HW KNN

February 6, 2022

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
       import numpy as np
       import seaborn as sns
       from collections import defaultdict, Counter
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[155]: train_path = 'newsgroups/trainMatrixModified.txt'
       test_path = 'newsgroups/testMatrixModified.txt'
       train_labels_path = 'newsgroups/trainClasses.txt'
       test_labels_path = 'newsgroups/testClasses.txt'
       words_path = 'newsgroups/modifiedterms.txt'
[156]: # Load data in dataframe
       train_data_df = pd.read_csv(train_path, delimiter='\t', header=None)
       test_data_df = pd.read_csv(test_path, delimiter='\t', header=None)
[157]: # Load data via numpy and Transpose
       train_data = pd.read_table(train_path, delimiter='\t', header=None)
       test_data = pd.read_table(test_path, delimiter='\t', header=None)
       train_labels = pd.read_table(train_labels_path, delimiter='\t', header=None,_
        →index col=0)
       test_labels = pd.read_table(test_labels_path, delimiter='\t', header=None,_
        →index_col=0)
 [6]: print('There are 800 documents and 5500 unique words')
       print('Training Data Details')
       print('shape: ',train_data.shape)
       print('dimensions: ', train_data.ndim)
       print('num of unique values:', len(np.unique(train_data)))
       print('Test Data Details')
       print(test_data.shape)
      There are 800 documents and 5500 unique words
      Training Data Details
      shape: (5500, 800)
      dimensions: 2
      num of unique values: 69
      Test Data Details
```

```
(5500, 200)
```

Because of this we want to transpoe the data so that rows are documents and columns are the words.

```
words.
[7]: train_data = train_data.transpose()
    test_data = test_data.transpose()

[152]: train_labels = np.array(train_labels).flatten()
    test_labels = np.array(train_labels).flatten()

[9]: words = np.loadtxt(words_path,dtype='object', delimiter='\t')
    print(train_labels.shape)
    print(train_labels.ndim)

    (800,)
    1

1     Part a

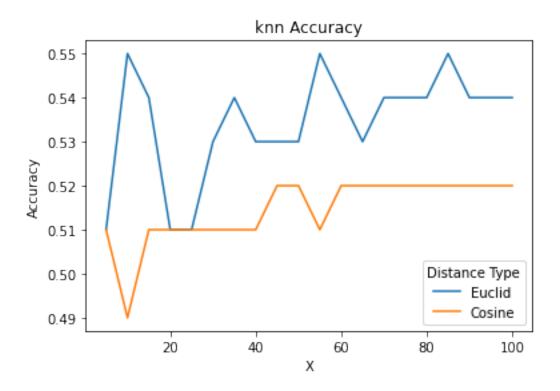
[10]: target = train_data[0]
    print(target)
```

```
print(len(target))
     0
            2.0
     1
            0.0
     2
            0.0
     3
            2.0
     4
            2.0
     795
            0.0
     796
            0.0
     797
            0.0
            0.0
     798
     799
            0.0
     Name: 0, Length: 800, dtype: float64
     800
[11]: def knn_class(target, data, labels, k, dist=None):
          neighbors index, distances = knn neighbors(target, data, labels, k, dist)
          neighbors_labels = labels[neighbors_index]
          count = Counter(neighbors_labels)
          predicted_label = count.most_common(1)[0][0]
          return neighbors_index, predicted_label
      def knn_neighbors(target, data, labels, k, dist=None):
          '''returns the index of the k nearest neighbors and a distance matrix
          of all distances'''
```

```
if dist:
               data m = np.array([np.linalg.norm(data[i]) for i in range(len(data))])
               target_m = np.linalg.norm(target)
               cosine = np.dot(data, target) / (data_m * target_m)
               distance = 1 - cosine
           else:
               distance = np.sqrt(((data-target)**2).sum(axis=1))
           index = np.argsort(distance)
           return index[:k], distance
[12]: dist, label = knn_class(target, train_data, train_labels, 5)
       print(label)
      0
      \mathbf{2}
         \mathbf{B}
[13]: def knn_evaluation(train_data, train_labels, test_data, test_labels, k,_

dist=None):
           errors = 0
           length = test_data.shape[0]
           for i in range(length):
               target = test_data.loc[i, :]
               _, target_class = knn_class(target, train_data, train_labels, k, dist)
               if target_class != test_labels[i]:
                   errors += 1
           return round(errors / length, 2)
[14]: %%time
       knn_evaluation(train_data, train_labels, test_data, test_labels, 4)
      CPU times: user 4.65 s, sys: 1.28 s, total: 5.93 s
      Wall time: 5.9 s
[14]: 0.53
      3 C
[22]: ks = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(0, 101, 5)][1:]
[23]: euclid = []
[157]: cosine = []
[25]: %%time
       for k in ks:
           euclid.append(knn_evaluation(train_data, train_labels,
```

```
test_data, test_labels,
                                        k))
           print(f'{k}/{max(ks)}', end=' | ')
      5/100 | 10/100 | 15/100 | 20/100 | 25/100 | 30/100 | 35/100 | 40/100 | 45/100 |
      50/100 | 55/100 | 60/100 | 65/100 | 70/100 | 75/100 | 80/100 | 85/100 | 90/100 |
      95/100 | 100/100 | CPU times: user 1min 27s, sys: 25.1 s, total: 1min 53s
      Wall time: 1min 53s
[158]: %%time
       for k in ks:
           cosine.append(knn_evaluation(train_data, train_labels,
                                        test_data, test_labels,
                                        k, dist=True))
           print(f'{k}/{max(ks)}', end=' | ')
      5/100 | 10/100 | 15/100 | 20/100 | 25/100 | 30/100 | 35/100 | 40/100 | 45/100 |
      50/100 | 55/100 | 60/100 | 65/100 | 70/100 | 75/100 | 80/100 | 85/100 | 90/100 |
      95/100 | 100/100 | CPU times: user 2min 2s, sys: 4min 24s, total: 6min 27s
      Wall time: 49.8 s
[30]: print(len(euclid))
       print(len(cosine))
       with open('euclid', 'w') as the_file:
           for i in euclid:
               the_file.write(f'{i},')
      20
      20
[31]: with open('cosine', 'w') as the_file:
           for i in cosine:
               the_file.write(f'{i},')
[159]: |plot_data = pd.DataFrame({'X':ks, 'Euclid':euclid, 'Cosine':cosine})
       plot_data = pd.melt(plot_data, id_vars=['X'], value_vars=['Euclid', 'Cosine'],
                          var name='Distance Type', value name='Accuracy')
       sns.lineplot(data=plot_data, x='X', y='Accuracy', hue='Distance Type').
        ⇔set(title='knn Accuracy')
[159]: [Text(0.5, 1.0, 'knn Accuracy')]
```



4 D

```
[15]: \# TD = data
       # DF = doc frequency
       # NMatrix = shape_matrix
       # IDF = idf
       def tfidf_transform(data):
           word_freq = data.sum(axis=1)
           num_of_docs, num_of_words = data.shape
           doc_freq = pd.DataFrame([(data != 0).sum(1)]).T
           shape_matrix = np.ones(np.shape(data), dtype=float) * num_of_docs
           idf = np.log2(np.divide(shape_matrix, np.array(doc_freq)))
           td_tfidf = data * idf
           return td_tfidf
[139]: idf_train_data = tfidf_transform(train_data)
       idf_test_data = tfidf_transform(test_data)
[162]: idf_cosine = []
[163]: %%time
       for k in ks:
           idf_cosine.append(knn_evaluation(idf_train_data, train_labels,
```

5/100 | 10/100 | 15/100 | 20/100 | 25/100 | 30/100 | 35/100 | 40/100 | 45/100 | 50/100 | 55/100 | 60/100 | 65/100 | 70/100 | 75/100 | 80/100 | 85/100 | 90/100 | 95/100 | 100/100 | CPU times: user 2min 4s, sys: 4min 33s, total: 6min 38s Wall time: 51.6 s

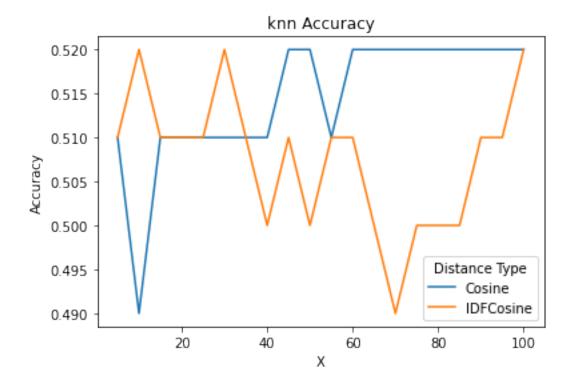
```
[164]: plot_data = pd.DataFrame({'X':ks, 'Cosine':cosine, 'IDFCosine':idf_cosine})
plot_data = pd.melt(plot_data, id_vars=['X'], value_vars=['Cosine',

→'IDFCosine'],

var_name='Distance Type', value_name='Accuracy')
sns.lineplot(data=plot_data, x='X', y='Accuracy', hue='Distance Type').

→set(title='knn Accuracy')
```

[164]: [Text(0.5, 1.0, 'knn Accuracy')]



5 E

```
[71]: def rocchio_training(training_data, training_labels):
           data_df = pd.DataFrame(training_data)
           data_df['Label'] = training_labels
           labels = data_df['Label'].unique()
           centroids = defaultdict()
           for label in labels:
               # Create df of just class c
               D_c = data_df[data_df['Label']==label]
               # exclude the lable column
               D_c = D_c.drop(['Label'], axis=1)
               length = D_c.shape[0]
               centroid_c = np.array((1/length)) * D_c.sum(axis=1)
               centroids[str(label)] = centroid c
           return centroids
[73]: (rocchio_training(idf_train_data, train_labels))
[73]: defaultdict(None,
                   {'0': 0
                                1.480580
                    2
                           0.536402
                    4
                           0.406815
                    11
                           0.767049
                    12
                           1.931802
                    784
                           1.111546
                    785
                           0.401638
                    790
                           1.205701
                    793
                           0.331791
                           0.391087
                    795
                    Length: 401, dtype: float64,
                    '1': 1
                                0.735179
                    3
                           0.441274
                    5
                           1.420226
                    6
                           0.921360
                           0.576800
                           0.726264
                    794
                    796
                           0.495681
                    797
                           0.757462
                    798
                           0.043328
                    799
                           0.836352
                    Length: 399, dtype: float64})
[103]: def classify_rocchio(target, training_data, training_labels):
           centroids = rocchio_training(training_data, training_labels)
```

```
dis_to_centroid = defaultdict()
           for c, array in centroids.items():
               distance = 1 - (target - array)
               dis_to_centroid[c] = distance
           return max(dis_to_centroid)
[106]: classify_rocchio(idf_train_data.loc[0], idf_train_data, train_labels)
[106]: '1'
      6 F
[149]: from sklearn.neighbors import NearestCentroid
       from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix as cm
[140]: idf_train_data.shape
[140]: (800, 5500)
[141]: centroid = NearestCentroid()
       centroid.fit(idf_train_data, train_labels)
[141]: NearestCentroid()
[143]: y_predicted = pd.DataFrame(centroid.predict(idf_test_data))
[161]: print('Confusion Matrix for Nearest Centroid')
       cm(test_labels, y_predicted)
      Confusion Matrix for Nearest Centroid
[161]: array([[95, 4],
              [45, 56]
  []:
```