[18, 16, 13, 10, 7],  
[18, 16, 13, 10, 8],  
[18, 16, 13, 10, 8, 7],  
[18, 16, 13, 12],  
[18, 16, 13, 12, 7],  
[18, 16, 13, 12, 8],  
[18, 16, 13, 12, 8, 7],  
[18, 16, 13, 12, 10],  
[18, 16, 13, 12, 10, 7],  
[18, 16, 13, 12, 10, 8],  
[18, 16, 13, 12, 10, 8, 7],  
[18, 16, 13, 12, 11],  
[18, 16, 13, 12, 11, 8],  
[18, 16, 13, 12, 11, 8, 7],  
[18, 16, 13, 12, 11, 10],  
[18, 16, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8],  
[18, 16, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],  
[18, 16, 13, 12, 11, 10, 7],  
[18, 16, 13, 12, 11, 7],  
[18, 16, 13, 11],  
[18, 16, 13, 11, 8],  
[18, 16, 13, 11, 8, 7],  
[18, 16, 13, 11, 10],  
[18, 16, 13, 11, 10, 8],  
[18, 16, 13, 11, 10, 8, 7],  
[18, 16, 13, 11, 10, 7],  
[18, 16, 13, 11, 7],
```



```
[18, 16, 11],  
[18, 16, 11, 8],  
[18, 16, 11, 8, 7],  
[18, 16, 11, 10],  
[18, 16, 11, 10, 8],  
[18, 16, 11, 10, 8, 7],  
[18, 16, 11, 10, 7],  
[18, 16, 11, 7],  
[18, 11],  
[18, 11, 8],  
[18, 11, 8, 7],  
[18, 11, 10],  
[18, 11, 10, 8],  
[18, 11, 10, 8, 7],  
[18, 11, 10, 7],  
[18, 11, 7],  
[19],  
[19, 7],  
[19, 7, 4],  
[19, 8],  
[19, 8, 7],  
[19, 8, 7, 4],  
[19, 8, 4],  
[19, 10],  
[19, 10, 7],  
[19, 10, 7, 4],  
[19, 10, 8],  
[19, 10, 8, 7],  
[19, 10, 8, 7, 4],  
[19, 10, 8, 4],  
[19, 10, 4],  
[19, 12],  
[19, 12, 7],  
[19, 12, 7, 4],  
[19, 12, 8],  
[19, 12, 8, 7],  
[19, 12, 8, 7, 4],  
[19, 12, 8, 4],  
[19, 12, 10],  
[19, 12, 10, 7],  
[19, 12, 10, 7, 4],  
[19, 12, 10, 8],  
[19, 12, 10, 8, 7],  
[19, 12, 10, 8, 7, 4],  
[19, 12, 10, 8, 4],  
[19, 12, 10, 4],  
[19, 12, 11],  
[19, 12, 11, 7],  
[19, 12, 11, 7, 4],  
[19, 12, 11, 8],  
[19, 12, 11, 8, 7],  
[19, 12, 11, 8, 7, 4],  
[19, 12, 11, 8, 4],  
[19, 12, 11, 10],  
[19, 12, 11, 10, 7],  
[19, 12, 11, 10, 7, 4],  
[19, 12, 11, 10, 8],  
[19, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],  
[19, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7, 4],  
[19, 12, 11, 10, 8, 4],  
[19, 12, 11, 10, 4],
```

```
[19, 12, 11, 4],
[19, 12, 4],
[19, 13],
[19, 13, 7],
[19, 13, 7, 4],
[19, 13, 8],
[19, 13, 8, 7],
[19, 13, 8, 7, 4],
[19, 13, 8, 4],
[19, 13, 10],
[19, 13, 10, 7],
[19, 13, 10, 7, 4],
[19, 13, 10, 8],
[19, 13, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 13, 10, 8, 7, 4],
[19, 13, 10, 8, 4],
[19, 13, 10, 4],
[19, 13, 12],
[19, 13, 12, 7],
[19, 13, 12, 7, 4],
[19, 13, 12, 8],
[19, 13, 12, 8, 7],
[19, 13, 12, 8, 7, 4],
[19, 13, 12, 8, 4],
[19, 13, 12, 10],
[19, 13, 12, 10, 7],
[19, 13, 12, 10, 7, 4],
[19, 13, 12, 10, 8],
[19, 13, 12, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 13, 12, 10, 8, 7, 4],
[19, 13, 12, 10, 8, 4],
[19, 13, 12, 10, 4],
[19, 13, 12, 11],
[19, 13, 12, 11, 7],
[19, 13, 12, 11, 7, 4],
[19, 13, 12, 11, 8],
[19, 13, 12, 11, 8, 7],
[19, 13, 12, 11, 8, 7, 4],
[19, 13, 12, 11, 8, 4],
[19, 13, 12, 11, 10],
[19, 13, 12, 11, 10, 7],
[19, 13, 12, 11, 10, 7, 4],
[19, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8],
[19, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7, 4],
[19, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 4],
[19, 13, 12, 11, 10, 4],
[19, 13, 12, 11, 4],
[19, 13, 12, 4],
[19, 13, 11],
[19, 13, 11, 7],
[19, 13, 11, 7, 4],
[19, 13, 11, 8],
[19, 13, 11, 8, 7],
[19, 13, 11, 8, 7, 4],
[19, 13, 11, 8, 4],
[19, 13, 11, 10],
[19, 13, 11, 10, 7],
[19, 13, 11, 10, 7, 4],
[19, 13, 11, 10, 8],
[19, 13, 11, 10, 8, 7],
```

```
[19, 13, 11, 10, 8, 7, 4],  
[19, 13, 11, 10, 8, 4],  
[19, 13, 11, 10, 4],  
[19, 13, 11, 4],  
[19, 13, 4],  
[19, 16],  
[19, 16, 7],  
[19, 16, 8],  
[19, 16, 8, 7],  
[19, 16, 10],  
[19, 16, 10, 7],  
[19, 16, 10, 8],  
[19, 16, 10, 8, 7],  
[19, 16, 12],  
[19, 16, 12, 7],  
[19, 16, 12, 8],  
[19, 16, 12, 8, 7],  
[19, 16, 12, 10],  
[19, 16, 12, 10, 7],  
[19, 16, 12, 10, 8],  
[19, 16, 12, 10, 8, 7],  
[19, 16, 12, 11],  
[19, 16, 12, 11, 8],  
[19, 16, 12, 11, 8, 7],  
[19, 16, 12, 11, 10],  
[19, 16, 12, 11, 10, 8],  
[19, 16, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],  
[19, 16, 12, 11, 10, 7],  
[19, 16, 12, 11, 7],  
[19, 16, 13],  
[19, 16, 13, 7],  
[19, 16, 13, 8],  
[19, 16, 13, 8, 7],  
[19, 16, 13, 10],  
[19, 16, 13, 10, 7],  
[19, 16, 13, 10, 8],  
[19, 16, 13, 10, 8, 7],  
[19, 16, 13, 12],  
[19, 16, 13, 12, 7],  
[19, 16, 13, 12, 8],  
[19, 16, 13, 12, 8, 7],  
[19, 16, 13, 12, 10],  
[19, 16, 13, 12, 10, 7],  
[19, 16, 13, 12, 10, 8],  
[19, 16, 13, 12, 10, 8, 7],  
[19, 16, 13, 12, 11],  
[19, 16, 13, 12, 11, 8],  
[19, 16, 13, 12, 11, 8, 7],  
[19, 16, 13, 12, 11, 10],  
[19, 16, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8],  
[19, 16, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],  
[19, 16, 13, 12, 11, 10, 7],  
[19, 16, 13, 12, 11, 7],  
[19, 16, 13, 11],  
[19, 16, 13, 11, 8],  
[19, 16, 13, 11, 8, 7],  
[19, 16, 13, 11, 10],  
[19, 16, 13, 11, 10, 8],  
[19, 16, 13, 11, 10, 8, 7],  
[19, 16, 13, 11, 10, 7],  
[19, 16, 13, 11, 7],
```

```
[19, 16, 11],
[19, 16, 11, 8],
[19, 16, 11, 8, 7],
[19, 16, 11, 10],
[19, 16, 11, 10, 8],
[19, 16, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 16, 11, 10, 7],
[19, 16, 11, 7],
[19, 18],
[19, 18, 7],
[19, 18, 8],
[19, 18, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 10],
[19, 18, 10, 7],
[19, 18, 10, 8],
[19, 18, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 12],
[19, 18, 12, 7],
[19, 18, 12, 8],
[19, 18, 12, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 12, 10],
[19, 18, 12, 10, 7],
[19, 18, 12, 10, 8],
[19, 18, 12, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 12, 11],
[19, 18, 12, 11, 8],
[19, 18, 12, 11, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 12, 11, 10],
[19, 18, 12, 11, 10, 8],
[19, 18, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 12, 11, 10, 7],
[19, 18, 12, 11, 7],
[19, 18, 13],
[19, 18, 13, 7],
[19, 18, 13, 8],
[19, 18, 13, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 13, 10],
[19, 18, 13, 10, 7],
[19, 18, 13, 10, 8],
[19, 18, 13, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 13, 12],
[19, 18, 13, 12, 7],
[19, 18, 13, 12, 8],
[19, 18, 13, 12, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 13, 12, 10],
[19, 18, 13, 12, 10, 7],
[19, 18, 13, 12, 10, 8],
[19, 18, 13, 12, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 13, 12, 11],
[19, 18, 13, 12, 11, 8],
[19, 18, 13, 12, 11, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 13, 12, 11, 10],
[19, 18, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8],
[19, 18, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 13, 12, 11, 10, 7],
[19, 18, 13, 12, 11, 7],
[19, 18, 13, 11],
[19, 18, 13, 11, 8],
[19, 18, 13, 11, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 13, 11, 10],
[19, 18, 13, 11, 10, 8],
```

```
[19, 18, 13, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 13, 11, 10, 7],
[19, 18, 13, 11, 7],
[19, 18, 16],
[19, 18, 16, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 8],
[19, 18, 16, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 10],
[19, 18, 16, 10, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 10, 8],
[19, 18, 16, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 12],
[19, 18, 16, 12, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 12, 8],
[19, 18, 16, 12, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 12, 10],
[19, 18, 16, 12, 10, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 12, 10, 8],
[19, 18, 16, 12, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 12, 11],
[19, 18, 16, 12, 11, 8],
[19, 18, 16, 12, 11, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 12, 11, 10],
[19, 18, 16, 12, 11, 10, 8],
[19, 18, 16, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 12, 11, 10, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 12, 11, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 13],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 8],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 10],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 10, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 10, 8],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 12],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 12, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 12, 8],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 12, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 12, 10],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 12, 10, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 12, 10, 8],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 12, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 12, 11],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 12, 11, 8],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 12, 11, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 12, 11, 10],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 12, 11, 10, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 12, 11, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 11],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 11, 8],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 11, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 11, 10],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 11, 10, 8],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 11, 10, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 13, 11, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 11],
[19, 18, 16, 11, 8],
```

```
[19, 18, 16, 11, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 11, 10],
[19, 18, 16, 11, 10, 8],
[19, 18, 16, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 11, 10, 7],
[19, 18, 16, 11, 7],
[19, 18, 11],
[19, 18, 11, 8],
[19, 18, 11, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 11, 10],
[19, 18, 11, 10, 8],
[19, 18, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 18, 11, 10, 7],
[19, 18, 11, 7],
[19, 11],
[19, 11, 7],
[19, 11, 7, 4],
[19, 11, 8],
[19, 11, 8, 7],
[19, 11, 8, 7, 4],
[19, 11, 8, 4],
[19, 11, 10],
[19, 11, 10, 7],
[19, 11, 10, 7, 4],
[19, 11, 10, 8],
[19, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[19, 11, 10, 8, 7, 4],
[19, 11, 10, 8, 4],
[19, 11, 10, 4],
[19, 11, 4],
[19, 4],
[21],
[21, 7],
[21, 7, 4],
[21, 8],
[21, 8, 7],
[21, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 8, 4],
[21, 10],
[21, 10, 7],
[21, 10, 7, 4],
[21, 10, 8],
[21, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 10, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 10, 8, 4],
[21, 10, 4],
[21, 11],
[21, 11, 7],
[21, 11, 7, 4],
[21, 11, 8],
[21, 11, 8, 7],
[21, 11, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 11, 8, 4],
[21, 11, 10],
[21, 11, 10, 7],
[21, 11, 10, 7, 4],
[21, 11, 10, 8],
[21, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 11, 10, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 11, 10, 8, 4],
[21, 11, 10, 4],
```

```
[21, 11, 4],
[21, 12],
[21, 12, 7],
[21, 12, 7, 4],
[21, 12, 8],
[21, 12, 8, 7],
[21, 12, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 12, 8, 4],
[21, 12, 10],
[21, 12, 10, 7],
[21, 12, 10, 7, 4],
[21, 12, 10, 8],
[21, 12, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 12, 10, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 12, 10, 8, 4],
[21, 12, 10, 4],
[21, 12, 11],
[21, 12, 11, 7],
[21, 12, 11, 7, 4],
[21, 12, 11, 8],
[21, 12, 11, 8, 7],
[21, 12, 11, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 12, 11, 8, 4],
[21, 12, 11, 10],
[21, 12, 11, 10, 7],
[21, 12, 11, 10, 7, 4],
[21, 12, 11, 10, 8],
[21, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 12, 11, 10, 8, 4],
[21, 12, 11, 10, 4],
[21, 12, 11, 4],
[21, 12, 4],
[21, 13],
[21, 13, 7],
[21, 13, 7, 4],
[21, 13, 8],
[21, 13, 8, 7],
[21, 13, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 13, 8, 4],
[21, 13, 10],
[21, 13, 10, 7],
[21, 13, 10, 7, 4],
[21, 13, 10, 8],
[21, 13, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 13, 10, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 13, 10, 8, 4],
[21, 13, 10, 4],
[21, 13, 11],
[21, 13, 11, 7],
[21, 13, 11, 7, 4],
[21, 13, 11, 8],
[21, 13, 11, 8, 7],
[21, 13, 11, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 13, 11, 8, 4],
[21, 13, 11, 10],
[21, 13, 11, 10, 7],
[21, 13, 11, 10, 7, 4],
[21, 13, 11, 10, 8],
[21, 13, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 13, 11, 10, 8, 7, 4],
```

```
[21, 13, 11, 10, 8, 4],
[21, 13, 11, 10, 4],
[21, 13, 11, 4],
[21, 13, 12],
[21, 13, 12, 7],
[21, 13, 12, 7, 4],
[21, 13, 12, 8],
[21, 13, 12, 8, 7],
[21, 13, 12, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 13, 12, 8, 4],
[21, 13, 12, 10],
[21, 13, 12, 10, 7],
[21, 13, 12, 10, 7, 4],
[21, 13, 12, 10, 8],
[21, 13, 12, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 13, 12, 10, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 13, 12, 10, 8, 4],
[21, 13, 12, 10, 4],
[21, 13, 12, 11],
[21, 13, 12, 11, 7],
[21, 13, 12, 11, 7, 4],
[21, 13, 12, 11, 8],
[21, 13, 12, 11, 8, 7],
[21, 13, 12, 11, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 13, 12, 11, 8, 4],
[21, 13, 12, 11, 10],
[21, 13, 12, 11, 10, 7],
[21, 13, 12, 11, 10, 7, 4],
[21, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8],
[21, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 4],
[21, 13, 12, 11, 10, 4],
[21, 13, 12, 11, 4],
[21, 13, 12, 4],
[21, 13, 4],
[21, 19],
[21, 19, 7],
[21, 19, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 8],
[21, 19, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 8, 4],
[21, 19, 10],
[21, 19, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 10, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 10, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 10, 8, 4],
[21, 19, 10, 4],
[21, 19, 11],
[21, 19, 11, 7],
[21, 19, 11, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 11, 8],
[21, 19, 11, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 11, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 11, 8, 4],
[21, 19, 11, 10],
[21, 19, 11, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 11, 10, 7, 4],
```



```
[21, 19, 11, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 11, 10, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 11, 10, 8, 4],
[21, 19, 11, 10, 4],
[21, 19, 11, 4],
[21, 19, 12],
[21, 19, 12, 7],
[21, 19, 12, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 12, 8],
[21, 19, 12, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 12, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 12, 8, 4],
[21, 19, 12, 10],
[21, 19, 12, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 12, 10, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 12, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 12, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 12, 10, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 12, 10, 8, 4],
[21, 19, 12, 10, 4],
[21, 19, 12, 11],
[21, 19, 12, 11, 7],
[21, 19, 12, 11, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 12, 11, 8],
[21, 19, 12, 11, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 12, 11, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 12, 11, 8, 4],
[21, 19, 12, 11, 10],
[21, 19, 12, 11, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 12, 11, 10, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 12, 11, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 12, 11, 10, 8, 4],
[21, 19, 12, 11, 10, 4],
[21, 19, 12, 11, 4],
[21, 19, 12, 4],
[21, 19, 13],
[21, 19, 13, 7],
[21, 19, 13, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 8],
[21, 19, 13, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 13, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 8, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 10],
[21, 19, 13, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 13, 10, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 13, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 13, 10, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 10, 8, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 10, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 11],
[21, 19, 13, 11, 7],
[21, 19, 13, 11, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 11, 8],
[21, 19, 13, 11, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 13, 11, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 11, 8, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 11, 10],
```

```
[21, 19, 13, 11, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 13, 11, 10, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 11, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 13, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 13, 11, 10, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 11, 10, 8, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 11, 10, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 11, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 12],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 7],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 8],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 8, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 10],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 10, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 10, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 10, 8, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 10, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 11],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 11, 7],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 11, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 11, 8],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 11, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 11, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 11, 8, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 11, 10],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 11, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 11, 10, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 11, 10, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 11, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 12, 4],
[21, 19, 13, 4],
[21, 19, 16],
[21, 19, 16, 8],
[21, 19, 16, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 10],
[21, 19, 16, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 16, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 11],
[21, 19, 16, 11, 8],
[21, 19, 16, 11, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 11, 10],
[21, 19, 16, 11, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 16, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 11, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 11, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 12],
[21, 19, 16, 12, 8],
[21, 19, 16, 12, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 12, 10],
[21, 19, 16, 12, 10, 8],
```

```
[21, 19, 16, 12, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 12, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 12, 11],
[21, 19, 16, 12, 11, 8],
[21, 19, 16, 12, 11, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 12, 11, 10],
[21, 19, 16, 12, 11, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 16, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 12, 11, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 12, 11, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 12, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 13],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 8],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 10],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 11],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 11, 8],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 11, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 11, 10],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 11, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 11, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 11, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 12],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 12, 8],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 12, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 12, 10],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 12, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 12, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 12, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 12, 11],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 12, 11, 8],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 12, 11, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 12, 11, 10],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 12, 11, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 12, 11, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 12, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 13, 7],
[21, 19, 16, 7],
[21, 19, 18],
[21, 19, 18, 8],
[21, 19, 18, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 18, 10],
[21, 19, 18, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 18, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 18, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 18, 11],
[21, 19, 18, 11, 8],
[21, 19, 18, 11, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 18, 11, 10],
[21, 19, 18, 11, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 18, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 18, 11, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 18, 11, 7],
[21, 19, 18, 12],
[21, 19, 18, 12, 8],
```

```
[21, 19, 18, 12, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 18, 12, 10],
[21, 19, 18, 12, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 18, 12, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 18, 12, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 18, 12, 11],
[21, 19, 18, 12, 11, 8],
[21, 19, 18, 12, 11, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 18, 12, 11, 10],
[21, 19, 18, 12, 11, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 18, 12, 11, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 18, 12, 11, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 18, 12, 11, 7],
[21, 19, 18, 12, 7],
[21, 19, 18, 13],
[21, 19, 18, 13, 8],
[21, 19, 18, 13, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 18, 13, 10],
[21, 19, 18, 13, 10, 8],
[21, 19, 18, 13, 10, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 18, 13, 10, 7],
[21, 19, 18, 13, 11],
[21, 19, 18, 13, 11, 8],
[21, 19, 18, 13, 11, 8, 7],
[21, 19, 18, 13, 11, 10],
[21, 19, 18, 13, 11, 10, 8],
...]
```

There are altogether 6655 frequent patterns when threshold is set 10000 .

In [79]:

```
print(len(tree.itemsets))
```

6655

Each of the 6655 patterns acquired is a list of integer; each integer represents the id of a product in the market. We can translate the ids to their names to have a clear understanding of the patterns found. The dictionary `market_inv` helps to do such translation.

We can also only show the frequent pattern with the list length no less than a certain value:

In [0]:

```
def show_frequent_products(length = 4):
    frequent_itemsets = []
    for itemset in tree.itemsets:
        if len(itemset) < length:
            continue
        freq_item = []
        for item in itemset:
            freq_item.append(market_inv[item])
        frequent_itemsets.append(freq_item)
        print(freq_item)
    print("{} frequent pattern(s) with products length >= {}".format(
        len(frequent_itemsets), length))
    #return frequent_itemsets
```

When `length = 12` , we get the longest frequent pattern:

In [83]:

```
show_frequent_products(length = 12)

['fnlwgt_100000-200000', 'HS-grad', 'Private', 'CG_0-1', 'Husband',
'Married-civ-spouse', '<=50K', 'United-States', 'hpw_40-50', 'CL_0-1', 'Male', 'White']
1 frequent pattern(s) with products length >= 12
```

We can decrease the threshold to get more frequent patterns. The number of the frequent patterns will increase as the threshold decreases, and it will take more time to obtain these frequent patterns if the threshold decrease. In the report, we only examined the frequent patterns when threshold is 10000 , which is just a demonstration.

## 4.6 Ethic Concerning on the Use of the Patterns Acquired

Having the most frequent patterns in Adult Income dataset, people can come to some interesting findings. According to the longest frequent pattern we found, for example, one may say that most U.S. white husbands have the income less than 50K. Although people cannot address one specific person from the pattern, it is still very crucial to protect the equality of certain groups and avoid discrimination. Such as group with the same occupation, marriage status, country/region, working hours per week, sex, race and income etc. From our point of view, researchers, companies or other organizations can never publish these patterns even if they legally use them to make profits or to do some other non profit affairs.

## The end of the report