Title: ECE Computer Vision Project 1 report

Author: Yiming Wang

Email: ywang225@ncsu.edu

```
In [5]: import os
  import matplotlib.image as mpimg
  import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import random
```

Read Train images

```
In [6]: os.getcwd()
        #os.chdir("Documents/ncsu course/ncsu 2019 spring/ECE/Project 1")
        resolution=10
        Train images=os.listdir("resolution"+str(resolution)+"by"+str(resoluti
        on)+"/extracted pics/Train")
        #print(len(Train images))
        #print(len(os.listdir("resolution"+str(resolution)+"by"+str(resolution
        )+"/extracted pics/Train")))#2000 images
        Face Train images=[name for name in Train images if name.startswith("f
        ace ")==True]
        Nonface Train images=[name for name in Train images if name.startswith
        ("nonface ")==True]
        Face Train images arr=np.zeros((1000, resolution, resolution, 3))
        for i in range(1000):# 3 doesn'r work
            rbg arr=mpimg.imread("resolution"+str(resolution)+"by"+str(resolut
        ion)+"/extracted pics/Train/"+Face Train images[i])
            if rbg arr.shape!=(resolution, resolution, 3):
                print("False")
            Face Train images_arr[i,:,:,:]=rbg_arr
        Nonface Train images arr=np.zeros((1000,resolution,resolution,3))
        for i in range(1000):
            rbg arr=mpimg.imread("resolution"+str(resolution)+"by"+str(resolut
        ion)+"/extracted pics/Train/"+Nonface Train images[i])
            if rbg arr.shape!=(resolution, resolution, 3):
                print("False")
            Nonface Train images arr[i,:,:,:]=rbg arr
        Face Train images=Face Train images arr.reshape((1000, resolution*resol
        ution*3))
        Nonface Train images=Nonface Train images arr.reshape((1000, resolution
        *resolution*3))
        Train images=np.zeros((2000,resolution*resolution*3))
        Train images[0:1000,]=Face Train images
        Train images[1000:2000,]=Nonface Train images
```

Read Test Face images and Nonface images into array

```
In [7]: Test images=os.listdir("resolution"+str(resolution)+"by"+str(resolution
        n)+"/extracted pics/Test")
        #print(len(Test images))
        #print(len(os.listdir("resolution"+str(resolution)+"by"+str(resolution
        )+"/extracted pics/Test")))#2000 images
        Face Test images=[name for name in Test images if name.startswith("fac
        e ")==True]
        Nonface Test images=[name for name in Test images if name.startswith("
        nonface ")==True]
        #print(len(Face Test images))
        #print(len(Nonface Test images))
        Face Test images arr=np.zeros((100,resolution,resolution,3))
        for i in range(100):
            rbg arr=mpimg.imread("resolution"+str(resolution)+"by"+str(resolut
        ion)+"/extracted pics/Test/"+Face Test images[i])
            if rbg arr.shape!=(resolution, resolution, 3):
                print("False")
            Face Test images arr[i,:,:,:]=rbg arr
        Nonface Test images arr=np.zeros((100,resolution,resolution,3))
        for i in range(100):
            rbg arr=mpimg.imread("resolution"+str(resolution)+"by"+str(resolut
        ion)+"/extracted pics/Test/"+Nonface Test images[i])
            if rbg arr.shape!=(resolution, resolution, 3):
                print("False")
            Nonface Test images arr[i,:,:,:]=rbg arr
        Face Test images = Face Test images arr.reshape((100, resolution*resolu
        tion*3))
        Nonface Test images = Nonface Test images arr.reshape((100, resolution*
        resolution*3))
        Test images = np.zeros((200,resolution*resolution*3))
        Test images[0:100,] = Face Test images
        Test images[100:200,] = Nonface Test images
```

## Model 1: Single Gaussian

```
In [8]: import os
   import matplotlib.image as mpimg
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import random
   import numpy as np
```

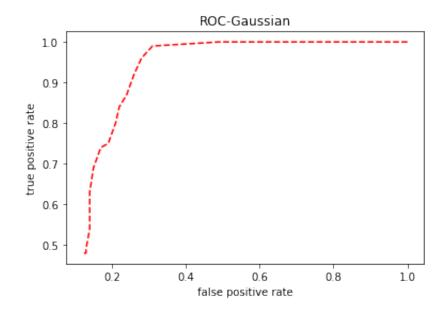
```
def EM Gaussian(Input data):
    trans=Input data
    mu=np.mean(trans,axis=0)
    sigma=np.cov(trans.transpose())
    return([mu,sigma])
def Log p Gaussian(Input data orig,Face=True):
    if(Face==True):#for Face
        [mu,sigma]=EM Gaussian(Face Train images)
    else:#for Nonface
        [mu,sigma]=EM Gaussian(Nonface Train images)
    temp center=Input data orig-mu
    \log p = np.sum(np.log(np.linalg.svd(sigma)[1]))*(-1/2)-(1/2)*np.sum(
np.multiply(np.dot(temp center,np.linalg.pinv(sigma)),temp center),axi
s=1)
    return(log p)
def Label Gaussian(Input data,threshold=0.5):
    delta=Log p Gaussian(Input data, Face=True)-Log p Gaussian(Input da
ta, Face=False) #log p face-log p nonface
    ratio threshold=np.log(threshold/(1-threshold))
    if(isinstance(threshold,np.ndarray)==False):
        estimated label=np.zeros(Input data.shape[0])
        estimated label[[i for i in range(Input data.shape[0]) if delt
a[i]>ratio threshold]]=1
    return(estimated label)
def FR Gaussian(Input data, true label, threshold=0.5):
    N=Input data.shape[0]
    delta=Log p Gaussian(Input data, Face=True) - Log p Gaussian(Input da
ta, Face=False) #log p face-log p nonface
    ratio threshold=np.log(threshold/(1-threshold))
    if(isinstance(threshold,np.ndarray)==False):#threshold is a scalar
        #face or nonface
        estimated label=np.zeros(N)
        estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if delta[i]>ratio thresho
ld]]=1
        #False Rate
        FR=np.zeros(3)
        FR[0]=np.mean(estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if true lab
el[i]==0]])
        FR[1]=1-np.mean(estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if true l
abel[i]==1]])
        FR[2]=np.mean(np.abs(estimated label-true label))
        return(FR)
```

```
def ROC Gaussian(Input data, true label, ratio threshold seq):
    N=Input data.shape[0]
    delta=Log p Gaussian(Input data, Face=True) -Log p Gaussian(Input da
ta, Face=False) #log p face-log p nonface
    if(isinstance(ratio threshold seq,np.ndarray)):#threshold is a seq
        FR=np.zeros((2,len(ratio threshold seq)))#false positive rate
and false negative rate
        for i in range(len(ratio threshold seq)):
            #face or nonface
            ratio threshold=ratio threshold seq[i]
            estimated label=np.zeros(N)
            estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if delta[i]>ratio thr
eshold]]=1
            #False Rate
            FR[0,i]=np.mean(estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if tr
ue label[i]==0]])
            FR[1,i]=1-np.mean(estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if
true label[i]==1]])
        plt.plot(FR[0,:],1-FR[1,:],"r--")
        plt.xlabel("false positive rate")
        plt.ylabel("true positive rate")
        plt.title("ROC-Gaussian")
        plt.show()
#Evaluate the learned model on the testing images
Test true label=np.zeros(200)
Test true label[0:100]=1
Train true label=np.zeros(2000)
Train true label[0:1000]=1
#EM Gaussian(Face Train trans)
print(FR Gaussian(Train images,true label=Train true label,threshold=0
.5))
print(FR Gaussian(Test images,true label=Test true label,threshold=0.5
ROC Gaussian(Test images, true label=Test true label, ratio threshold se
q=np.arange(-1500, 1500, 100))
plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
#mean
[Face mu, Face sigma] = EM Gaussian (Face Train images)
plt.imshow(Face mu.reshape((10,10,3)).astype(int))
plt.title("mean-Face")
plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
[Nonface mu, Nonface sigma] = EM Gaussian (Nonface Train images)
plt.imshow(Nonface mu.reshape((10,10,3)).astype(int))
plt.title("mean-NonFace")
```

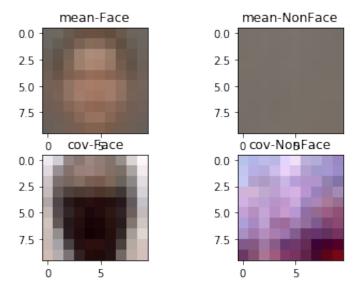
```
plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
#cov
cov_diag=np.diag(Face_sigma)
[min_v,max_v]=[np.min(cov_diag),np.max(cov_diag)]
norm_cov_diag=(cov_diag-min_v)/(max_v-min_v)*255
plt.imshow(norm_cov_diag.reshape((10,10,3)).astype(int))
plt.title("cov-Face")

plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
cov_diag=np.diag(Nonface_sigma)
[min_v,max_v]=[np.min(cov_diag),np.max(cov_diag)]
norm_cov_diag=(cov_diag-min_v)/(max_v-min_v)*255
plt.imshow(norm_cov_diag.reshape((10,10,3)).astype(int))
plt.title("cov-NonFace")
```

```
[0.001 0.01 0.0055]
[0.31 0.01 0.16]
```



Out[8]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'cov-NonFace')



## Model 2: Mixture of Gaussian

```
def EM Mix Gaussian(Input data, K=3):
In [9]:
            trans=Input_data
             (N,D)=trans.shape
            #start of u and sigma and h
            h start=np.ones(K)*(1/K)
            u start=np.ones((K,D))
            sigma start=np.ones((K,D,D))
            a=list(range(N))
            random.shuffle(a)
            group size=int(N/K)
            for i in range(K):
                u_start[i,:]=np.mean(trans[a[(group_size*i):(group_size*(i+1))
        ],:],axis=0)
                 sigma start[i,:,:]=np.diag(np.diag(np.cov(trans[a[(group size*
        i):(group size*(i+1))],].transpose())))#D*D
            h next=np.zeros(K)
            u_next=np.zeros((K,D))
            sigma next=np.zeros((K,D,D))
            h current=h start
            u current=u start
            sigma current=sigma start
            log x gaussian=np.ones((N,K))
            S=np.ones((N,K))
            #EM
            for t in range(30):
                #E-step
                 for k in range(K):
                     temp_center=trans-u_current[k,:]
```

```
\log x \operatorname{gaussian}[:,k]=-(1/2)*\operatorname{np.sum}(\operatorname{np.multiply}(\operatorname{np.dot}(\operatorname{temp}))
center,np.linalg.pinv(sigma current[k,:,:])),temp center),axis=1)-\
             (1/2)*np.sum(np.log(np.linalg.svd(sigma current[k,:,:])[1]
))
        for k in range(K):
             for n in range(N):
                 S[n,k]=h current[k]/np.sum(h current*np.exp(log x gaus
sian[n,:]-log x gaussian[n,k]))
        #M-step
        #update u
        u next=(np.dot(S.transpose(),trans).transpose()/np.sum(S,axis=
0)).transpose()\#K*D
        #update sigma
        for k in range(K):
           temp center=trans-u next[k,:]
            sigma next[k,:,:]=np.dot(np.multiply(temp center.transpose(
),S[:,k]),temp center)/np.sum(S[:,k])
            sigma next[k,:,:]-sigma current[k,:,:]
        #update h
        h next=np.sum(S,axis=0)/np.sum(S)
        #check convergence
        delta u=np.linalg.norm(u next-u current)/np.linalg.norm(u curr
ent)
        delta h=np.linalg.norm(h next-h current)/np.linalg.norm(h curr
ent)
        delta sigma=np.linalg.norm(sigma next-sigma current)/np.linalg
.norm(sigma current)
        #print(np.linalg.norm(u next-u current))
        #print(delta u)
        #print(delta h)
        #print(delta sigma)
        u current=u next
        h current=h next
        for k in range(K):
            sigma current[k,:,:]=np.diag(np.diag(sigma next[k,:,:]))
    sigma=sigma current
    h=h current
    u=u current
    return([sigma,h,u])
def Label Mix Gaussian(Input data orig,K,threshold=0.5):
    N=Input data orig.shape[0]
    (Face sigma, Face h, Face u) = EM Mix Gaussian(Face Train images, K=K)
    (Nonface sigma, Nonface h, Nonface u) = EM Mix Gaussian (Nonface Train
images, K=K)
    Face trans=Input data orig#N*D
```

```
Nonface trans=Input data orig
    \#(x-u)Sigma^{(-1)}(x-u)
    temp face=np.zeros((Input data orig.shape[0],K))#N*K
    temp nonface=np.zeros((Input data orig.shape[0],K))
    for i in range(K):
        temp face[:,i]=np.sum(np.multiply(np.dot(Face_trans-Face_u[i,:
],np.linalg.pinv(Face_sigma[i,:,:])),Face_trans-Face_u[i,:]),axis=1)
        temp nonface[:,i]=np.sum(np.multiply(np.dot(Nonface trans-Nonf
ace u[i,:],np.linalg.pinv(Nonface sigma[i,:,:])),Nonface trans-Nonface
u[i,:]),axis=1)
    log det face=np.zeros(K)
    log det nonface=np.zeros(K)
    for i in range(K):
        log_det_face[i]=np.sum(np.log(np.linalg.svd(Face_sigma[i,:,:])
[1]))
        log det nonface[i]=np.sum(np.log(np.linalg.svd(Nonface sigma[i
,:,:])[1]))
    estimated label=np.ones(Input data orig.shape[0])*2
    #no numerical problems
    if(False):
        p ratio face non=np.zeros(Input data orig.shape[0])
        for n in range(Input data orig.shape[0]):
            \#n=0
            temp p=np.zeros(K)
            for j in range(K):
                temp p[j]=np.sum(np.exp(-(1/2)*(log det nonface-log de
t_face[j])-(1/2)*(temp_nonface[n,:]-temp_face[n,j])+np.log(Nonface_h)-
np.log(Face_h[j])))
            #print(temp p)
            p ratio face non[n]=np.sum(1.0/temp p)
        p_ratio_non_face=np.zeros(Input_data_orig.shape[0])
        for n in range(Input data orig.shape[0]):
            \#n = 0
            temp p=np.zeros(K)
            for j in range(K):
                temp p[j]=np.sum(np.exp(-(1/2)*(log det face-log det n
onface[j])-(1/2)*(temp_face[n,:]-temp_nonface[n,j])*(Face_h/Nonface_h[
j])))
            p ratio non face[n]=np.sum(1.0/temp p)
        p ratio_non_face
        p_ratio_face_non
        useful index=[i for i in range(Input data orig.shape[0]) if p
ratio non face[i]!=p ratio face non[i]]
        no useful index=[i for i in range(Input data orig.shape[0]) if
```

```
p ratio non face[i]==p ratio face non[i]]
        estimated label[[i for i in useful index if p ratio non face[i
]!=p ratio face non[i] and p ratio face non[i]>((1-threshold)/threshol
d)
        estimated label[[i for i in useful index if p ratio non face[i
]!=p ratio face non[i] and p ratio face non[i] <= ((1-threshold)/thresho</pre>
ld)]]=0
    #numerical problem exists
    log p ratio face non=np.zeros(Input data orig.shape[0])
    for n in range(Input data orig.shape[0]):
        temp p=np.zeros(K)
        for j in range(K):
            temp p[j]=np.max(-(1/2)*(log det nonface-log det face[j])-
(1/2)*(temp nonface[n,:]-
                  temp face[n,j])+np.log(Nonface h)-np.log(Face h[j]))
        log p ratio face non[n]=-np.min(temp p)
    log p ratio non face=np.zeros(Input data orig.shape[0])
    for n in range(Input data orig.shape[0]):
        temp p=np.zeros(K)
        for j in range(K):
            temp p[j]=np.max(-(1/2)*(log det face-log det nonface[j])-
(1/2)*(temp face[n,:]-
                  temp nonface[n,j])+np.log(Face h)-np.log(Nonface h[j
]))
        log p ratio non face[n]=-np.min(temp p)
    estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if log p ratio face non[i]>-n
p.log(threshold/(1-threshold))]]=1
    estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if log p ratio face non[i]<=-
np.log(threshold/(1-threshold))]]=0
    return(estimated label)
def FR Mix Gaussian(Input data orig,true label,K=3,threshold=0.5):
    N=Input data orig.shape[0]
    estimated label=Label Mix Gaussian(Input data orig,K=K,threshold=t
hreshold)
    ratio threshold=np.log(threshold/(1-threshold))
    if(isinstance(threshold,np.ndarray)==False):#threshold is a scalar
        FR=np.zeros(3)
        FR[0]=np.mean(estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if true lab
        FR[1]=1-np.mean(estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if true l
abel[i]==1]])
        FR[2]=np.mean(np.abs(estimated label-true label))
        return(FR)
```

```
def ROC Mix Gaussian(Input data orig,true label,ratio threshold seq,K=
3):
    N=Input data orig.shape[0]
    (Face_sigma, Face_h, Face_u) = EM_Mix_Gaussian(Face_Train_images, K=K)
    (Nonface sigma, Nonface h, Nonface u) = EM Mix Gaussian (Nonface Train
images, K=K)
    Face trans=Input data orig
    Nonface trans=Input data orig
    \#(x-u)Sigma^{(-1)}(x-u)
    temp face=np.zeros((Input data orig.shape[0],K))#N*K
    temp nonface=np.zeros((Input data orig.shape[0],K))
    for i in range(K):
        temp face[:,i]=np.sum(np.multiply(np.dot(Face trans-Face u[i,:
],np.linalg.pinv(Face sigma[i,:,:])),Face trans-Face u[i,:]),axis=1)
        temp nonface[:,i]=np.sum(np.multiply(np.dot(Nonface trans-Nonf
ace u[i,:],np.linalg.pinv(Nonface sigma[i,:,:])),Nonface trans-Nonface
u[i,:]),axis=1)
    log det face=np.zeros(K)
    log det nonface=np.zeros(K)
    for i in range(K):
        log det face[i]=np.sum(np.log(np.linalg.svd(Face sigma[i,:,:])
[1]))
        log det nonface[i]=np.sum(np.log(np.linalg.svd(Nonface sigma[i
,:,:])[1]))
    if(False):
        #no numerical problems
        p ratio face non=np.zeros(Input data orig.shape[0])
        for n in range(Input data orig.shape[0]):
            temp p=np.zeros(K)
            for j in range(K):
                temp p[j]=np.sum(np.exp(-(1/2)*(log det nonface-log de
t_face[j])-(1/2)*(temp_nonface[n,:]-temp_face[n,j])+np.log(Nonface_h)-
np.log(Face h[j])))
            p ratio face non[n]=1/np.sum(temp_p)
        p ratio non face=np.zeros(Input data orig.shape[0])
        for n in range(Input data orig.shape[0]):
            temp_p=np.zeros(K)
            for j in range(K):
                temp_p[j]=np.sum(np.exp(-(1/2)*(log_det_face-log_det_n)
onface[j])-(1/2)*(temp face[n,:]-temp nonface[n,j])*(Face h/Nonface h[
j])))
            p ratio non face[n]=1/np.sum(temp p)
     #numerical problem exists
```

```
log p ratio face non=np.zeros(Input data orig.shape[0])
    for n in range(Input data orig.shape[0]):
        temp p=np.zeros(K)
        for j in range(K):
            \#j=0
            temp p[j]=np.max(-(1/2)*(log det nonface-log det face[j])-
(1/2)*(temp_nonface[n,:]-
                  temp face[n,j])+np.log(Nonface h)-np.log(Face h[j]))
            #print(temp p[j])
        #print(temp p)
        log p ratio face non[n]=-np.min(temp p)
        #print(log p ratio face non[n])
    #print(log p ratio face non)
    log p ratio non face=np.zeros(Input data orig.shape[0])
    for n in range(Input data orig.shape[0]):
        \#n=0
        temp p=np.zeros(K)
        for j in range(K):
            temp p[j]=np.max(-(1/2)*(log det face-log det nonface[j])-
(1/2)*(temp face[n,:]-
                  temp nonface[n,j])+np.log(Face h)-np.log(Nonface h[j
]))
        #print(temp p)
        log p ratio non_face[n]=-np.min(temp_p)
        #print(log_p_ratio_non_face[n])
    #print(log p ratio non face)
    FR=np.zeros((2,len(ratio threshold seq)))
    for i in range(len(ratio threshold seq)):
        #face or nonface
        ratio threshold=ratio threshold seq[i]
        estimated label=np.ones(Input data orig.shape[0])*2
        estimated label[[i for i in range(Input data orig.shape[0]) if
log p ratio face non[i]>-ratio threshold]]=1#>-np.log(threshold/(1-thr
eshold))
        estimated label[[i for i in range(Input data orig.shape[0]) if
log p ratio face non[i]<=-ratio threshold]]=0#<=-np.log(threshold/(1-t
hreshold)
        FR[0,i]=np.mean(estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if true l
abel[i]==0]])
        FR[1,i]=1-np.mean(estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if true
label[i]==1]])
    plt.plot(FR[0,:],1-FR[1,:],"r--")
    plt.show()
#Evaluate the learned model on the testing images
```

```
Test_true_label=np.zeros(200)
Test_true_label[0:100]=1
Train_true_label=np.zeros(2000)
Train_true_label[0:1000]=1

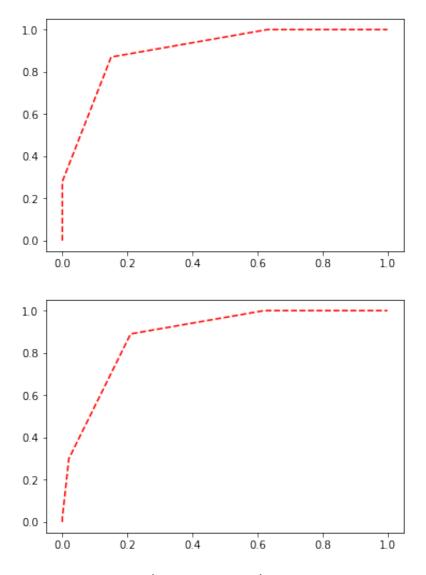
for K in range(1,7):
    print(K)
    print(FR_Mix_Gaussian(Train_images,Train_true_label,K=K,threshold=0.5))

for K in range(1,7):
    print(K)
    print(K)
    print(FR_Mix_Gaussian(Test_images,Test_true_label,K=K,threshold=0.5))
```

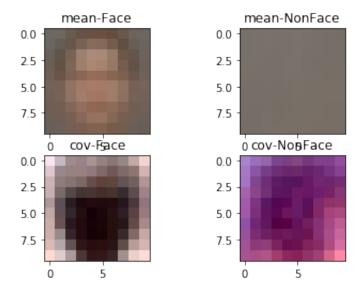
Based on the false positive rate, false negative rate an misclassification rate when using 1 cluster to 6 clusters on train images, we found using 6 clusters has the smallest false rate. Therefore, we choose mixture of gaussian with 6 clusters and perform this model on test images.

```
In [10]:
         print(FR Mix Gaussian(Test images, Test true label, K=6, threshold=0.5))
         (Face sigma, Face h, Face u) = EM Mix Gaussian (Face Train images, K=5)
         (Nonface sigma, Nonface h, Nonface u) = EM Mix Gaussian (Nonface Train imag
         es, K=5)
         ROC Mix Gaussian(Test images, true label=Test true label, ratio threshol
         d seq=np.arange(-1500, 1500, 100), K=5
         ROC Mix Gaussian(Test images, true label=Test true label, ratio threshol
         d seq=np.arange(-1500, 1500, 100), K=5
         plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
         #mean
         (Face sigma, Face h, Face u) = EM Mix Gaussian (Face Train images, K=K)
         (Nonface sigma, Nonface h, Nonface u) = EM Mix Gaussian (Nonface Train imag
         es,K=K)
         plt.imshow(np.dot(Face h,Face u).reshape((10,10,3)).astype(int))
         plt.title("mean-Face")
         plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
         plt.imshow(np.dot(Nonface h, Nonface u).reshape((10,10,3)).astype(int))
         plt.title("mean-NonFace")
         plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
         #cov
         cov diag=np.zeros(10*10*3)
         for i in range(Face sigma.shape[0]):
             cov diag=cov diag+np.diag(Face sigma[i,:,:])*Face h[i]
         [min v,max v]=[np.min(cov diag),np.max(cov diag)]
         norm cov diag=(cov diag-min v)/(max v-min v)*255
         plt.imshow(norm cov diag.reshape((10,10,3)).astype(int))
         plt.title("cov-Face")
         plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
         cov diag=np.zeros(10*10*3)
         for i in range(Face sigma.shape[0]):
             cov diag=cov diag+np.diag(Nonface sigma[i,:,:])*Nonface h[i]
         [min v,max v]=[np.min(cov diag),np.max(cov diag)]
         norm cov diag=(cov diag-min v)/(max v-min v)*255
         plt.imshow(norm cov diag.reshape((10,10,3)).astype(int))
         plt.title("cov-NonFace")
```

 $[0.2 \quad 0.13 \quad 0.165]$ 



Out[10]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'cov-NonFace')



## Model 3: T distribution

```
In [13]:
         from scipy import special
         from scipy.optimize import fsolve
         import math
         def EM T(Input data, v start=3):
             trans=Input data
             (N,D)=trans.shape
             #initialize
             u start=np.mean(trans,axis=0)
             sigma start=np.cov(trans.transpose())
             u current=u start
             sigma current=sigma start
             v current=v start
             for i in range(30):
                 #E step
                 temp center current=trans-u current
                 temp=v current+np.sum(np.multiply(np.dot(temp center current,n
         p.linalg.inv(sigma current)),temp center current),axis=1)
                 Exp h=(v current+D)/temp#N
                 Exp log h=special.digamma((v current+D)/2)-np.log(temp/2)
                 #M step
                 u next=np.sum(np.multiply(trans.transpose(),Exp h),axis=1)/np.
         sum(Exp h)#D
                 temp center current=trans-u next#N*D
                 sigma next=np.dot(np.multiply(temp center current.transpose(),
         Exp h), temp center current)/N
                 def f(v):
                     return(np.log(v/2)+1-special.digamma(v/2)+np.mean(Exp log
         h-Exp(h)
                 v next=fsolve(f,v current)
                 #check convergence
                 delta u=np.linalg.norm(u current-u next)/np.linalg.norm(u curr
         ent)
                 delta sigma=np.linalg.norm(sigma current-sigma next)/np.linalg
         .norm(sigma current)
                 delta_v=np.linalg.norm(v_next-v_current)/np.linalg.norm(v_curr
         ent)
                 #print(delta u)
                 #print(delta sigma)
                 #print(delta v)
                 #updatea
                 u current=u next
                 sigma current=sigma next
                 v current=v next
```

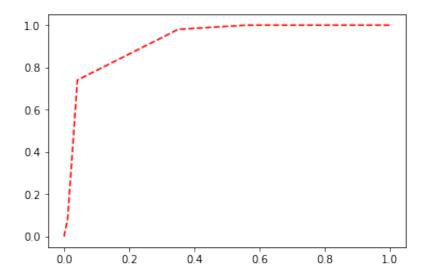
```
u=u current
    sigma=sigma\_current
    v=v current
    return([u,sigma,v])
def Log p T(Input data orig,Face=True,v start=3):
    (N,D)=Input data orig.shape
    if(Face==True):#for Face
        Input data=Input data orig
        [u,sigma,v]=EM T(Face Train images)
    else:#for Nonface
        Input_data=Input_data_orig
        [u,sigma,v]=EM T(Nonface Train images)
    temp center=Input data-u
    log p t dist=-(1/2)*np.sum(np.log(np.linalg.svd(sigma)[1]))-\
    (v+D)/2*np.log(1+(1/v)*np.sum(np.multiply(np.dot(temp center,np.li
nalg.inv(sigma)),temp center),axis=1))-\
    (D/2)*np.log(math.pi)-(D/2)*np.log(v)-np.log(special.gamma(v/2))+n
p.log(special.gamma((v+D)/2))
    return(log p t dist)
def Label_T(Input_data_orig,v_start=3,threshold=0.5):
    delta=Log p T(Input data orig, Face=True, v start=v start)-Log p T(I
nput_data_orig,Face=False,v_start=v_start)#log_p_face-log_p_nonface
    ratio threshold=np.log(threshold/(1-threshold))
    if(isinstance(threshold,np.ndarray)==False):
        estimated label=np.zeros(Input data orig.shape[0])
        estimated label[[i for i in range(Input data orig.shape[0]) if
delta[i]>ratio threshold]]=1
    return(estimated label)
def FR T(Input data orig,true label,v start=3,threshold=0.5):
    (N,D)=Input data orig.shape
    delta=Log p T(Input data orig, Face=True, v start=v start)-Log p T(I
nput data orig,Face=False,v start=v start)#log p face-log p nonface
    ratio threshold=np.log(threshold/(1-threshold))
    if(isinstance(threshold,np.ndarray)==False):#threshold is a scalar
        #face or nonface
        estimated label=np.zeros(N)
        estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if delta[i]>ratio thresho
ld]]=1
        #False Rate
        FR=np.zeros(3)
```

```
FR[0]=np.mean(estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if true lab
el[i]==0]])
        FR[1]=1-np.mean(estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if true l
abel[i]==1]])
        FR[2]=np.mean(np.abs(estimated label-true label))
        return(FR)
def ROC T(Input data orig,true label,ratio threshold seq,v start=3):
    N=Input data orig.shape[0]
    delta=Log p T(Input data orig, Face=True, v start=v start)-Log p T(I
nput data orig,Face=False,v start=v start)#log p face-log p nonface
    #ratio threshold seq=np.log(threshold seq/(1-threshold seq))
    if(isinstance(ratio threshold seq,np.ndarray)):#threshold is a seq
        FR=np.zeros((2,len(ratio threshold seq)))
        for i in range(len(ratio threshold seq)):
            #face or nonface
            ratio threshold=ratio threshold seq[i]
            estimated label=np.zeros(N)
            estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if delta[i]>ratio thr
eshold]]=1
            #False Rate
            FR[0,i]=np.mean(estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if tr
ue label[i]==0]])
            FR[1,i]=1-np.mean(estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if
true label[i]==1]])
        plt.plot(FR[0,:],1-FR[1,:],"r--")
        plt.show()
#Evaluate the learned model on the testing images
Test true label=np.zeros(200)
Test true label[0:100]=1
Train true label=np.zeros(2000)
Train true label[0:1000]=1
print(FR T(Train images, true label=Train true label, threshold=0.5, v st
art=5)
print(FR T(Test images,true label=Test true label,threshold=0.5,v star
ROC T(Test images, true label=Test true label, ratio threshold seq=np.ar
ange(-1500, 1500, 100), v start=5)
#mean
[Face u,Face sigma,Face v]=EM T(Face Train images,v start=3)
[Nonface u, Nonface sigma, Nonface v] = EM T(Nonface Train images, v start =
3)
plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
plt.imshow(Face u.reshape((10,10,3)).astype(int))
plt.title("mean-Face")
```

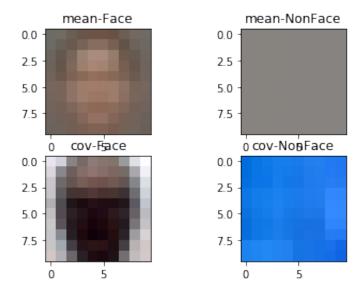
```
plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
plt.imshow(Nonface u.reshape((10,10,3)).astype(int))
plt.title("mean-NonFace")
#cov
plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
cov_diag=np.diag(Face_sigma)
[min v,max v]=[np.min(cov_diag),np.max(cov_diag)]
norm cov diag=(cov diag-min v)/(max v-min v)*255
plt.imshow(norm cov diag.reshape((10,10,3)).astype(int))
plt.title("cov-Face")
plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
cov_diag=np.diag(Nonface_sigma)
[min v,max v]=[np.min(cov_diag),np.max(cov_diag)]
norm cov diag=(cov_diag-min_v)/(max_v-min_v)*255
plt.imshow(norm cov diag.reshape((10,10,3)).astype(int))
plt.title("cov-NonFace")
```

/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:27: Run timeWarning: invalid value encountered in log

```
[0.121 0.009 0.065]
[0.35 0.02 0.185]
```



Out[13]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'cov-NonFace')



Model 4: Factor Analysis

```
sigma full=np.cov(Face Train images.transpose())
    [U matrix,D matrix,V matrix]=np.linalg.svd(sigma full)
    eta_start=np.multiply(np.sqrt(D_matrix[0:K_sub]),U_matrix[:,0:K_su
b])#
    sigma start=np.diag(np.diag(sigma full)-np.diag(np.dot(eta start,e))
ta start.transpose())))
    sigma current=sigma start
    eta current=eta start
   Exp hh=np.zeros((N,K sub,K sub))
    sum Exp hh=np.zeros((K sub,K sub))
    for t in range(60):
        #E
        sigma current inv=np.linalg.pinv(sigma current)
        a=np.dot(np.dot(eta current.transpose(),sigma current inv),eta
current)
        b=np.linalg.pinv(a+np.identity(K sub))
        d=trans-u
        Exp h=np.dot(np.dot(np.dot(b,eta current.transpose()),sigma cu
rrent inv),d.transpose()).transpose()#N*K
        for i in range(N):
            Exp hh[i,:,:] = np.outer(Exp h[i,:],Exp h[i,:])+b
            sum Exp hh=sum Exp hh+Exp hh[i,:,:]
        #M
        e=np.dot(Exp h.transpose(),d)#K*D
        eta next=np.dot(e.transpose(),np.linalg.pinv(sum Exp hh))#D*K
        sigma next=np.diag(np.diag(np.dot(d.transpose(),d))-np.diag(np
.dot(eta next,e)))/N#D*D
        #check convergence
        delta eta=np.linalg.norm(eta next-eta current)/np.linalg.norm(
eta_current)
        delta sigma=np.linalg.norm(sigma next-sigma current)/np.linalg
.norm(sigma current)
        #print(delta eta)
        #print(delta sigma)
        #update
        eta current=eta next
        sigma current=sigma next
    eta=eta current
    sigma=sigma current
    return([u,eta,sigma])
```

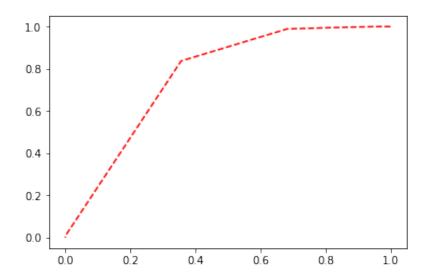
```
def Log p Factor(Input data orig,Face=True,K sub=3):
    if(Face==True):#for Face
        Input data=Input data orig
        [u,eta,sigma]=EM Factor(Face Train images,K sub=K sub)
    else:#for Nonface
        Input data=Input data orig
        [u,eta,sigma]=EM Factor(Nonface Train images,K sub=K sub)
    temp 1=np.dot(eta,eta.transpose())+sigma
    temp 2=Input data-u
    \log p = -(1/2) \cdot np.sum(np.log(np.linalg.svd(temp 1)[1])) - (1/2) \cdot np.sum
(np.multiply(np.dot(temp 2,np.linalg.pinv(temp 1)),temp 2),axis=1)
    return(log p)
def Label Factor(Input data orig,K sub=3,threshold=0.5):
    delta=Log p Factor(Input data orig, Face=True, K sub=K sub)-Log p Fa
ctor(Input data orig, Face=False, K sub=K sub)#log p face-log p nonface
    ratio threshold=np.log(threshold/(1-threshold))
    if(isinstance(threshold, np.ndarray) == False):
        estimated label=np.zeros(Input data orig.shape[0])
        estimated label[[i for i in range(Input data orig.shape[0]) if
delta[i]>ratio threshold]]=1
    return(estimated label)
#FR
def FR Factor(Input data orig,true label,K sub=3,threshold=0.5):
    N=Input data orig.shape[0]
    delta=Log p Factor(Input data orig, Face=True, K sub=K sub)-Log p Fa
ctor(Input data orig, Face=False, K sub=K sub) #log p face-log p nonface
    ratio threshold=np.log(threshold/(1-threshold))
    if(isinstance(threshold,np.ndarray)==False):#threshold is a scalar
        #face or nonface
        estimated label=np.zeros(N)
        estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if delta[i]>ratio thresho
ld]]=1
        #False Rate
        FR=np.zeros(3)
        FR[0]=np.mean(estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if true lab
el[i]==0]])
        FR[1]=1-np.mean(estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if true l
abel[i]==1]])
        FR[2]=np.mean(np.abs(estimated label-true label))
        return(FR)
#ROC curve
def ROC_Factor(Input_data_orig,true_label,ratio_threshold_seq,K_sub=3)
    N=Input data orig.shape[0]
    delta=Log p Factor(Input data orig, Face=True, K sub=K sub)-Log p Fa
```

```
ctor(Input data orig, Face=False, K sub=K sub) #log p face-log p nonface
    if(isinstance(ratio threshold seq,np.ndarray)):#threshold is a seq
        FR=np.zeros((2,len(ratio threshold seq)))
        for i in range(len(ratio threshold seq)):
            #face or nonface
            ratio threshold=ratio threshold seq[i]
            estimated label=np.zeros(N)
            estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if delta[i]>ratio thr
eshold]]=1
            #False Rate
            FR[0,i]=np.mean(estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if tr
ue label[i]==0]])
            FR[1,i]=1-np.mean(estimated label[[i for i in range(N) if
true label[i]==1]])
        plt.plot(FR[0,:],1-FR[1,:],"r--")
        plt.show()
#Evaluate the learned model on the testing images
Test true label=np.zeros(200)
Test true label[0:100]=1
Train true label=np.zeros(2000)
Train true label[0:1000]=1
print(FR Factor(Train images,true label=Train true label,threshold=0.5
,K sub=3)
print(FR Factor(Test images, true label=Test true label, threshold=0.5, K
sub=3))
ROC Factor(Train images, true label=Train true label, ratio threshold se
q=np.arange(-1500, 1500, 100), K sub=3)
[Face u, Face eta, Face sigma] = EM Factor(Face Train images, 3)
[Nonface u, Nonface eta, Nonface sigma] = EM Factor(Nonface Train images, 3
#mean
plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
plt.imshow(Face u.reshape((10,10,3)).astype(int))
plt.title("mean-Face")
plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
plt.imshow(Nonface u.reshape((10,10,3)).astype(int))
plt.title("mean-NonFace")
#cov
plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
cov diag=np.diag(np.dot(Face eta,Face eta.transpose())+Face sigma)
[min_v,max_v]=[np.min(cov_diag),np.max(cov_diag)]
norm cov diag=(cov diag-min v)/(max v-min v)*255
```

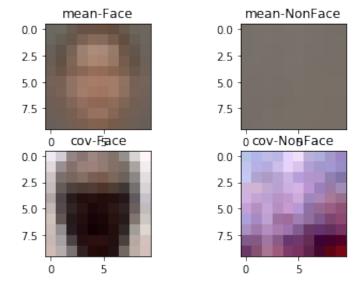
```
plt.imshow(norm_cov_diag.reshape((10,10,3)).astype(int))
plt.title("cov-Face")

plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
cov_diag=np.diag(np.dot(Nonface_eta,Nonface_eta.transpose())+Nonface_s
igma)
[min_v,max_v]=[np.min(cov_diag),np.max(cov_diag)]
norm_cov_diag=(cov_diag-min_v)/(max_v-min_v)*255
plt.imshow(norm_cov_diag.reshape((10,10,3)).astype(int))
plt.title("cov-NonFace")
```

```
[0.356 0.163 0.2595]
[0.37 0.16 0.265]
```



Out[12]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'cov-NonFace')



False Rate

```
In [14]: #single gaussian
         print(FR Gaussian(Test images,true label=Test true label,threshold=0.5
         ))
         #mix of gaussian
         print(FR Mix Gaussian(Test images, Test true label, K=6, threshold=0.5))
         #t distribution
         print(FR T(Test images, true label=Test true label, threshold=0.5, v star
         t=5)
         #factor analysis
         print(FR Factor(Test images, true label=Test true label, threshold=0.5, K
         _sub=3))
         [0.31 0.01 0.16]
         [0.19 0.12 0.155]
         /anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel launcher.py:27: Run
         timeWarning: invalid value encountered in log
         [0.35 0.02 0.185]
         [0.37 0.16 0.265]
```