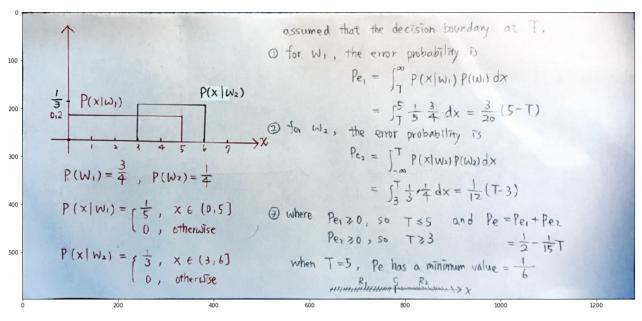
DLCV HW#1 - d05921027 張鈞閔

Problem 1

Out[1]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x11b621c50>



Problem 2

import os

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

In [2]:

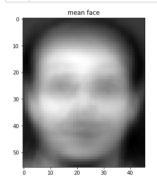
1

```
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
            from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
            from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
            from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        10 data_dir = "data/"
        1 | ftrain = []
In [3]:
            ytrain = []
            for i in range(40):
                for j in range(6):
                    ftrain.append(os.path.join(data_dir, str(i+1)+"_"+str(j+1)+".png"))
                    ytrain.append(i)
            print("number of training images:",len(ftrain))
         9
            original shape = cv2.imread(ftrain[0],0).shape
            print("original shape:",original shape)
        10
        11
            xtrain = []
        12
        13
            for fn in ftrain:
        14
                tmp = cv2.imread(fn,0)
                tmp = tmp.reshape(-1)
        15
                xtrain.append(tmp)
        16
           xtrain = np.array(xtrain)
            ytrain = np.array(ytrain)
           print("training dataset for PCA, its shape =",xtrain.shape)
```

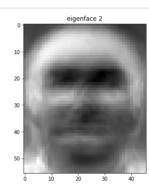
```
number of training images: 240
original shape: (56, 46)
training dataset for PCA, its shape = (240, 2576)
```

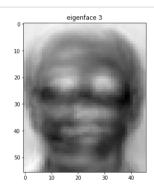
(a) mean face and the first three eigenfaces

```
In [4]:
        1 mean_face = np.mean(xtrain,axis=0)
            mean_face = np.reshape(mean_face, newshape=original_shape)
            pca = PCA(n components=min(xtrain.shape)-1)
            e = pca.fit(xtrain-mean face.reshape(-1))
           pc1 = np.reshape(e.components_[0],newshape=original_shape)
            pc2 = np.reshape(e.components_[1],newshape=original_shape)
         8 pc3 = np.reshape(e.components_[2],newshape=original_shape)
        10 plt.figure(figsize=(20,16))
        11
            plt.subplot(141)
        12 plt.imshow(mean_face, cmap='gray')
        13 plt.title("mean face")
        14 plt.subplot(142)
        15 plt.imshow(pc1,cmap='gray')
        16 plt.title("eigenface 1")
        17
           plt.subplot(143)
        18 plt.imshow(pc2,cmap='gray')
        19
            plt.title("eigenface 2")
        20
           plt.subplot(144)
           plt.imshow(pc3,cmap='gray')
        22
            plt.title("eigenface 3")
        23 plt.subplots_adjust(top=0.92, bottom=0.08, left=0.10, right=0.95, hspace=0.25,wspace=0.35)
           plt.show()
        25 plt.close()
```





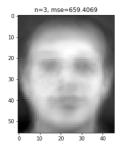


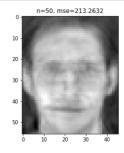


(b) reconstruction

```
In [5]:
              target = cv2.imread("data/1_1.png",0)
             plt.figure(figsize=(20,16))
             plt.subplot(1,5,1)
             plt.title("person1_1")
             plt.imshow(target, cmap="gray")
             target = np.reshape(target,newshape=(1,-1))
          8
             e_target = e.transform(target - mean_face.reshape(-1))
         10
             n = [3,50,100,239]
         11
             for k in range(len(n)):
         12
                  \label{eq:tmp} \texttt{tmp} = \texttt{np.dot}(\texttt{e\_target[0,:n[k]]}, \ \texttt{e.components\_[:n[k]]}) \ + \ \texttt{mean\_face.reshape(-1)}
         13
                  mse = np.mean((tmp - target)**2)
                  tmp = np.reshape(tmp, newshape=original_shape)
         15
                  plt.subplot(1,5,k+2)
                  plt.title("n=%s, mse=%.4f" % (n[k], mse))
         16
         17
                  plt.imshow(tmp, cmap='gray')
            plt.subplots_adjust(top=0.92, bottom=0.08, left=0.1, right=0.95, hspace=0.25, wspace=0.35)
         18
         19
             plt.show()
         20
             plt.close()
```











(c) kNN in projected spaces

```
1 ptrain = e.transform(xtrain-mean_face.reshape(-1))
   ytrain = np.array(ytrain)
   params = {'n neighbors':[1,3,5]}
   kNN = KNeighborsClassifier()
 6 clf = GridSearchCV(kNN, params,cv=3)
 8
   n = [3, 50, 159]
 a
   res = dict()
10 for k in n:
11
       clf.fit(ptrain[:,:k], ytrain)
       res['n='+str(k)] = np.array(clf.cv_results_['mean_test_score'])
13 res = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(res,orient='index')
14 res.columns = ['k=1','k=3','k=5']
15 print(res)
           k=1
                     k=3
                               k=5
      0.708333 0.587500 0.487500
n=3
      0.929167 0.875000 0.775000
n = 50
n=159 0.925000 0.870833 0.745833
```

Best choice: k=1, n=50

```
In [7]: 1 k, n = 1, 50
In [8]:
         1 # get testing filenames and labels
         2 ftest = []
            ytest = []
         3
            for i in range(40):
                for j in range(6,10):
         5
                    ftest.append(os.path.join(data_dir, str(i+1)+"_"+str(j+1)+".png"))
         6
                    ytest.append(i)
         8
            print("number of test images:",len(ftest))
         10
            # read testing images
         11 xtest = []
        12
            for fn in ftest:
               tmp = cv2.imread(fn,0)
        13
                tmp = tmp.reshape(-1)
        14
               xtest.append(tmp)
        15
        xtest = np.array(xtest)
ytest = np.array(ytest)
        print("testing dataset, its shape =",xtest.shape)
        19
        20 # Project images onto the principal components
         21 ptest = e.transform(xtest-mean_face.reshape(-1))
        22 print("projected testing dataset, its shape=", ptest.shape)
        number of test images: 160
```

```
number of test images: 160
testing dataset, its shape = (160, 2576)
projected testing dataset, its shape= (160, 239)
```

```
In [9]: 1 # kNN model with optimized hyper-parameter (k,n)
2 bestkNN = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
3 bestkNN.fit(ptrain[:,:n], ytrain)
4 ypred = bestkNN.predict(ptest[:,:50])
5 print("overall accuracy:",accuracy_score(y_pred=ypred, y_true=ytest))
```

overall accuracy: 0.9625