

Q4 - Zhangsheng Lai (1002554)

October 7, 2018

Q4. kNN classifier for multi-class classification problem

```
In [1]: import cv2
import os
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set()

from utils import *

In [2]: folders = ['bird', 'cat', 'airplane', 'automobile']
train_path_list = []
test_path_list = []
train_dir = 'C:/Users/zlai/Documents/repo/HomeworkTex/ML/hw/homework 1/data/train/'
test_dir = 'C:/Users/zlai/Documents/repo/HomeworkTex/ML/hw/homework 1/data/test/'
for folder in folders:
    l_train = train_dir + folder
    l_test = test_dir + folder
    train_path_list.append(l_train)
    test_path_list.append(l_test)

In [3]: x1_train, y1_train = load_data(train_path_list, feature='raw')
x1_test, y1_test = load_data(test_path_list, feature='raw')

x2_train, y2_train = load_data(train_path_list, feature=None)
x2_test, y2_test = load_data(test_path_list, feature=None)

In [4]: x1_train = x1_train/255
x1_test = x1_test/255

In [5]: print (x1_train.shape)
print (x2_train.shape)

(80, 3072)
(80, 512)
```

```

In [6]: def euclid_dist(x1, x2):
        """
        Euclidean distance between two numpy arrays.
        """
        return np.linalg.norm(x1 - x2)

In [7]: def get_neighbors(x_train, y_train, x, k):
        """
        Returns the k nearest neighbors.
        Input(s):
        - x_train, y_train: the training samples and its labels
        - x: the data point whose neighbors we are interested in
        - k: number of neighbors to return
        """
        distances = []
        for i in range(x_train.shape[0]):
            dist = euclid_dist(x, x_train[i])
            distances.append((x_train[i], dist, y_train[i]))
        distances.sort(key=lambda x: x[1])
        neighbors = distances[:k]
        return neighbors

```

Function vote to decide which is the nearest neighbour

```

In [8]: from collections import Counter
        def vote(neighbors):
            class_counter = Counter()
            for neighbor in neighbors:
                class_counter[neighbor[2]] += 1
            return class_counter.most_common(1)[0][0]

In [9]: def knn_classifier(x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test, k):
        """
        Returns the k nearest neighbors.
        Input(s):
        - x_train, y_train: the training set and its labels
        - x_test, y_test: the testing set and its labels
        - k: number of neighbors to return
        """
        y_predict = np.zeros(y_test.shape)
        for i in np.arange(x_test.shape[0]):
            neighbors = get_neighbors(x_train, y_train, x_test[i], k)
            nearest = vote(neighbors)
            y_predict[i] = nearest

        return y_predict

In [10]: def knn_accuracy(y_test, y_predict):
        """

```