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In [18]:
import numpy as np
from sklearn.utils import shuffle
from skimage import io
\textbf{from} \text{ skimage.transform } \textbf{import} \text{ resize}
from skimage.color import rgba2rgb
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
                                                                                                             In [19]:
class perceptron:
    def logistic regression(self, w, b, X):
        z = np.dot(w.T, X) + b
        return z
    def sigmoid(self, z):
        return 1/(1+np.exp(-z))
    def propagate(self, X, Y, w, b):
        m = X.shape[1]
        z = self.logistic regression(w, b, X)
        A = self.sigmoid(1/(1+np.exp(-z)))
        cost = -((1 / m) * (np.sum(Y * np.log(A) + (1 - Y) * np.log(1 - A))))
        dw = (1 / 2) * np.dot(X, (A - Y).T)
        db = (1 / 2) * np.sum(A - Y)
        grads = {"dw":dw, "db":db}
        return grads, cost
    def optimize(self, w, b, X, Y, ni, lr):
        for i in range(ni):
            grads, cost = self.propagate(X, Y, w, b,)
            dw = grads["dw"]
            db = grads["db"]
            w = w - lr * dw
            b = b - lr * db
            if i % 100 == 0:
               print("Cost: " + str(cost))
        params = {"w":w, "b":b}
        return params
    def predict(self, w, b, X):
        m = X.shape[1]
        y predict = np.zeros((1, m))
        z = self.logistic_regression(w, b, X)
        A = self.sigmoid(z)
        for i in range(A.shape[1]):
            y \text{ predict}[0,i] = \text{round}(A[0,i])
        return y predict
    def model(self, X, Y, Xt, Yt, ni=2000, lr=0.5):
        w, b = np.zeros((X.shape[0],1)), 0
        params = self.optimize(w, b, X, Y, ni, lr)
        w = params["w"]
        b = params["b"]
        y_predict_train = self.predict(w, b, X)
        y predict test = self.predict(w, b, Xt)
        print("Exactitud de entrenamiento: \t", str( 100 - np.mean(np.abs(y_predict_train - Y) * 100)))
        print("Exactitud de prueba: \t", str(100 - np.mean(np.abs(y_predict_test - Yt) * 100)))
        d = {"y_predict_train":y_predict_train, "y_predict_test":y_predict_test}
        return d
                                                                                                             In [20]:
class dataset:
    def calculate(self, amount, percent):
        train = amount * percent / 100
        test = amount - train
                {"train":round(train),
                 "test":round(test)}
        return e
    def rename(self, path):
        for folder in os.listdir(path):
            new name=0
            folder path = os.path.join(path, folder)
```

print("[+] Renaming data in", folder path)

for img in os.listdir(folder\_path):

extension = os.path.splitext(img)[1]

if os.path.isdir(folder\_path):

try:

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img path = os.path.join(folder path, img)
                    new img path = os.path.join(folder path, "img "+str(new name) + extension)
                    img file = io.imread(img path)
                    if img file.shape[-1]==4:
                        print("[*] Converting", img, "RGBA to RGB")
                        rgb img = rgba2rgb(img file)
                        io.imsave(os.path.join(folder path, "img "+str(new name) + ".jpg"), rgb img)
                        os.remove(img path)
                    else:
                        os.rename(img path, new img path)
                    new name+=1
                except FileExistsError as e:
                    print("[*] File already exists. Resolving...")
                    os.remove(img path)
                    io.imsave(os.path.join(folder path,"img "+str(new name) + extension), img file)
   print("[*] Done!")
def create(self, path, *size):
   folders = os.listdir(path)
   if "yes" in folders and "no" in folders:
       x train set orig = []
       y_train_set = []
       x test set orig = []
       y test set = []
       print("[*] Folder 'yes' and 'no' found")
       for folder in folders:
            folder path = os.path.join(path, folder)
            if os.path.isdir(folder_path):
                if folder=="yes" or folder=="no":
                    folder content = os.listdir(folder path)
                    e = self.calculate(len(folder_content), 65)
                    train = e["train"]
                    test = e["test"]
                    print("\n[*] Folder:\t", folder)
                    print("[*] Images:\t", len(folder content))
                    print("[*] Training:\t", train)
                    print("[*] Test:\t", test)
                    for img in folder content:
                        img_path = os.path.join(folder_path, img)
                        array img = io.imread(img path)
                        image = resize(array_img, size[0],anti_aliasing=False, preserve_range=True)
                        if folder content.index(img) < train:</pre>
                            x_train_set_orig.append(image)
                            if folder == "yes":
                                y train set.append(1)
                            else:
                                y_train_set.append(0)
                        else:
                            x_test_set_orig.append(image)
                            if folder == "yes":
                                y_test_set.append(1)
                                y_test_set.append(0)
                else:
                    print("[*] Folder", folder, "ignored")
       print("\n[*] Successfully generated dataset!")
   else:
       raise Exception("[!] No folder 'yes' or 'no' found")
   x train set orig = np.array(x train set orig)
   x test set orig = np.array(x test set orig)
   y train set = np.array(y train set)
   y test set = np.array(y test set)
   x_train_set_orig, y_train_set = shuffle(x_train_set_orig, y_train_set)
   x_test_set_orig, y_test_set = shuffle(x_test_set_orig, y_test_set)
   x train set flat = x train set orig.reshape(x train set orig.shape[0],-1).T
   x test set flat = x test set orig.reshape(x test set orig.shape[0],-1).T
   x train set = x train set flat/255
   x test set = x test set flat/255
   cds = {"x_train_set":x_train_set,
        "x_test_set":x_test_set,
        "y_train_set":y_train_set,
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"y_test_set":y_test_set}
        return cds
                                                                                                          In [21]:
ds = dataset()
#ds.rename("C:/Users/nico/Dropbox/Coursera/DeepLearning/datasets/pikachu")
                                                                                                          In [22]:
cds = ds.create("C:/Users/nico/Dropbox/Coursera/DeepLearning/datasets/pikachu",(100,100))
x train set = cds["x train set"]
y_train_set = cds["y_train_set"]
x_test_set = cds["x_test_set"]
y test set = cds["y test set"]
[*] Folder 'yes' and 'no' found
[*] Folder: no
[*] Images: 54
[*] Training: 35
[*] Test: 19
[*] Folder: yes
[*] Images: 77
[*] Training: 50
[*] Test: 27
[*] Successfully generated dataset!
                                                                                                          In [23]:
p = perceptron()
d = p.model(x train set, y train set, x test set, y test set, lr=0.01)
Cost: 0.6799593371212832
Cost: 0.5056258605902915
<ipython-input-19-7082772f7f10>:10: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in exp
 A = self.sigmoid(1/(1+np.exp(-z)))
Cost: 0.5068426203788917
Cost: 0.5049792435824382
Cost: 0.5049788293085258
Cost: 0.5049704829172775
Cost: 0.5065084304902002
Cost: 0.5049792700850599
Cost: 0.5049766992005591
Cost: 0.5049157483503709
Cost: 0.5049792457356457
Cost: 0.5049792447150518
Cost: 0.5049759856298176
Cost: 0.5049791650504627
Cost: 0.5049155444885103
Cost: 0.5047469571448172
Cost: 0.504924590922717
Cost: 0.5049792437743846
Cost: 0.5055697728466513
Cost: 0.5049789244661735
Exactitud de entrenamiento:
                             92.94117647058823
Exactitud de prueba: 89.13043478260869
<ipython-input-19-7082772f7f10>:6: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in exp
 return 1/(1+np.exp(-z))
```

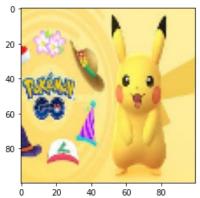
print("y = " + str(y test set[index]) + ", you predicted: " + str(d["y predict test"][0,index]))

index=4

plt.imshow(x test set[:,index].reshape(100,100,3))

In [28]:

y = 1, you predicted: 1.0



In []: