

Classification of MNIST Digits with SVD Decomposition

1.

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy.io
```

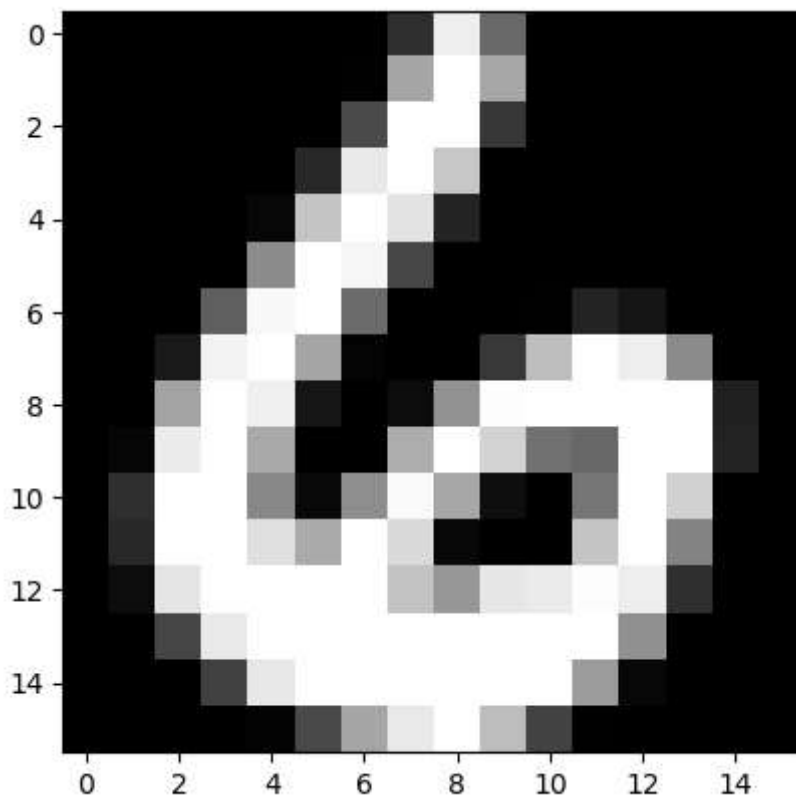
```
In [ ]: data = scipy.io.loadmat('MNIST.mat')
X = data['X']
I = data['I']
print('The shape of X is', X.shape)
print('The shape of y is', I.shape)
```

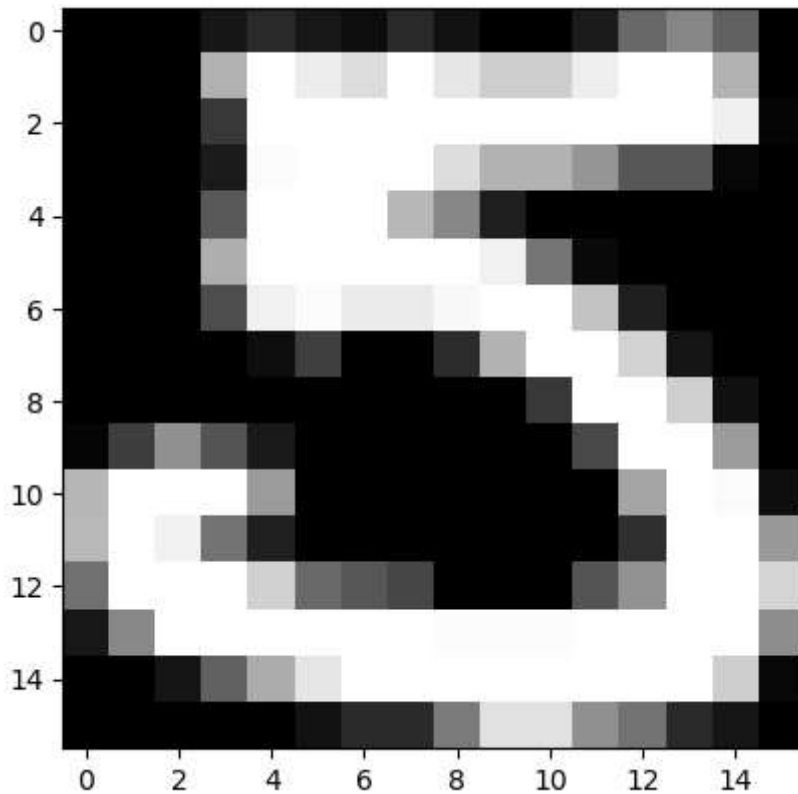
The shape of X is (256, 1707)

The shape of y is (1, 1707)

```
In [ ]: # Visualize some datapoints
image0 = X[:, 0]
image0 = np.reshape(image0, (16,16))
plt.imshow(image0, cmap='gray')
plt.show()

image1 = X[:, 1]
image1 = np.reshape(image1, (16,16))
plt.imshow(image1, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```





Digits 3 and 4

```
In [ ]: num1 = 3
        num2 = 4

        # Extract from X the columns that corresponds to num1 or num2
        idx = (I[0, :] == num1) | (I[0, :] == num2)
        Yn12 = I[:, idx]
        Xn12 = X[:, idx]
        N12 = Xn12.shape[1]
        Ntrain = int(N12/3 * 2)

        idxC1 = Yn12[0, :] == num1
        Y1 = Yn12[:, idxC1]
        X1 = Xn12[:, idxC1]
        idxC2 = Yn12[0, :] == num2
        Y2 = Yn12[:, idxC2]
        X2 = Xn12[:, idxC2]

        print(Y1.shape, Y2.shape, X1.shape, X2.shape)
        print(Xn12.shape, Yn12.shape)
```

```
(1, 131) (1, 122) (256, 131) (256, 122)
(256, 253) (1, 253)
```

```
In [ ]: def train_test_split(X,Y,N_train):
        d, N = X.shape
        #define the array of indices
        idx = np.arange(0,N)

        #shuffle the indices
        np.random.shuffle(idx)
```

```

#extract train and test indices
train_idx = idx[:N_train]
test_idx = idx[N_train:]

#extract data
X_train = X[:, train_idx]
Y_train = Y[:, train_idx]

X_test = X[:, test_idx]
Y_test = Y[:, test_idx]

return (X_train, Y_train), (X_test, Y_test)

```

```

In [ ]: (X_train, Y_train), (X_test, Y_test) = train_test_split(Xn12, Yn12, Ntrain)

print(X_train.shape, X_test.shape)

```

(256, 168) (256, 85)

```

In [ ]: idxC1_train = (Y_train[0, :] == num1)
idxC2_train = (Y_train[0, :] == num2)
X1_train = X_train[:, idxC1_train]
X2_train = X_train[:, idxC2_train]

```

```

In [ ]: U1, s1, VT1 = np.linalg.svd(X1_train, full_matrices=False)
U2, s2, VT2 = np.linalg.svd(X2_train, full_matrices=False)

```

```

In [ ]: m, n = Y_test.shape
index = np.random.randint(0, n)
y = X_test[:, index]
print('True number:', Y_test[:, index])
y1_p = U1 @ (U1.T @ y)
y2_p = U2 @ (U2.T @ y)

```

True number: [4]

```

In [ ]: d1 = np.linalg.norm(y - y1_p, 2)
d2 = np.linalg.norm(y - y2_p, 2)

if d1 < d2:
    print('y has been classified as a', num1, '(C1)')
else:
    print('y has been classified as a', num2, '(C2)')

```

y has been classified as a 4 (C2)

```

In [ ]: wrong = count = 0

print('##### TRAIN SET #####')

for i in range(X_train.shape[1]):
    y = X_train[:, i]
    y1_p = U1 @ (U1.T @ y)
    y2_p = U2 @ (U2.T @ y)
    d1 = np.linalg.norm(y - y1_p, 2)
    d2 = np.linalg.norm(y - y2_p, 2)
    if (Y_train[:, i] == num1) | (Y_train[:, i] == num2):
        count += 1
        if d1 < d2:

```

```

        if (Y_train[:, i] != num1):
            wrong += 1
    else:
        if (Y_train[:, i] != num2):
            wrong += 1

print(f'Number of elements: {count}')
print(f'Number of misclassified elements: {wrong}')
print(f'Accuracy: {1 - (wrong/count)}')

print('\n')

wrong = count = 0

print('##### TEST SET #####')

for i in range(X_test.shape[1]):
    y = X_test[:, i]
    y1_p = U1 @ (U1.T @ y)
    y2_p = U2 @ (U2.T @ y)
    d1 = np.linalg.norm(y - y1_p, 2)
    d2 = np.linalg.norm(y - y2_p, 2)
    if (Y_test[:, i] == num1) | (Y_test[:, i] == num2):
        count += 1
        if d1 < d2:
            if (Y_test[:, i] != num1):
                wrong += 1
        else:
            if (Y_test[:, i] != num2):
                wrong += 1

print(f'Number of elements: {count}')
print(f'Number of misclassified elements: {wrong}')
print(f'Accuracy: {1 - (wrong/count)}')

```

```

##### TRAIN SET #####
Number of elements: 168
Number of misclassified elements: 0
Accuracy: 1.0

```

```

##### TEST SET #####
Number of elements: 85
Number of misclassified elements: 1
Accuracy: 0.9882352941176471

```

Digits 0 and 8

```

In [ ]: X = data['X']
        I = data['I']

        num1 = 0
        num2 = 8

        # Extract from X the columns that corresponds to num1 or num2
        idx = (I[0, :] == num1) | (I[0, :] == num2)
        Yn12 = I[:, idx]
        Xn12 = X[:, idx]
        N12 = Xn12.shape[1]

```

```

Ntrain = int(N12/3 * 2)

idxC1 = Yn12[0, :] == num1
Y1 = Yn12[:, idxC1]
X1 = Xn12[:, idxC1]
idxC2 = Yn12[0, :] == num2
Y2 = Yn12[:, idxC2]
X2 = Xn12[:, idxC2]

(X_train, Y_train), (X_test, Y_test) = train_test_split(Xn12, Yn12, Ntrain)
idxC1_train = (Y_train[0, :] == num1)
idxC2_train = (Y_train[0, :] == num2)
X1_train = X_train[:, idxC1_train]
X2_train = X_train[:, idxC2_train]

U1, s1, VT1 = np.linalg.svd(X1_train, full_matrices=False)
U2, s2, VT2 = np.linalg.svd(X2_train, full_matrices=False)

wrong = count = 0

print('##### TRAIN SET #####')

for i in range(X_train.shape[1]):
    y = X_train[:, i]
    y1_p = U1 @ (U1.T @ y)
    y2_p = U2 @ (U2.T @ y)
    d1 = np.linalg.norm(y - y1_p, 2)
    d2 = np.linalg.norm(y - y2_p, 2)
    if (Y_train[:, i] == num1) | (Y_train[:, i] == num2):
        count += 1
        if d1 < d2:
            if (Y_train[:, i] != num1):
                wrong += 1
        else:
            if (Y_train[:, i] != num2):
                wrong += 1

print(f'Number of elements: {count}')
print(f'Number of misclassified elements: {wrong}')
print(f'Accuracy: {1 - (wrong/count)}')

print('\n')

wrong = count = 0

print('##### TEST SET #####')

for i in range(X_test.shape[1]):
    y = X_test[:, i]
    y1_p = U1 @ (U1.T @ y)
    y2_p = U2 @ (U2.T @ y)
    d1 = np.linalg.norm(y - y1_p, 2)
    d2 = np.linalg.norm(y - y2_p, 2)
    if (Y_test[:, i] == num1) | (Y_test[:, i] == num2):
        count += 1
        if d1 < d2:
            if (Y_test[:, i] != num1):
                wrong += 1
        else:
            if (Y_test[:, i] != num2):

```

```

wrong += 1

print(f'Number of elements: {count}')
print(f'Number of misclassified elements: {wrong}')
print(f'Accuracy: {1 - (wrong/count)}')

##### TRAIN SET #####
Number of elements: 308
Number of misclassified elements: 0
Accuracy: 1.0

##### TEST SET #####
Number of elements: 155
Number of misclassified elements: 51
Accuracy: 0.6709677419354838

```

2.

Digits 1, 3 and 4

```

In [ ]: num1 = 1
num2 = 3
num3 = 4

idx = (I[0, :] == num1) | (I[0, :] == num2) | (I[0, :] == num3)
Yn123 = I[:, idx]
Xn123 = X[:, idx]
N123 = Xn123.shape[1]
Ntrain = int(N123/3 * 2)

idxC1 = Yn123[0, :] == num1
Y1 = Yn123[:, idxC1]
X1 = Xn123[:, idxC1]
idxC2 = Yn123[0, :] == num2
Y2 = Yn123[:, idxC2]
X2 = Xn123[:, idxC2]
idxC3 = Yn123[0, :] == num3
Y3 = Yn123[:, idxC3]
X3 = Xn123[:, idxC3]

print(Y1.shape, Y2.shape, Y3.shape, X1.shape, X2.shape, X3.shape)

(X_train, Y_train), (X_test, Y_test) = train_test_split(Xn123, Yn123, Ntrain)

idxC1_train = (Y_train[0, :] == num1)
idxC2_train = (Y_train[0, :] == num2)
idxC3_train = (Y_train[0, :] == num3)
X1_train = X_train[:, idxC1_train]
X2_train = X_train[:, idxC2_train]
X3_train = X_train[:, idxC3_train]

U1, s1, VT1 = np.linalg.svd(X1_train, full_matrices=False)
U2, s2, VT2 = np.linalg.svd(X2_train, full_matrices=False)
U3, s3, VT3 = np.linalg.svd(X3_train, full_matrices=False)

m, n = Y_test.shape
index = np.random.randint(0, n)

```

```

y = X_test[:, index]
print('True number:', Y_test[:, index])
y1_p = U1 @ (U1.T @ y)
y2_p = U2 @ (U2.T @ y)
y3_p = U3 @ (U3.T @ y)

d1 = np.linalg.norm(y - y1_p, 2)
d2 = np.linalg.norm(y - y2_p, 2)
d3 = np.linalg.norm(y - y3_p, 2)

if (d1 < d2) and (d1 < d3):
    print('y has been classified as a', num1, '(C1)')
elif (d2 < d1) and (d2 < d3):
    print('y has been classified as a', num2, '(C2)')
else:
    print('y has been classified as a', num3, '(C3)')

```

(1, 252) (1, 131) (1, 122) (256, 252) (256, 131) (256, 122)
True number: [3]
y has been classified as a 3 (C2)

```

In [ ]: wrong = count = 0

print('##### TRAIN SET #####')

for i in range(X_train.shape[1]):
    y = X_train[:, i]
    y1_p = U1 @ (U1.T @ y)
    y2_p = U2 @ (U2.T @ y)
    y3_p = U3 @ (U3.T @ y)
    d1 = np.linalg.norm(y - y1_p, 2)
    d2 = np.linalg.norm(y - y2_p, 2)
    d3 = np.linalg.norm(y - y3_p, 2)
    if (Y_train[:, i] == num1) | (Y_train[:, i] == num2) | (Y_train[:, i] == num3):
        count += 1
        if (d1 < d2) and (d1 < d3):
            if (Y_train[:, i] != num1):
                wrong += 1
        elif (d2 < d1) and (d2 < d3):
            if (Y_train[:, i] != num2):
                wrong += 1
        else:
            if (Y_train[:, i] != num3):
                wrong += 1

print(f'Number of elements: {count}')
print(f'Number of misclassified elements: {wrong}')
print(f'Accuracy: {1 - (wrong/count)}')

print('\n')

print('##### TEST SET #####')

wrong = count = 0

for i in range(X_test.shape[1]):
    y = X_test[:, i]
    y1_p = U1 @ (U1.T @ y)
    y2_p = U2 @ (U2.T @ y)
    y3_p = U3 @ (U3.T @ y)

```

```

d1 = np.linalg.norm(y - y1_p, 2)
d2 = np.linalg.norm(y - y2_p, 2)
d3 = np.linalg.norm(y - y3_p, 2)
if (Y_test[:, i] == num1) | (Y_test[:, i] == num2) | (Y_test[:, i] == num3):
    count += 1
    if (d1 < d2) and (d1 < d3):
        if (Y_test[:, i] != num1):
            wrong += 1
    elif (d2 < d1) and (d2 < d3):
        if (Y_test[:, i] != num2):
            wrong += 1
    else:
        if (Y_test[:, i] != num3):
            wrong += 1

print(f'Number of elements: {count}')
print(f'Number of misclassified elements: {wrong}')
print(f'Accuracy: {1 - (wrong/count)}')

```

TRAIN SET

Number of elements: 336

Number of misclassified elements: 0

Accuracy: 1.0

TEST SET

Number of elements: 169

Number of misclassified elements: 12

Accuracy: 0.9289940828402367

Digits 0, 8 and 3

```

In [ ]: num1 = 0
num2 = 8
num3 = 3

idx = (I[0, :] == num1) | (I[0, :] == num2) | (I[0, :] == num3)
Yn123 = I[:, idx]
Xn123 = X[:, idx]
N123 = Xn123.shape[1]
Ntrain = int(N123/3 * 2)

idxC1 = Yn123[0, :] == num1
Y1 = Yn123[:, idxC1]
X1 = Xn123[:, idxC1]
idxC2 = Yn123[0, :] == num2
Y2 = Yn123[:, idxC2]
X2 = Xn123[:, idxC2]
idxC3 = Yn123[0, :] == num3
Y3 = Yn123[:, idxC3]
X3 = Xn123[:, idxC3]

(X_train, Y_train), (X_test, Y_test) = train_test_split(Xn123, Yn123, Ntrain)

idxC1_train = (Y_train[0, :] == num1)
idxC2_train = (Y_train[0, :] == num2)
idxC3_train = (Y_train[0, :] == num3)
X1_train = X_train[:, idxC1_train]
X2_train = X_train[:, idxC2_train]

```



```

X3_train = X_train[:, idxC3_train]

U1, s1, VT1 = np.linalg.svd(X1_train, full_matrices=False)
U2, s2, VT2 = np.linalg.svd(X2_train, full_matrices=False)
U3, s3, VT3 = np.linalg.svd(X3_train, full_matrices=False)

wrong = count = 0

print('##### TRAIN SET #####')

for i in range(X_train.shape[1]):
    y = X_train[:, i]
    y1_p = U1 @ (U1.T @ y)
    y2_p = U2 @ (U2.T @ y)
    y3_p = U3 @ (U3.T @ y)
    d1 = np.linalg.norm(y - y1_p, 2)
    d2 = np.linalg.norm(y - y2_p, 2)
    d3 = np.linalg.norm(y - y3_p, 2)
    if (Y_train[:, i] == num1) | (Y_train[:, i] == num2) | (Y_train[:, i] == num3):
        count += 1
        if (d1 < d2) and (d1 < d3):
            if (Y_train[:, i] != num1):
                wrong += 1
        elif (d2 < d1) and (d2 < d3):
            if (Y_train[:, i] != num2):
                wrong += 1
        else:
            if (Y_train[:, i] != num3):
                wrong += 1

print(f'Number of elements: {count}')
print(f'Number of misclassified elements: {wrong}')
print(f'Accuracy: {1 - (wrong/count)}')

print('\n')

print('##### TEST SET #####')

wrong = count = 0

for i in range(X_test.shape[1]):
    y = X_test[:, i]
    y1_p = U1 @ (U1.T @ y)
    y2_p = U2 @ (U2.T @ y)
    y3_p = U3 @ (U3.T @ y)
    d1 = np.linalg.norm(y - y1_p, 2)
    d2 = np.linalg.norm(y - y2_p, 2)
    d3 = np.linalg.norm(y - y3_p, 2)
    if (Y_test[:, i] == num1) | (Y_test[:, i] == num2) | (Y_test[:, i] == num3):
        count += 1
        if (d1 < d2) and (d1 < d3):
            if (Y_test[:, i] != num1):
                wrong += 1
        elif (d2 < d1) and (d2 < d3):
            if (Y_test[:, i] != num2):
                wrong += 1
        else:
            if (Y_test[:, i] != num3):
                wrong += 1

```

```
print(f'Number of elements: {count}')
```

```
print(f'Number of misclassified elements: {wrong}')
```

```
print(f'Accuracy: {1 - (wrong/count)}')
```

TRAIN SET

Number of elements: 396

Number of misclassified elements: 0

Accuracy: 1.0

TEST SET

Number of elements: 198

Number of misclassified elements: 67

Accuracy: 0.66161616161615