

SGN-41007 Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning

Exercise Set 1: January 11 - 12, 2017

Exercises consist of both pen&paper and computer assignments. Pen&paper questions are solved at home before exercises, while computer assignments are solved during exercise hours. The computer assignments are marked by text `python`

1. `python` *Load CSV file into Python.*

Download the following file and extract the contents:

<http://www.cs.tut.fi/courses/SGN-41007/exercises/locationData.zip>

- a) Read the file into numpy array using `numpy.loadtxt` function. Search for instructions using Google.
 - b) When loaded, check the array shape using `numpy.shape`. It should be 600×3 .
2. `python` *Plot the contents of the loaded matrix.*
 - a) Create a 2D plot of the first two columns of the matrix. You need to import `matplotlib.pyplot` and state something like

```
plt.plot(<column 1>, <column 2>)
```
 - b) Create a 3D plot of all 3 columns. You will need to create a special subplot for this purpose with

```
ax = plt.subplot(1, 1, 1, projection = "3d")
```

After this, the plotting is done as

```
plt.plot(<column 1>, <column 2>, <column 3>)
```
 3. `python` *Basic image manipulation routines in Python.*
 - a) Download the following file to your local folder:
<http://www.cs.tut.fi/courses/SGN-41007/exercises/oulu.jpg>
 - b) Load the image into numpy array using the `imread` function of `matplotlib.image`.¹
 - c) Show the image on screen (`matplotlib.pyplot.imshow`).
 - d) Print the image shape.
 - e) Compute the mean of the whole image.
 - f) Compute the means of the three color channels (R, G, B).

¹Note: There are several other ways of doing this, such as: `matplotlib.image.imread`, `scipy.ndimage.imread`, `PIL.Image.open` or `cv2.imread`

- g) Apply the white tophat operator to the image (`scipy.ndimage.morphology.white_tophat`) and show the result on screen.

4. **python** Load Matlab data into Python.

- a) Download the following file to your local folder:

<http://www.cs.tut.fi/courses/SGN-41007/exercises/twoClassData.mat>

- b) Load the file contents into Python. This can be done as follows.

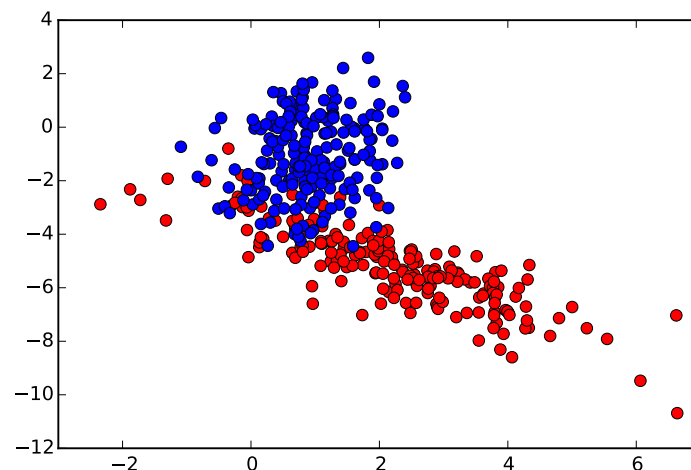
```
>>> from scipy.io import loadmat
>>> mat = loadmat("twoClassData.mat")
```

This generates a **dict** structure, whose elements can be accessed through their names.

```
>>> print(mat.keys()) # Which variables mat contains?
['y', 'X', '__version__', '__header__', '__globals__']
>>> X = mat["X"] # Collect the two variables.
>>> y = mat["y"].ravel()
```

The function `ravel()` transforms `y` from 400×1 matrix into a 400-length array. In Python these are different things unlike Matlab.

- c) The matrix `X` contains two-dimensional samples from two classes, as defined by `y`. Plot the data as a scatter plot like the picture below. Hints:
- You can access all class 0 samples from `X` as: `X[y == 0, :]`.
 - The samples can be plotted like: `plt.plot(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], 'ro')`



5. **python** *Define a function.*

- a) Implement a function that normalizes the data of question 4 by subtracting the mean and dividing by the standard deviation for each column separately. The function call should be:

```
X_norm = normalize_data(X)
```

- b) Test your code with the following lines

```
X_norm = normalize_data(X)
np.mean(X_norm, axis = 0) # Should be 0
np.std(X_norm, axis = 0)  # Should be 1
```