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1  """
2  =====
3  Faces recognition example using eigenfaces and SVMs
4  =====
5
6  The dataset used in this example is a preprocessed excerpt
   of the
7  "Labeled Faces in the Wild", aka LFW_:
8
9      http://vis-www.cs.umass.edu/lfw/lfw-funneled.tgz (233MB)
10
11  .. _LFW: http://vis-www.cs.umass.edu/lfw/
12
13  Expected results for the top 5 most represented people in
   the dataset:
14
15  =====
16                precision      recall    f1-score      support
17  =====
18      Ariel Sharon           0.67         0.92         0.77          13
19      Colin Powell           0.75         0.78         0.76          60
20      Donald Rumsfeld        0.78         0.67         0.72          27
21      George W Bush          0.86         0.86         0.86         146
22      Gerhard Schroeder      0.76         0.76         0.76          25
23      Hugo Chavez            0.67         0.67         0.67          15
24      Tony Blair             0.81         0.69         0.75          36
25
26      avg / total            0.80         0.80         0.80         322
27  =====
28
29  """
30  from __future__ import print_function
31
32  from time import time
33  import logging
34  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
35
36  from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
37  from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
38  from sklearn.datasets import fetch_lfw_people
39  from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
40  from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
41  from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
42  from sklearn.svm import SVC
43

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44
45 print(__doc__)
46
47 # Display progress logs on stdout
48 logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO, format='%(asctime)
    s %(message)s')
49
50
51 #####
    #####
52 # Download the data, if not already on disk and load it as
    numpy arrays
53
54 lfw_people = fetch_lfw_people(min_faces_per_person=70,
    resize=0.4)
55
56 # introspect the images arrays to find the shapes (for
    plotting)
57 n_samples, h, w = lfw_people.images.shape
58
59 # for machine learning we use the 2 data directly (as
    relative pixel
60 # positions info is ignored by this model)
61 X = lfw_people.data
62 n_features = X.shape[1]
63
64 # the label to predict is the id of the person
65 y = lfw_people.target
66 target_names = lfw_people.target_names
67 n_classes = target_names.shape[0]
68
69 print("Total dataset size:")
70 print("n_samples: %d" % n_samples)
71 print("n_features: %d" % n_features)
72 print("n_classes: %d" % n_classes)
73
74
75 #####
    #####
76 # Split into a training set and a test set using a
    stratified k fold
77
78 # split into a training and testing set
79 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
80     X, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=42)
```

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81
82
83 #####
84 # Compute a PCA (eigenfaces) on the face dataset (treated
    as unlabeled
85 # dataset): unsupervised feature extraction /
    dimensionality reduction
86 n_components = 150
87
88 print("Extracting the top %d eigenfaces from %d faces"
89       % (n_components, X_train.shape[0]))
90 t0 = time()
91 pca = PCA(n_components=n_components, svd_solver='
    randomized',
92           whiten=True).fit(X_train)
93 print("done in %0.3fs" % (time() - t0))
94
95 eigenfaces = pca.components_.reshape((n_components, h, w)
    )
96
97 print("Projecting the input data on the eigenfaces
    orthonormal basis")
98 t0 = time()
99 X_train_pca = pca.transform(X_train)
100 X_test_pca = pca.transform(X_test)
101 print("done in %0.3fs" % (time() - t0))
102
103
104 #####
105 # Train a SVM classification model
106
107 print("Fitting the classifier to the training set")
108 t0 = time()
109 param_grid = {'C': [1e3, 5e3, 1e4, 5e4, 1e5],
110              'gamma': [0.0001, 0.0005, 0.001, 0.005, 0.
    01, 0.1], }
111 clf = GridSearchCV(SVC(kernel='rbf', class_weight='
    balanced'), param_grid)
112 clf = clf.fit(X_train_pca, y_train)
113 print("done in %0.3fs" % (time() - t0))
114 print("Best estimator found by grid search:")
115 print(clf.best_estimator_)
116

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117
118 #####
119 # Quantitative evaluation of the model quality on the
    test set
120
121 print("Predicting people's names on the test set")
122 t0 = time()
123 y_pred = clf.predict(X_test_pca)
124 print("done in %0.3fs" % (time() - t0))
125
126 print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=
    target_names))
127 print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred, labels=range(
    n_classes)))
128
129
130 #####
131 # Qualitative evaluation of the predictions using
    matplotlib
132
133 def plot_gallery(images, titles, h, w, n_row=3, n_col=4):
134     """Helper function to plot a gallery of portraits"""
135     plt.figure(figsize=(1.8 * n_col, 2.4 * n_row))
136     plt.subplots_adjust(bottom=0, left=.01, right=.99,
        top=.90, hspace=.35)
137     for i in range(n_row * n_col):
138         plt.subplot(n_row, n_col, i + 1)
139         plt.imshow(images[i].reshape((h, w)), cmap=plt.cm
            .gray)
140         plt.title(titles[i], size=12)
141         plt.xticks(())
142         plt.yticks(())
143
144
145 # plot the result of the prediction on a portion of the
    test set
146
147 def title(y_pred, y_test, target_names, i):
148     pred_name = target_names[y_pred[i]].rsplit(' ', 1)[-1
        ]
149     true_name = target_names[y_test[i]].rsplit(' ', 1)[-1
        ]
150     return 'predicted: %s\ntrue:          %s' % (pred_name,

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150 true_name)
151
152 prediction_titles = [title(y_pred, y_test, target_names,
153                             i)
154                       for i in range(y_pred.shape[0])]
155 plot_gallery(X_test, prediction_titles, h, w)
156
157 # plot the gallery of the most significant eigenfaces
158
159 eigenface_titles = ["eigenface %d" % i for i in range(
160     eigenfaces.shape[0])]
161 plot_gallery(eigenfaces, eigenface_titles, h, w)
162 plt.show()
163
```