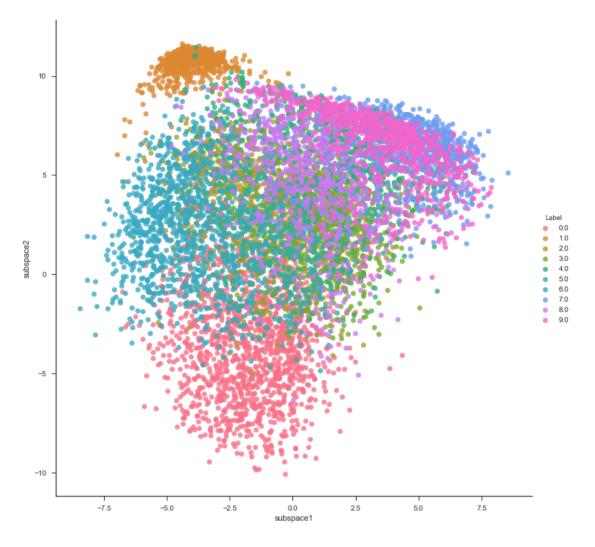
Übung 8 PCA - Rainier Robles & Valentin Wolf

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        %matplotlib inline
In [2]: train = pd.read_table('zip.train', delim_whitespace=True, header=None)
        test = pd.read_table('zip.test', delim_whitespace=True, header=None)
        data = np.concatenate((train,test))
        #split labels y from data X
        y = pd.DataFrame(data)[0].as_matrix()
        X = pd.DataFrame(data).drop(0, axis=1).as_matrix()
In [4]: from scipy.linalg import eig
        class PCA():
            def fit(self,X,dims=10):
                #Standardization -- weird results
                #N, features = X.shape
                #for i in range(features-1):
                     X[i] = (X[i] - X[i].mean()) / np.sqrt(X[i].var())
                covariance = np.cov(X,rowvar=False)
                print("cov finished")
                w,v = eig(covariance)#np.linalg.eig(covariance)
                print("eig finished")
                highest = w.argpartition(-dims)[-dims:]
                print("found biggest eig")
                self.big_v = v[:,highest]
                print("selected vecs")
                \#self.big\_w\_normalized = (w[highest] - w[highest].mean()) / np.sqrt(w[
        highest].var())
                return self.big_v#, self.big_w_normalized
            def transform(self,x):
                return x.dot((self.big_v))
In [5]: zip_PCA = PCA()
        v= zip PCA.fit(X,dims=2)
        reduced = zip PCA.transform(X)
        cov finished
        eig finished
        found biggest eig
        selected vecs
```

```
In [6]: subspaces_df = pd.DataFrame(reduced,columns=["subspace1","subspace2"])
    y_df = pd.DataFrame(y,columns=["Label"])
    df = subspaces_df.join(y_df)
    sns.set(style="ticks", color_codes=True)

sns.lmplot(x="subspace1",y="subspace2", data=df, hue='Label', fit_reg=False,siz e=10)
```

Out[6]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x10ce5bf98>



```
In [7]: nplots = 10
          plt.subplots(squeeze=False, figsize=(5*(nplots-1), 6*(nplots-2)))
          for i in range(nplots-1):
              for j in range(i+1,nplots):
                   bin_dat1 = df[(y==i)]
                   bin_dat2 = df[(y==j)]
                   try:
                        curr_axis = plt.subplot2grid((nplots-1, nplots-2), (i, j-1-i))
                   except TypeError:
                        curr_axis = axes
                   sns.regplot(ax=curr_axis,x="subspace1",y="subspace2", data=bin_dat1, fi
          t_reg=False,scatter=True,color='g')
                   sns.regplot(ax=curr_axis,x="subspace1",y="subspace2", data=bin_dat2, fi
          t_reg=False,scatter=True,color='c')
                   curr_axis.set_title(str(i) + " vs. " + str(j),fontsize= 50)
          plt.tight_layout()
              1 vs. 2
                          1 vs. 3
                                     1 vs. 4
                                                 1 vs. 5
                                                             1 vs. 6
                                                                        1 vs. 7
                                                                                    1 vs. 8
                                                                                                1 vs. 9
              2 vs. 3
                          2 vs. 4
                                     2 vs. 5
                                                 2 vs. 6
                                                             2 vs. 7
                                                                                    2 vs. 9
              3 vs. 4
                          3 vs. 5
                                     3 vs. 6
                                                 3 vs. 7
                                                             3 vs. 8
                                                                        3 vs. 9
                         4 vs. 6
                                                 4 vs. 8
              4 vs. 5
                                     4 vs. 7
                                                             4 vs. 9
                                                 5 vs. 9
              5 vs. 6
                          5 vs. 7
                                     5 vs. 8
                                     6 vs. 9
              6 vs. 7
                          6 vs. 8
              7 vs. 8
                          7 vs. 9
              8 vs. 9
```

```
In [8]: g = sns.FacetGrid(data=df, col="Label", hue="Label", size=4,col_wrap=5) g = g.map(plt.scatter, "subspacel", "subspace2",edgecolor="w")
```

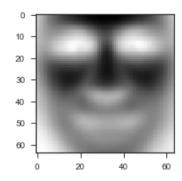
Aufgabe 2 - Eigenfaces

```
In [9]: import PIL
         from os import listdir
         import matplotlib.image as mpimg
         def show img(img):
             plt.figure(figsize=(3, 3))
             plt.imshow(img,cmap='gray')
             plt.show()
In [10]: directory = "/Users/valentinwolf/Documents/Studium/Machine Learning/Übung 8/lfw
         crop_grey/faces/"
         npics = len(listdir(directory))
         rows = cols = 64
In [11]: # Reading the pictures and saving to csv. only once
         #pics = np.zeros((rows*cols,npics))
         #for i in range(npics):
              #print("reading ", i)
              j = listdir(directory)[i]
              pics[:,i] = mpimg.imread(directory + j).reshape(rows * cols)
         #np.savetxt("faces.csv", pics, delimiter=",")
In [12]: all_pics = pd.read_csv("faces.csv", index_col=False, header=None).as_matrix()
In [13]: # Limiting the ampunt of picures as it gety very slow/inaccurate (returning com
         plex numbers)
         # to calculate ht eigenvectors
         pics = all_pics[:,:3000]
In [14]: eigenfaces = PCA()
         x = eigenfaces.fit(pics,dims=10)
         cov finished
         eig finished
         found biggest eig
         selected vecs
```

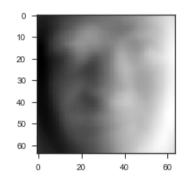
```
In [15]: ef_subsp = eigenfaces.transform(pics)

for i in range(3):#len(ef_subsp[0])):
    print("Eigenface ", i)
    im2 = ef_subsp[:,-(i+1)].reshape(64,64)
    show_img(im2)
```

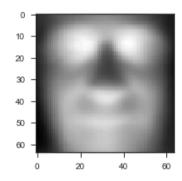
Eigenface 0



Eigenface 1



Eigenface 2



In [16]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=len(ef_subsp[0]), sharey=True ,figsize=(len(ef_subsp[0])*8, 7))
 for i in range(len(ef_subsp[0])):
 #print("Eigenface ", i)
 im2 = ef_subsp[:,-(i+1)].reshape(64,64)
 axes[i].imshow(im2,cmap='gray',)
 axes[i].set_title("Eigenface " + str(i) ,fontsize= 50)
 #plt.subplots(squeeze=False, figsize=(5*(nplots-1), 6*(nplots-2)))

