4/18/2018 Udacity Reviews



PROJECT

Build a Sign Language Recognizer

A part of the Artificial Intelligence Nanodegree and Specializations Program

PROJECT REVIEW

CODE REVIEW 3

NOTES

```
▼ my_model_selectors.py
     1 import math
     2 import statistics
     3 import warnings
     5 import numpy as np
     6 from hmmlearn.hmm import GaussianHMM
     7 from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
     8 from asl utils import combine sequences
    10
    11 class ModelSelector(object):
    12
            base class for model selection (strategy design pattern)
    14
    15
           def __init__(self, all_word_sequences: dict, all_word_Xlengths: dict, this_word: str,
    16
                          n_constant=3,
    17
                          min_n_components=2, max_n_components=10,
    18
                          random_state=14, verbose=False):
    19
                self.words = all_word_sequences
    21
                self.hwords = all_word_Xlengths
                self.sequences = all_word_sequences[this_word]
    22
                self.X, self.lengths = all_word_Xlengths[this_word]
    23
                self.this_word = this_word
    24
                self.n_constant = n_constant
    25
                {\tt self.min\_n\_components} \ = \ {\tt min\_n\_components}
    26
    27
                self.max_n\_components = max_n\_components
                self.random_state = random_state
self.verbose = verbose
    28
    29
    30
            def select(self):
    31
                raise NotImplementedError
    32
    33
            def base model(self, num states):
    34
                # with warnings.catch_warnings():
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=DeprecationWarning)
    35
    36
                # warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=RuntimeWarning)
    37
    38
                    hmm_model = GaussianHMM(n_components=num_states, covariance_type="diag", n_iter=1000, random_state=self.random_state, verbose=False).fit(self.X, self.lengths)
    39
    40
    41
                    if self.verbose:
                         print("model created for {} with {} states".format(self.this_word, num_states))
    42
                    return hmm_model
    43
    44
                except:
                    if self.verbose:
    45
                         print("failure on {} with {} states".format(self.this_word, num_states))
    47
                    return None
    48
    49
    50 class SelectorConstant(ModelSelector):
            """ select the model with value self.n_constant
    51
    52
    53
           def select(self):
    """ select based on n_constant value
    55
    56
    57
    58
                :return: GaussianHMM object
    59
                best_num_components = self.n_constant
    61
                return self.base_model(best_num_components)
    62
    64 class SelectorBIC(ModelSelector):
             """ select the model with the lowest Bayesian Information Criterion(BIC) score
```

```
65
        http://www2.imm.dtu.dk/courses/02433/doc/ch6_slides.pdf
 67
        Bayesian information criteria: BIC = -2 * logL + p * logN
 68
 69
 70
        def select(self):
 71
             """ select the best model for self.this_word based on
 72
            BIC score for n between self.min\_n\_components and self.max\_n\_components
 73
 74
 75
            :return: GaussianHMM object
 76
            warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=DeprecationWarning)
 77
 78
            # TODO implement model selection based on BIC scores
 79
 80
             lowest_BIC = float('inf')
            best_model = None
 81
            for i in range(self.min_n_components, self.max_n_components + 1):
 82
                 try:
 83
                     model = self.base_model(i)
 84
                     logL = model.score(self.X, self.lengths)
 85
                     logN = np.log(len(self.X))
p = i ** 2 + 2 * model.n_features * i - 1
 86
 87
                     {\tt \#Bayesian\ Information\ Criteria\ (BIC)}
 88
 AWESOME
The no. of free parameters has been calculated correctly. This reflects your understanding of the topic and the research done 👍
Formula is perfectly implemented!
                     BIC = -2 * logL + p * logN
89
                     #select model with lowest BIC score
 91
                     if BIC < lowest_BIC:</pre>
                         lowest BIC = BIC
 92
                         best model = model
 93
                 except:
 94
 95
                     continue
            return best_model if best_model else self.base_model(self.n_constant)
 96
 97
 98
99 class SelectorDIC(ModelSelector):
         ''' select best model based on Discriminative Information Criterion
100
101
        Biem, Alain. "A model selection criterion for classification: Application to hmm topology optimization."
102
        Document Analysis and Recognition, 2003. Proceedings. Seventh International Conference on. IEEE, 2003.
103
        http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.58.6208&rep=rep1&type=pdf
104
        https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/ed3d/7c4a5f607201f3848d4c02dd9ba17c791fc2.pdf
105
        DIC = log(P(X(i))) - alpha/(M-1)SUM(log(P(X(all but i))) with the regularizer alpha is taken to be 1
106
107
108
        def select(self):
109
            warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=DeprecationWarning)
110
111
            # TODO implement model selection based on DIC scores
112
113
            highest DIC = float('-inf')
            best_model = None
114
             M = self.max_n_components - self.min_n_components
115
             for i in range(self.min_n_components, self.max_n_components + 1):
116
117
                     model = self.base model(i)
118
                     \begin{tabular}{ll} \#collect $\log P(Xj|Til,thetail)$ over $j!=i$ as scores \\ \end{tabular}
119
                               [model.score(*self.hwords[word]) for word in self.hwords.keys() if word != self.this word]
120
                     #Discriminative Information Criterion (DIC)
121
                     DIC = model.score(self.X, self.lengths) - np.sum(scores)/(M-1)
122
Very impressive! The score "P(X(all but i))" was a bit difficult to calculate and you nailed it
Formula for DIC has been perfectly implemented!
                     #select model with highest DIC score
123
                     if DIC > highest_DIC:
124
                         highest_DIC = DIC
125
                         best_model = model
126
                 except:
127
128
                     continue
            return best_model if best_model else self.base_model(self.n_constant)
129
130
131
132
133 class SelectorCV(ModelSelector):
134
         ''' select best model based on average log Likelihood of cross-validation folds
135
        def select(self):
136
            warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=DeprecationWarning)
137
138
            # TODO implement model selection using CV
139
            highest_cv = float('-inf')
140
141
            best_model = None
             for i in range(self.min_n_components, self.max_n_components + 1):
142
143
                 try:
                    model = self.base_model(i)
144
                     scores = []
145
```

```
#select 2fold cross validation
                           for train, test in KFold(n_splits=2)(self.sequences):
    self.X, self.lengths = combine_sequences(train, self.sequences)
147
148
AWESOME
Good use of combine_sequences utility
                                train_model = self.base_model(i)
X, lengths = combine_sequences(test, self.sequences)
scores.append(train_model.score(X, lengths))
149
150
151
                           cv = np.mean(scores
                           #select model with highest CV score
153
                          if cv > highest_cv:
    highest_cv = cv
    best_model = model
154
155
156
157
                     except:
                           continue
158
                return best_model if best_model else self.base_model(self.n_constant)
```

- ▶ asl_recognizer.html
- ▶ my_recognizer.py

RETURN TO PATH

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