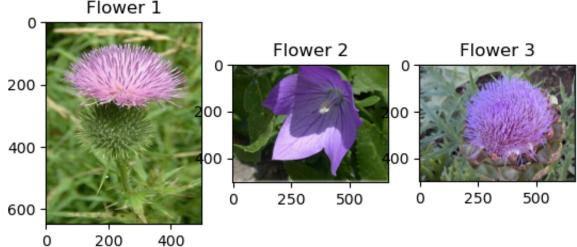
```
In [1]: # Import necessary libraries
        import os
        import time
        import skdim
        import numpy as np
        import numpy as gfg
        import pandas as pd
        import seaborn as sns
        import matplotlib.cm
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import matplotlib.image as mpimg
        from PIL import Image
        from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
        from sklearn.decomposition import KernelPCA
        from sklearn.manifold import SpectralEmbedding
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_fscore_support
        from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix
In [2]: # import the necessary packages
        import matplotlib.image as mpimg
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        # create subplots to display multiple images
        plt.subplot(1, 3, 1) # create a subplot with 1 row, 3 columns, and index position 1
        image1 = mpimg.imread('/Users/preciousworgu/Downloads/DATA 604 Final Project/archive/dataset/train/14/image_06050.jpg') # read the first image
        plt.title('Flower 1') # set the title of the first image
        plt.imshow(image1) # show the first image
        plt.subplot(1, 3, 2) # create a subplot with 1 row, 3 columns, and index position 2
        image2 = mpimg.imread('/Users/preciousworgu/Downloads/DATA 604 Final Project/archive/dataset/train/19/image 06162.jpg') # read the second image
        plt.title('Flower 2') # set the title of the second image
        plt.imshow(image2) # show the second image
        plt.subplot(1, 3, 3) # create a subplot with 1 row, 3 columns, and index position 3
        image3 = mpimg.imread('/Users/preciousworgu/Downloads/DATA 604 Final Project/archive/dataset/train/29/image_04110.jpg') # read the third image
        plt.title('Flower 3') # set the title of the third image
        plt.imshow(image3) # show the third image
        plt.show() # display the subplots
                  Flower 1
```



```
In [3]: # define a function that reads all the images in a folder and stores them as arrays

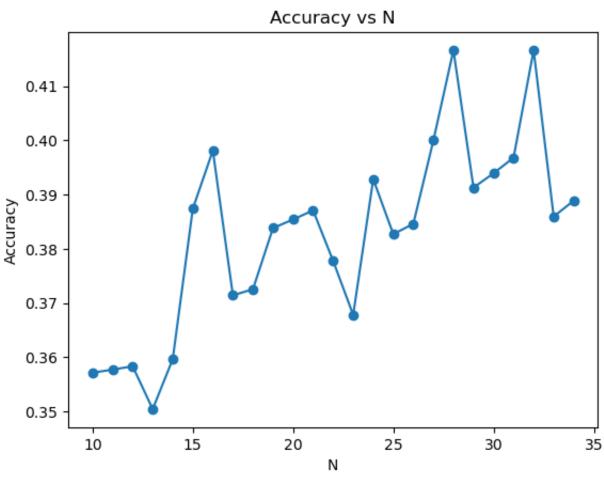
def flower_data(folder, flower):
    path = 'Vusers/preciousworgu/Downloads/DATA 604 Final Project/archive/dataset'
    path = os.path.join(path, folder, flower)
    files = [os.path.join(path, f) for f in os.listdir(path) if os.path.isfile(os.path.join(path, f))]
    imgs = []
    for file in files:
        img = Image.open(file)
        imageToMatrice = gfg.asarray(img)
        imageToMatrice = np.mean(imageToMatrice, axis=-1)
        imageToMatrice = imageToMatrice.reshape(-1)
        imgs.append(imageToMatrice)
    return imgs
```

```
In [4]: # define a function that creates a dataframe for images of a given flower type

def flower_df(folder1, folder2, flower, label):
    flower_lst1 = flower_data(folder1, flower)
    flower_lst2 = flower_data(folder2, flower)
    length = list(str(i) for i in range(10000))
    flower_df = pd.DataFrame()
    flower_df = flower_df.append(flower_lst1)
    flower_df = flower_df.append(flower_lst2)
    flower_df['label'] = label
    return flower_df
```

```
In [5]: # create dataframes for images of three flower types with their respective labels
    flower1_df = flower_df('train','valid', '14','0').sample(frac=1)
    flower2_df = flower_df('train','valid', '19','1').sample(frac=1)
    flower3_df = flower_df('train','valid', '29','2').sample(frac=1)
```

```
In [6]: # Print the shape of each dataset
         print(flower1_df.shape)
         print(flower2_df.shape)
         print(flower3 df.shape)
         (45, 411001)
         (42, 401501)
         (69, 445501)
 In [7]: # Concatenate the three flower dataframes into a single dataframe using pd.concat
         flowers_df = pd.concat([flower1_df, flower2_df, flower3_df], ignore_index=True)
         # Fill any missing values in the concatenated dataframe with 0 using the inplace parameter
         flowers_df.fillna(0, inplace=True)
In [8]: # define a function that splits the dataframe into a training set and a test set,
         def tts_by_class(df, n):
             train = pd.DataFrame()
             for i in range(3):
                 train_oneclass = df.loc[df['label']==str(i)].iloc[:n]
                 train = train.append(train_oneclass)
             test = df.loc[df.index.difference(train.index)]
             return train, test
In [9]: | # define a function that uses the KNN algorithm to classify test data
         def knn_10(train, test, dist='euclidean'):
             X_train = train.drop(columns=['label'])
             y_train = train['label'].copy()
             X_test = test.drop(columns=['label'])
             y_test = test['label'].copy()
             neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10, metric=dist)
             neigh.fit(X train, y train)
             y_pred=neigh.predict(X_test)
             return y_pred
In [232... # initialize empty lists to store the calculated execution times and accuracy-vs-size data
         cal_time = []
         acc_vs_size = []
         # Define the range of training set
         train_num = list(range(10,35,1))
         for i in train_num:
             start_time = time.time()
             train_testn, test_testn = tts_by_class(flowers_df,i)
             predict_testn = knn_10(train_testn, test_testn)
             global_acc=sum(np.array(predict_testn)==np.array(test_testn['label']))/len(test_testn)
             end_time = time.time()
             acc_vs_size.append(global_acc)
             cal_time.append(end_time-start_time)
In [233... plt.plot(train_num, acc_vs_size,'-o')
         plt.xlabel("N")
         plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
         plt.title("Accuracy vs N")
         plt.show()
```

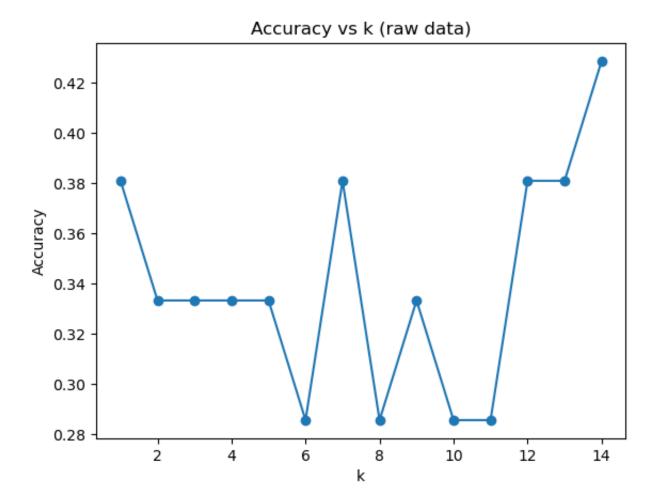


```
In [235... plt.plot(train_num, cal_time,'-o')
    plt.xlabel("N")
    plt.ylabel("Time")
    plt.title("Time (s) vs N")
    plt.show()
```

```
Time (s) vs N
   5.9
   5.8
   5.7
  5.6
Time
   5.5
   5.4
   5.3
   5.2
         10
                       15
                                     20
                                                   25
                                                                 30
                                                                              35
                                           Ν
```

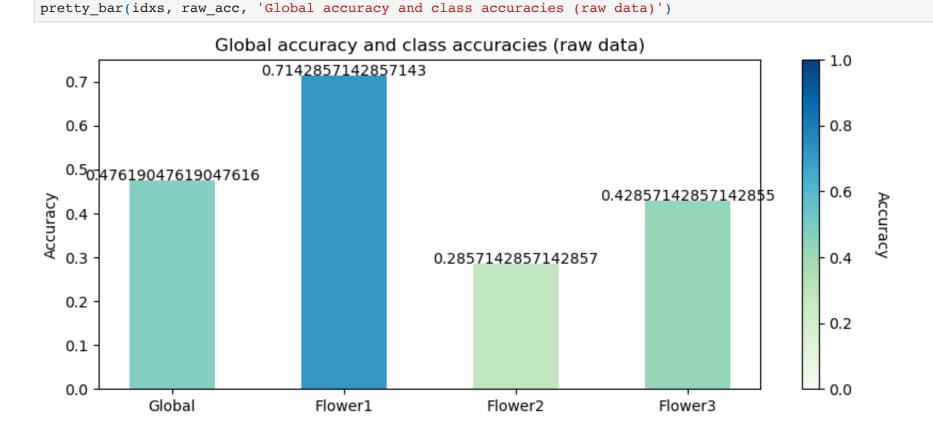
plt.show()

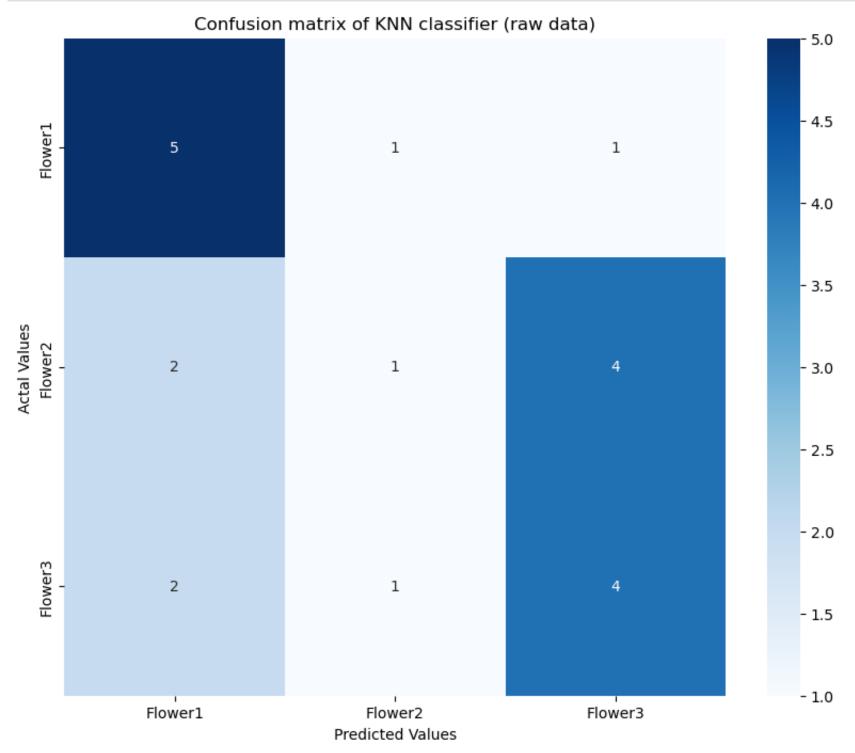
```
In [212... | flower1_train = flower1_df[:28]
         flower1_val = flower1_df[28:35]
         flower1_test = flower1_df[35:42]
         flower2_train = flower2_df[:28]
         flower2_val = flower2_df[28:35]
         flower2_test = flower2_df[35:]
         flower3_train = flower3_df[:28]
         flower3_val = flower3_df[28:35]
         flower3_test = flower3_df[35:42]
In [213... train_df = pd.concat([flower1_train, flower2_train, flower3_train], ignore_index=True).sample(frac=1)
         train_df.fillna(0, inplace=True)
         val_df = pd.concat([flower1_val, flower2_val, flower3_val], ignore_index=True).sample(frac=1)
         val_df.fillna(0, inplace=True)
         test_df = pd.concat([flower1_test, flower2_test, flower3_test], ignore_index=True).sample(frac=1)
         test_df.fillna(0, inplace=True)
In [214... print(len(train_df))
         print(len(val_df))
         print(len(test_df))
         84
         21
         21
In [215... def feature_label_split(train, val, test):
             X_train = train.copy().drop(columns=['label'])
             y_train = train['label'].copy()
             X_val = val.copy().drop(columns=['label'])
             y_val = val['label'].copy()
             X_test = test.copy().drop(columns=['label'])
             y_test = test['label'].copy()
             return X_train, y_train, X_val, y_val, X_test, y_test
In [268... X_train, y_train, X_val, y_val, X_test, y_test = feature_label_split(train_df, val_df, test_df)
In [269... | def test_diff_k_acc(X_tr, y_tr, X_v, y_v):
             acc_lst = []
             for i in range(1,15):
                 neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i)
                 neigh.fit(X_tr, y_tr)
                 y_pred = neigh.predict(X_v)
                 acc = sum(y_pred == y_v)/len(y_v)
                 acc_lst.append(acc)
             return acc_lst
In [271... | acc_or = test_diff_k_acc(X_train, y_train, X_val, y_val)
         plt.plot(list(range(1,15)), acc_or,'-o')
         plt.xlabel('k')
         plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
         plt.title('Accuracy vs k (raw data)')
```



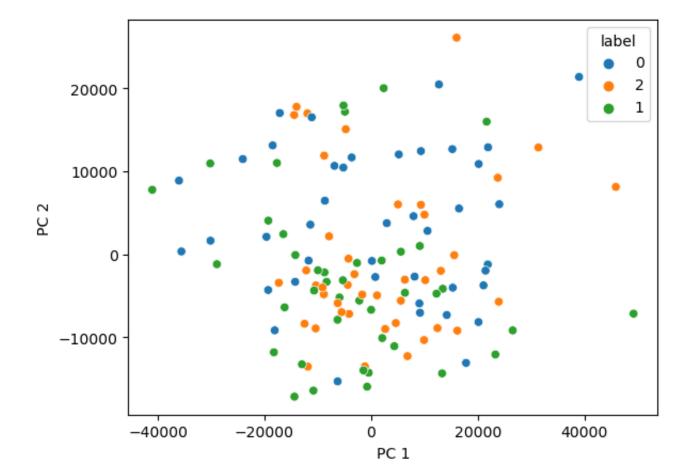
idxs = ['Global', 'Flower1', 'Flower2', 'Flower3']

```
In [272... | neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=14)
         neigh.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y_pred = neigh.predict(X_test)
In [273... def acc_lst(cm,c):
             global_acc = np.trace(cm)/np.sum(cm)
             class_acc_lst = []
             for i in range(c):
                 class_acc = cm[i,i]/np.sum(cm,axis=1)[i]
                 class_acc_lst.append(class_acc)
             accuracy = [global_acc, *class_acc_lst]
             return accuracy
         def addlabels(x,y):
             for i in range(len(x)):
                 plt.text(i, y[i], y[i], ha = 'center')
         def pretty_bar(index, accuracy, title):
             fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 4))
             my_cmap = plt.cm.get_cmap('GnBu')
             colors = my_cmap(accuracy)
             rects = ax.bar(index, accuracy, color=colors, width=0.5)
             addlabels(index, accuracy)
             sm = matplotlib.cm.ScalarMappable(cmap=my_cmap)
             sm.set_array([])
             cbar = plt.colorbar(sm)
             cbar.set_label('Accuracy', rotation=270,labelpad=25)
             plt.title(title)
             plt.xticks(index)
             plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
             return plt.show()
In [274... cm_raw = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
         raw_acc = acc_lst(cm_raw, 3)
```

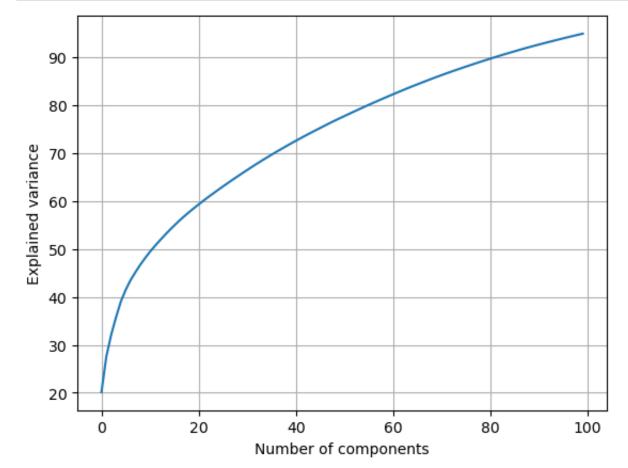




```
In [231... precision_recall_fscore_support(y_test, y_pred)
Out[231]: (array([0.55555556, 0.33333333, 0.44444444]),
            array([0.71428571, 0.14285714, 0.57142857]),
           array([0.625, 0.2 , 0.5 ]),
           array([7, 7, 7]))
In [136... | df = pd.concat([train_df, val_df, test_df], ignore_index=True)
          df_f = df.drop(columns=['label'])
          df_l = df['label'].copy()
In [137... pca = PCA(n_components=2)
          pca_2 = pca.fit_transform(df_f)
          PC2_df = pd.DataFrame(data = pca_2,
                                      columns = ['PC 1', 'PC 2'],
                                      index = list(df_f.index)
          PC2_df = pd.concat([PC2_df, df_l], axis = 1)
          sns.scatterplot(data=PC2_df, x='PC 1',y='PC 2', hue="label")
          <AxesSubplot:xlabel='PC 1', ylabel='PC 2'>
Out[137]:
```

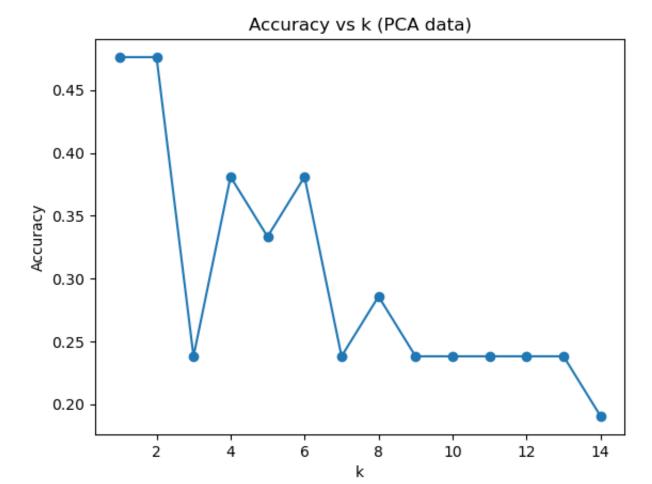


```
In [158... pca_100 = PCA(n_components=100)
    pca_100.fit(df_f)
    plt.grid()
    plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca_100.explained_variance_ratio_ * 100))
    plt.xlabel('Number of components')
    plt.ylabel('Explained variance')
    plt.savefig('Scree plot.png')
```



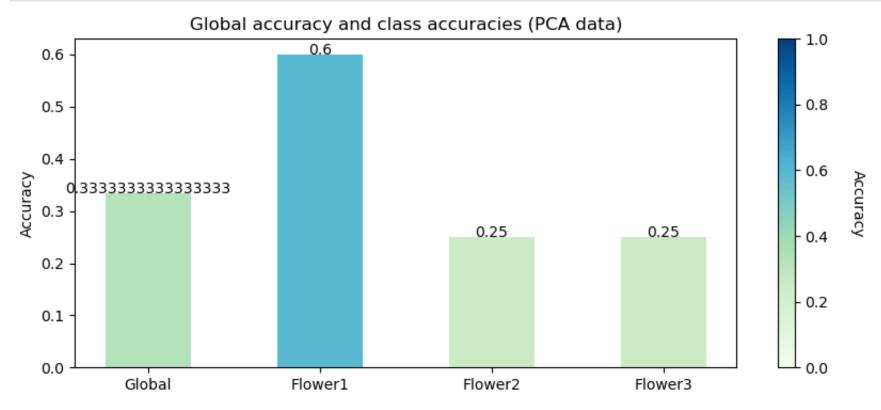
In [285... pca_train, pca_val, pca_test = PC80_df.iloc[:len(train_df)], PC80_df.iloc[len(train_df):len(train_df)+len(val_df)], PC80_df.iloc[len(train_df) X_train_pca, y_train, X_val_pca, y_val, X_test_pca, y_test = feature_label_split(pca_train, pca_val, pca_test)

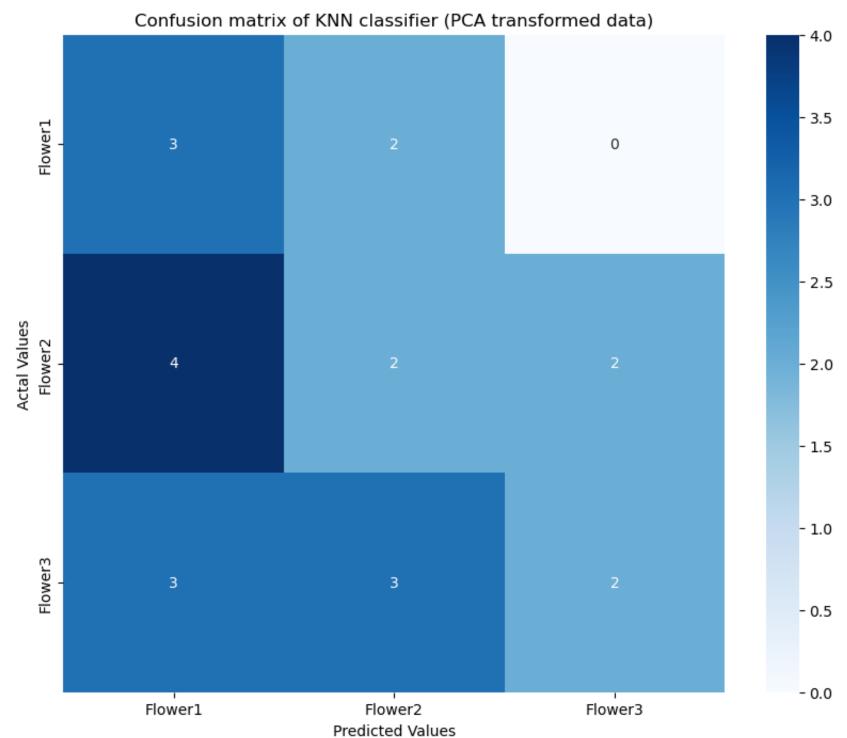
```
In [286... acc_pca = test_diff_k_acc(X_train_pca, y_train, X_val_pca, y_val)
    plt.plot(list(range(1,15)), acc_pca,'-o')
    plt.xlabel("k")
    plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
    plt.title('Accuracy vs k (PCA data)')
    plt.show()
```



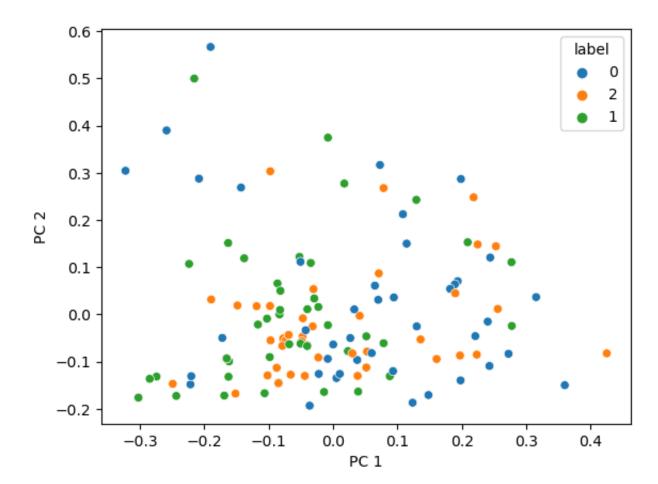
```
In [287... neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=2)
neigh.fit(X_train_pca, y_train)
y_pred_pca = neigh.predict(X_test_pca)
```

In [288... cm_pca = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_pca)
 pca_acc = acc_lst(cm_pca, 3)
 pretty_bar(idxs, pca_acc, 'Global accuracy and class accuracies (PCA data)')





```
In [248... precision_recall_fscore_support(y_test, y_pred_pca)
Out[248]: (array([0.2 , 0.33333333, 0.5 array([0.4 , 0.125, 0.5 ]),
                                                      ]),
            array([0.26666667, 0.18181818, 0.5
                                                      ]),
            array([5, 8, 8]))
In [252... kpca2 = KernelPCA(kernel="cosine",
                            fit_inverse_transform=True,
                            gamma=10,
                            n_components=2)
          kpca2 = kpca2.fit_transform(df_f)
          col_names = ['PC'+str(x) for x in range(1, 3)]
          kpa2_df = pd.DataFrame(data = kpca2,
                                         columns = col_names,
                                         index = list(df_f.index)
          kpa2_df = pd.concat([kpa2_df, df_1], axis = 1)
          sns.scatterplot(data=kpa2_df, x='PC 1',y='PC 2', hue="label")
          <AxesSubplot:xlabel='PC 1', ylabel='PC 2'>
```



```
In [250... kpca_100 = KernelPCA(n_components=100)
    kpca_100.fit(df_f)
    plt.grid()
    variance_ratio = np.cumsum(kpca_100.lambdas_) / np.sum(kpca_100.lambdas_)
    plt.plot(variance_ratio * 100)
    plt.xlabel('Number of components')
    plt.ylabel('Explained variance (%)')
```

Out[250]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Explained variance (%)')

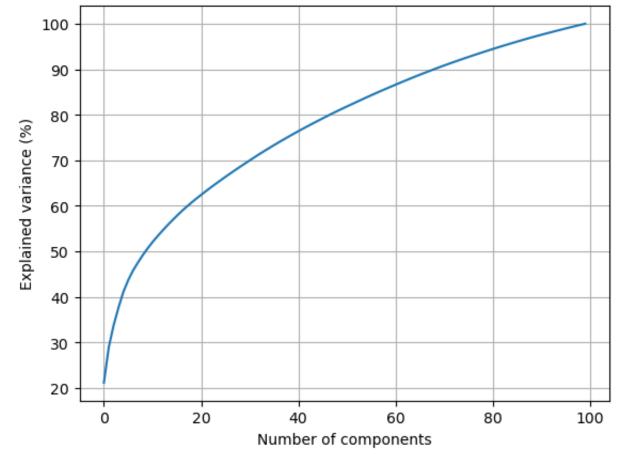
plt.plot(list(range(1,15)), acc_kpca,'-o')

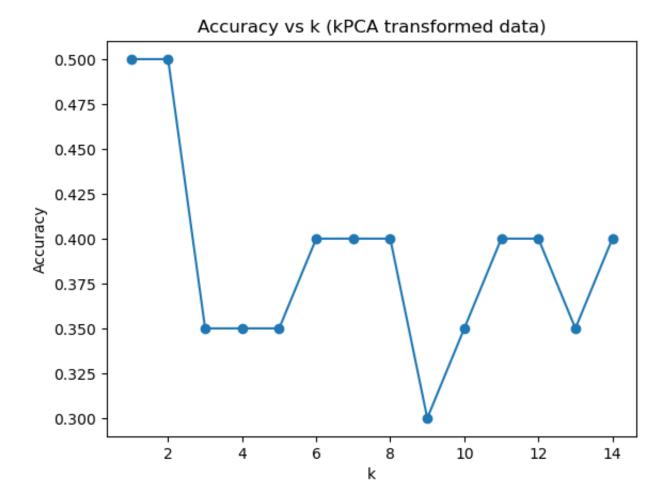
plt.title('Accuracy vs k (kPCA transformed data)')

plt.xlabel("k")

plt.show()

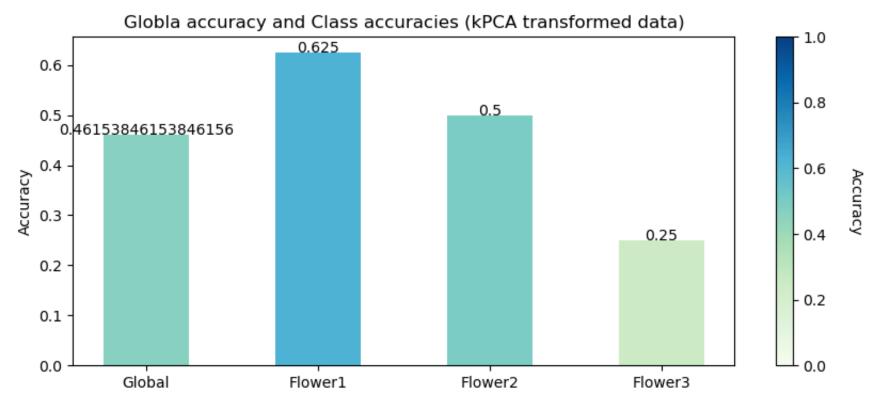
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")

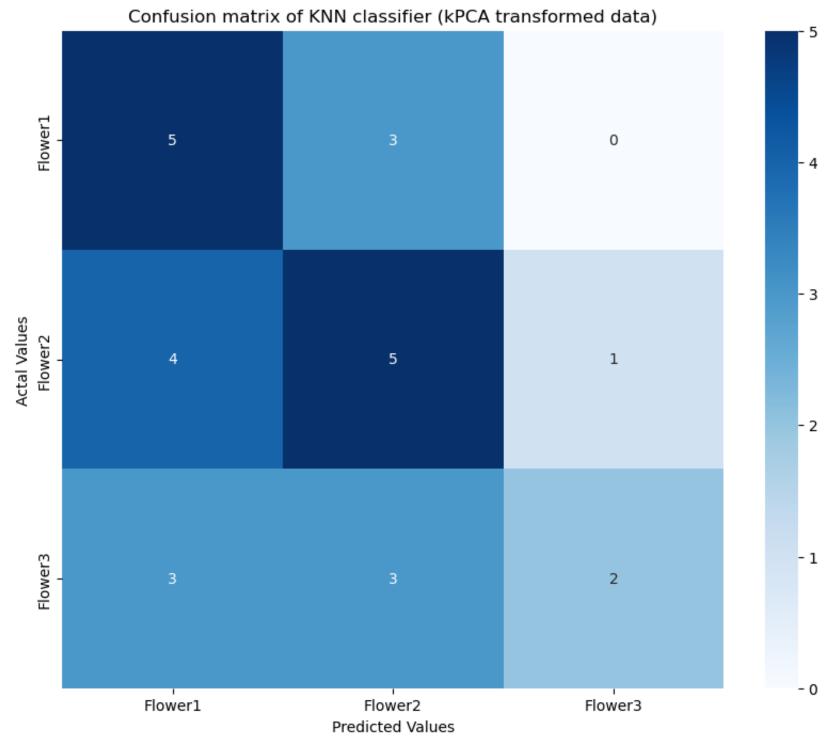




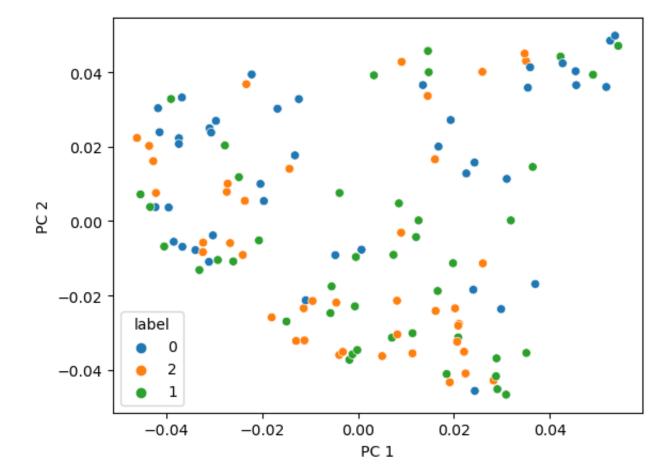
```
In [281... neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=2)
    neigh.fit(X_train_kpca, y_train)
    y_pred_kpca = neigh.predict(X_test_kpca)
```

In [282... cm_kpca = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_kpca)
 kpca_acc = acc_lst(cm_kpca, 3)
 pretty_bar(idxs, kpca_acc, 'Globla accuracy and Class accuracies (kPCA transformed data)')



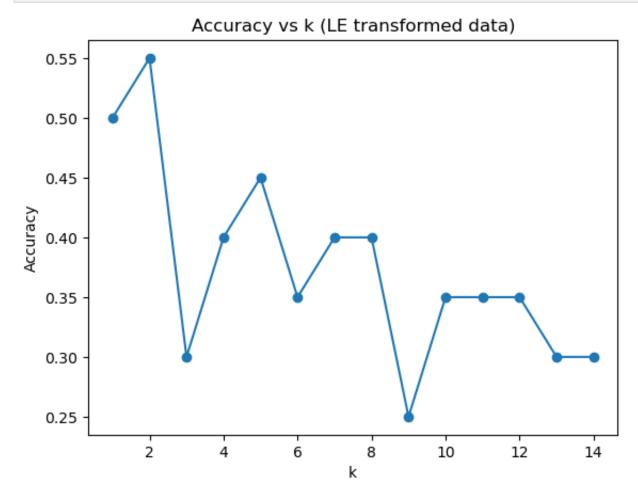


```
In [265... precision_recall_fscore_support(y_test, y_pred_kpca)
Out[265]: (array([0.4 , 0.66666667, 0.375
                                                     ]),
           array([0.75 , 0.2 , 0.375]),
           array([0.52173913, 0.30769231, 0.375
                                                     ]),
           array([ 8, 10, 8]))
In [266... | df_arr = df_f.to_numpy()
          mle = skdim.id.MLE().fit(df_arr)
          print(mle.dimension_)
          15.991258110042095
In [297... LE = SpectralEmbedding(n_components=2)
          LE2 = LE.fit_transform(df_f)
          LE2_df = pd.DataFrame(data = LE2,
                                       columns = ['PC 1', 'PC 2'],
                                       index = list(df_f.index)
          LE2_df = pd.concat([LE2_df, df_l], axis = 1)
In [298... sns.scatterplot(data=LE2_df,x='PC 1',y='PC 2', hue="label")
          <AxesSubplot:xlabel='PC 1', ylabel='PC 2'>
```



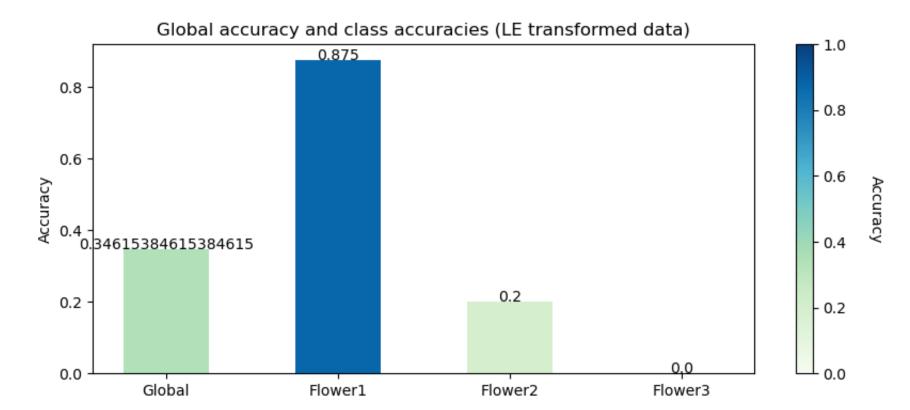
```
In [299... LE_train, LE_val, LE_test = LE2_df.iloc[:80], LE2_df.iloc[80:100], LE2_df.iloc[100:]
    X_train_LE, y_train, X_val_LE, y_val, X_test_LE, y_test = feature_label_split(LE_train, LE_val, LE_test)

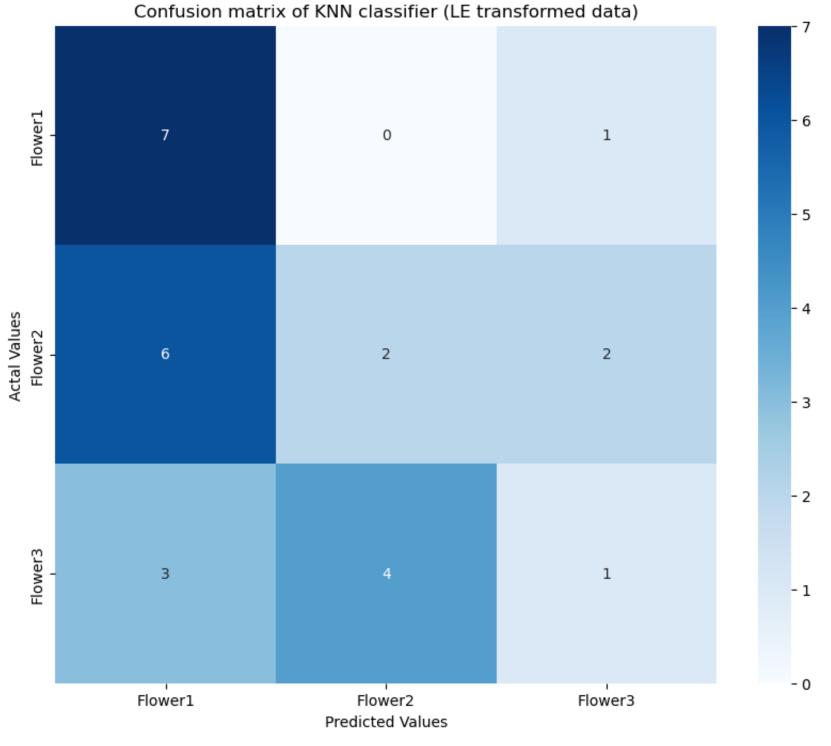
In [300... acc_LE = test_diff_k_acc(X_train_LE, y_train, X_val_LE, y_val)
    plt.plot(list(range(1,15)), acc_LE,'-o')
    plt.ylabel("k")
    plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
    plt.title('Accuracy vs k (LE transformed data)')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [309... neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
    neigh.fit(X_train_LE, y_train)
    y_pred_LE = neigh.predict(X_test_LE)

In [310... cm_le = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_LE)
    le_acc = acc_lst(cm_le, 3)
    pretty_bar(idxs, le_acc, 'Global accuracy and class accuracies (LE transformed data)')
```

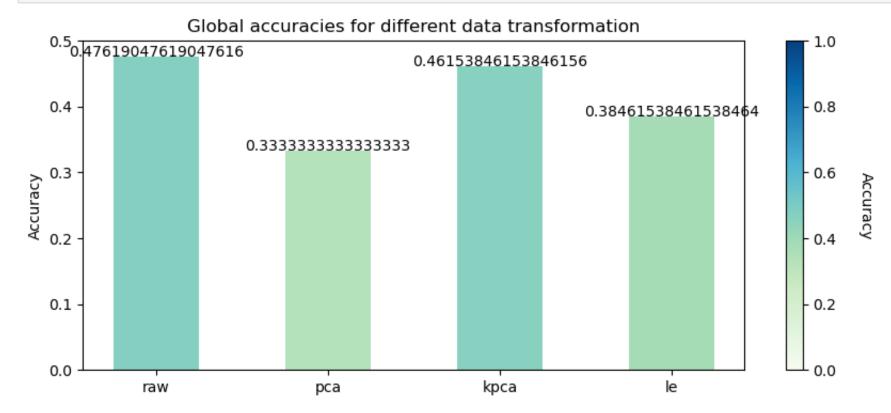




array([8, 10, 8]))

```
In [307... cms = [cm_raw, cm_pca, cm_kpca, cm_le]
    global_acc_lst = []
    for cm in cms:
        global_acc = np.trace(cm)/np.sum(cm)
        global_acc_lst.append(global_acc)
```

```
In [308... dmtech_lst = ['Raw', 'PCA', 'kPCA', 'LE']
pretty_bar(dmtech_lst, global_acc_lst, 'Global accuracies for different data transformation')
```



In []: