

## プログラム

実行環境と用いた言語・ライブラリを以下の表 1 に示す。

表 1: プログラムの実行環境

OS	: Microsoft Windows 10 Pro (64bit)
CPU	: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-4300U
RAM	: 4.00 GB
使用言語	: Python3.6
可視化	: matplotlib ライブラリ

### Listings 1: assignment2.py

```
1  # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2
3
4  import pathlib
5  import numpy as np
6  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
7
8
9  def load_data(n_label=None, n_train=None, n_test=None):
10     data_dir = '../data/'
11     data_dir = pathlib.Path(data_dir)
12     categories = list(range(10))
13     train_X = []
14     test_X = []
15     for category in categories[:n_label]:
16         # train data
17         data_path = data_dir / 'digit_train{}.csv'.format(category)
18         data = np.loadtxt(str(data_path), delimiter=',')[:n_train]
19         train_X.append(data)
20
21         # test data
22         data_path = data_dir / 'digit_test{}.csv'.format(category)
23         data = np.loadtxt(str(data_path), delimiter=',')[:n_test]
24         test_X.append(data)
25     labels = categories[:n_label]
26     return train_X, test_X, labels
27
28
29 def make_train_data(train_data, labels, label):
30     train_X = []
31     train_y = []
32     for i in labels:
33         data = train_data[i]
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34     train_X.extend(data)
35     n_data = len(data)
36     if i == label:
37         train_y.extend([1] * n_data)
38     else:
39         train_y.extend([-1] * n_data)
40     train_X = np.array(train_X)
41     train_y = np.array(train_y)
42     return train_X, train_y
43
44
45 class GaussKernelModel(object):
46     def __init__(self, n, bandwidth):
47         self.n = n
48         self.bandwidth = bandwidth
49         self.theta = np.empty(n)
50
51     def __call__(self, x, c):
52         K = self.design_matrix(x, c)
53         y_hat = K.T.dot(self.theta)
54         return y_hat
55
56     def kernel(self, x, c, save_memory=False):
57         if save_memory:
58             n_x = x.shape[1]
59             n_c = c.shape[0]
60             d = x.shape[-1]
61             norm = np.zeros((n_c, n_x))
62             x = np.reshape(x, (n_x, d))
63             c = np.reshape(c, (n_c, d))
64             for i in range(len(x)):
65                 x_i = x[i]
66                 norm[i, :] = np.sum((x_i - c)**2, axis=-1)
67         else:
68             norm = np.sum((x - c) ** 2, axis=-1)
69             ker = np.exp(- norm / (2*self.bandwidth**2))
70             return ker
71
72     def design_matrix(self, x, c, save_memory=False):
73         mat = self.kernel(x[None], c[:, None], save_memory)
74         return mat
75
76     def train(self, x, y, lamb=1e-4, save_memory=False):
77         K = self.design_matrix(x, x, save_memory)
78         self.theta = np.linalg.solve(
79             K**2 + lamb*np.identity(len(K)),
80             K.T.dot(y[:, None]),

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81         )
82         return
83
84
85 def train_one_vs_others(train_data, labels, h, lamb=1e-4, save_memory=False):
86     model = []
87     print('Train: ', end='')
88     for label in labels:
89         print(f'{label} ', end='')
90         train_X, train_y = make_train_data(train_data, labels, label)
91         n_data = len(train_y)
92         model_i = GaussKernelModel(n_data, h)
93         model_i.train(train_X, train_y, lamb, save_memory)
94         model.append(model_i)
95     print('\ndone\n')
96     return model
97
98
99 def test(model, train_data, test_data, labels):
100     n_label = len(labels)
101     confusion_matrix = np.zeros((n_label, n_label), dtype=int)
102     n_data_all = 0
103     result = {}
104     print('Test')
105     for label in labels:
106         print(f'Label: {label}\t', end='')
107
108         # load
109         test_X = test_data[label]
110         n_data = len(test_X)
111         n_data_all += n_data
112         train_X = []
113         for i in labels:
114             data = train_data[i]
115             train_X.extend(data)
116         train_X = np.array(train_X)
117
118         # predict
119         preds = []
120         for i in labels:
121             pred = model[i](test_X, train_X).flatten() # (n_data,)
122             preds.append(pred)
123         preds = np.array(preds).T # (n_data, n_label)
124         preds = np.argmax(preds, axis=1) # (n_data,)
125
126         # make confusion matrix
127         for i in labels:

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128         n = (preds == i).sum()
129         confusion_matrix[label, i] = n
130
131     # calc accuracy
132     n_correct = confusion_matrix[label, label]
133     acc = n_correct / n_data
134     print(f'#Data: {n_data}\t#Correct: {n_correct}\tAcc: {acc:.3f}')
135
136     result[label] = {
137         'data': n_data,
138         'correct': n_correct,
139         'accuracy': acc,
140     }
141     result['confusion_matrix'] = confusion_matrix
142
143     # overall score
144     n_crr_all = np.diag(confusion_matrix).sum()
145     acc_all = n_crr_all / n_data_all
146     result['all'] = {
147         'data': n_data_all,
148         'correct': n_crr_all,
149         'accuracy': acc_all,
150     }
151     print(f'All\t#Data: {n_data_all}\t#Correct: {n_crr_all}\tAcc: {acc_all:.3f}')
152     print()
153     print('Confusion Matrix:\n', confusion_matrix)
154     print()
155     return result
156
157
158 def print_result_in_TeX_tabular_format(result):
159     labels = list(range(10))
160     print('Scores')
161     for label in labels:
162         print('{} & {} & {} & {:.3f} \\|\\|\\|'.format(
163             label,
164             int(result[label]['data']),
165             int(result[label]['correct']),
166             result[label]['accuracy']
167         ))
168     print()
169     print('Confusion Matrix')
170     for i in labels:
171         print('{} '.format(i), end='')
172         for j in labels:
173             print(' & {}'.format(int(result['confusion_matrix'][i, j])),

```

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        end='')
174         print(' \\\\'')
175     return
176
177
178 def main():
179     # settings
180     bandwidth = 1.0
181     lamb = 1e-4
182     np.random.seed(0)
183
184     print('Settings')
185     print(f'bandwidth: {bandwidth}\\tlambda (L2): {lamb}\\n')
186
187     # load data
188     train_X, test_X, labels = load_data(n_label=10, n_train=None,
189                                         n_test=None)
189
190     # train
191     model = train_one_vs_others(train_X, labels, bandwidth, lamb,
192                                  save_memory=True)
193
194     # test
195     result = test(model, train_X, test_X, labels)
196     print_result_in_TeX_tabular_format(result)
197
198 if __name__ == '__main__':
199     main()

```