Exploring Gisette Data

Data: "Gisette" - highly confusible digits '4' and '9' data with dim = 5000

Author: Kuiyu Zhu

```
In [20]: # import libraries
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import time
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
         from sklearn.manifold.t sne import joint probabilities
         from scipy.spatial.distance import squareform
         from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
         import seaborn as sns
         # set up seaborn plots
         sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(12,8)})
         palette = sns.color palette('bright', 2)
In [21]: # import gisette data
         f=open('gisette train.data',"r")
         data=[]
         for row in f.readlines():
             data.append((row.strip()).split(" "))
         f.close()
         # import labels
         f= open("gisette train.labels")
         labels=[]
         for row in f.readlines():
             labels.append((row.strip()).split(" "))
         f.close()
In [22]: # data and labels to arrays
         data = np.array(data).astype(int)
         labels = np.array(labels).astype(int)
         labels = labels[:,0]
In [23]: # scale the data
         scaler = MinMaxScaler()
         data = scaler.fit transform(data)
```

```
In [24]: # take a look of our data
          data, data.shape
                                                                          , 0.
Out[24]: (array([[0.55055055, 0.
                                           , 0.4954955 , ..., 0.
                   0.983983981,
                  [0.
                              , 0.
                                           , 0.
                                                                          , 0.
                   0.
                              ],
                              , 0.
                                           , 0.
                  .01
                                                                          , 0.
                   0.
                              1,
                  [0.
                              , 0.
                                           , 0.
                                                                          , 0.
                   0.
                              ],
                              , 0.
                                                                          , 0.
                  .01
                                           , 0.
                   0.
                              1,
                                           , 0.99199199, ..., 0.
                  [0.
                              , 0.
                                                                          , 0.
                   0.99199199]]),
           (6000, 5000))
In [25]: # take a look of our labels
          labels, labels.shape
Out[25]: (array([ 1, -1, 1, ..., -1, -1, -1]), (6000,))
```

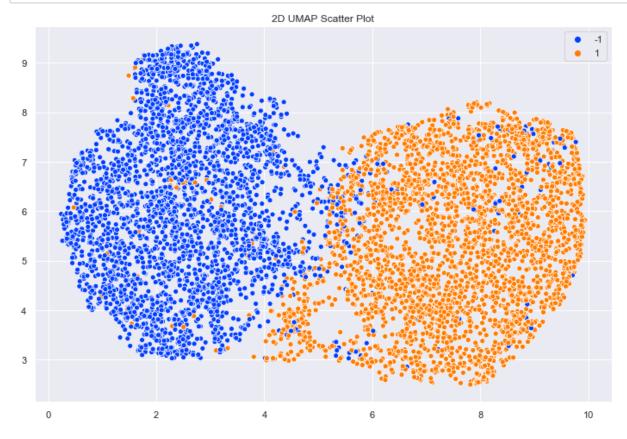
UMAP

```
In [47]: import umap
In [48]: umap_reducer = umap.UMAP(random_state=42)
    umap_embedding = umap_reducer.fit_transform(data)
    umap_embedding

Out[48]: array([[7.341459 , 5.3794956],
        [3.324797 , 4.213805 ],
        [4.6126795, 3.7046814],
        ...,
        [3.0107596, 3.9624276],
        [1.8812418, 3.8654037],
        [2.8293433, 8.389717 ]], dtype=float32)

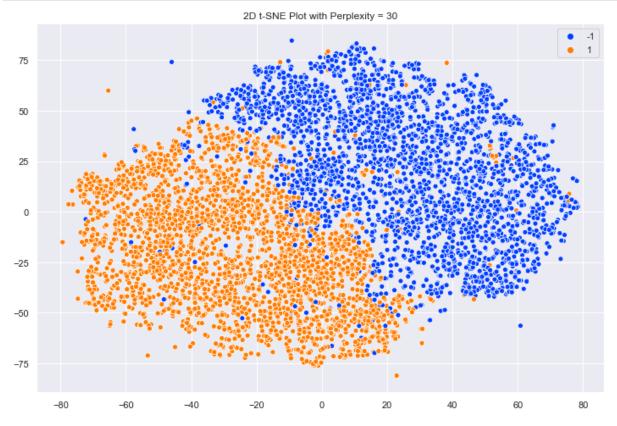
In [49]: umap_embedding.shape
Out[49]: (6000, 2)
```

```
In [50]: sns.scatterplot(umap_embedding[:,0], umap_embedding[:,1], hue=labels, le
    gend='full', palette=palette)
    plt.title('2D UMAP Scatter Plot')
    plt.show()
```



t-SNE

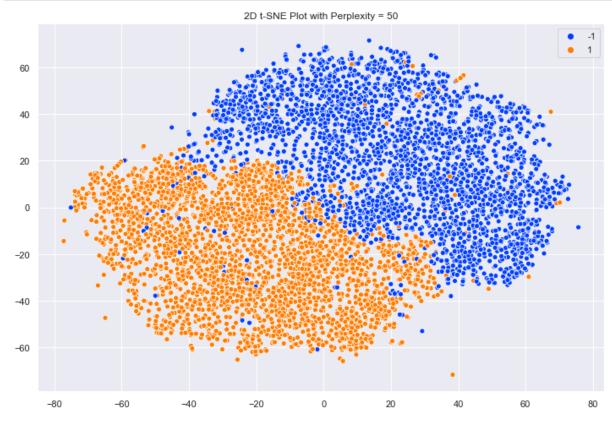
```
In [26]: # tsnel - n_components = 2 default, perplexity = 30 default
    startTime1 = time.time()
    tsne = TSNE()
    data_embedded = tsne.fit_transform(data)
    # visualization - 2D
    sns.scatterplot(data_embedded[:,0], data_embedded[:,1], hue=labels, lege
    nd='full', palette=palette)
    plt.title('2D t-SNE Plot with Perplexity = 30')
    plt.show()
    endTime1 = time.time()
```



```
In [27]: print('Time of execution is ', (endTime1 - startTime1), "second.")
```

Time of execution is 265.99127316474915 second.

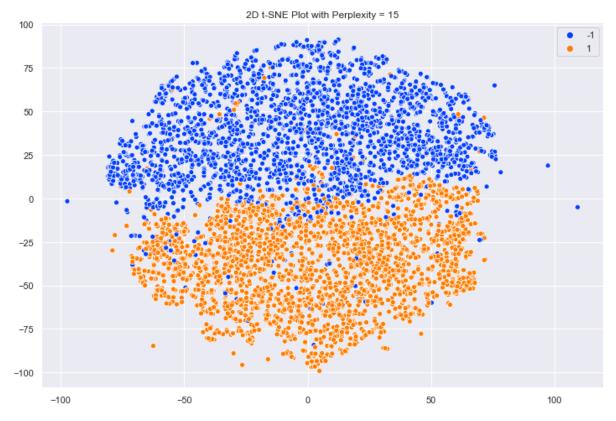
```
In [28]: # tsne2 - n_components = 2 default, perplexity = 50
startTime2 = time.time()
tsne2 = TSNE(perplexity = 50)
data_embedded = tsne2.fit_transform(data)
# visualization - 2D
sns.scatterplot(data_embedded[:,0], data_embedded[:,1], hue=labels, lege
nd='full', palette=palette)
plt.title('2D t-SNE Plot with Perplexity = 50')
plt.show()
endTime2 = time.time()
```



```
In [29]: print('Time of execution is ', (endTime2 - startTime2), "second.")
```

Time of execution is 269.4928369522095 second.

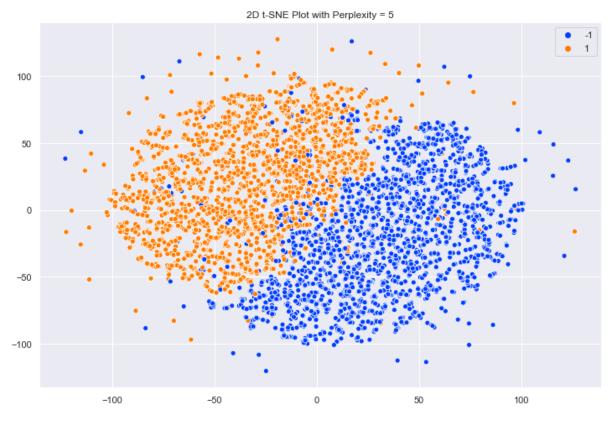
```
In [30]: # tsne3 - n_components = 2 default, perplexity = 15
    startTime3 = time.time()
    tsne3 = TSNE(perplexity = 15)
    data_embedded = tsne3.fit_transform(data)
    # visualization - 2D
    sns.scatterplot(data_embedded[:,0], data_embedded[:,1], hue=labels, lege
    nd='full', palette=palette)
    plt.title('2D t-SNE Plot with Perplexity = 15')
    plt.show()
    endTime3 = time.time()
```



```
In [31]: print('Time of execution is ', (endTime3 - startTime3), "second.")
```

Time of execution is 267.2549409866333 second.

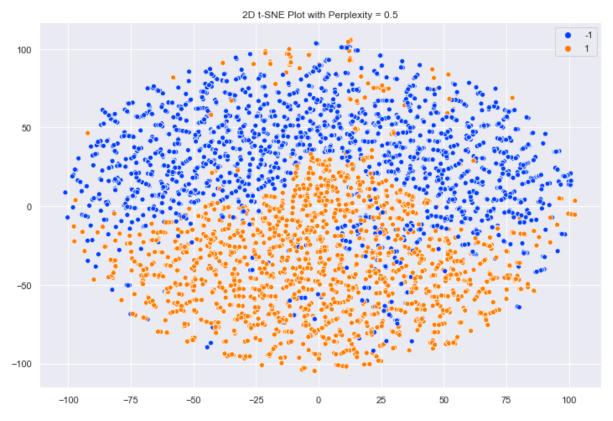
```
In [32]: # tsne4 - n_components = 2 default, perplexity = 5
    startTime4 = time.time()
    tsne4 = TSNE(perplexity = 5)
    data_embedded = tsne4.fit_transform(data)
    # visualization - 2D
    sns.scatterplot(data_embedded[:,0], data_embedded[:,1], hue=labels, lege
    nd='full', palette=palette)
    plt.title('2D t-SNE Plot with Perplexity = 5')
    plt.show()
    endTime4 = time.time()
```



```
In [33]: print('Time of execution is ', (endTime4 - startTime4), "second.")
```

Time of execution is 265.8814489841461 second.

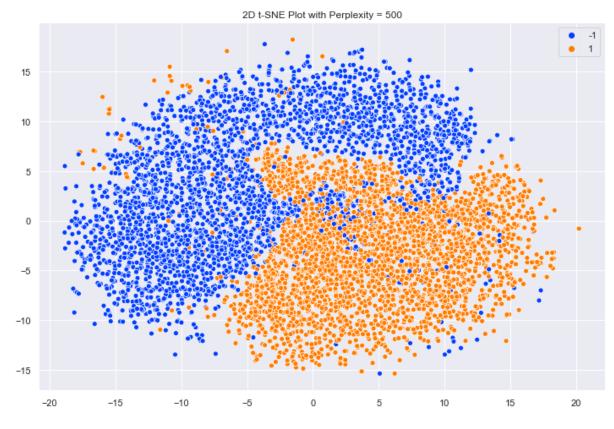
```
In [34]: # tsne5 - n_components = 2 default, perplexity = 0.5
startTime5 = time.time()
tsne5 = TSNE(perplexity = 0.5)
data_embedded = tsne5.fit_transform(data)
# visualization - 2D
sns.scatterplot(data_embedded[:,0], data_embedded[:,1], hue=labels, lege
nd='full', palette=palette)
plt.title('2D t-SNE Plot with Perplexity = 0.5')
plt.show()
endTime5 = time.time()
```



```
In [35]: print('Time of execution is ', (endTime5 - startTime5), "second.")
```

Time of execution is 263.7677948474884 second.

```
In [36]: # tsne6 - n_components = 2 default, perplexity = 500
startTime6 = time.time()
tsne6 = TSNE(perplexity = 500)
data_embedded = tsne6.fit_transform(data)
# visualization - 2D
sns.scatterplot(data_embedded[:,0], data_embedded[:,1], hue=labels, lege
nd='full', palette=palette)
plt.title('2D t-SNE Plot with Perplexity = 500')
plt.show()
endTime6 = time.time()
```



```
In [37]: print('Time of execution is ', (endTime6 - startTime6), "second.")
```

Time of execution is 334.8708908557892 second.

PCA

```
In [41]: from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
    pcaTime1 = time.time()
    pca2 = PCA(2)
    pca2D = pca2.fit(data)
    plot_PCA = pca2D.transform(data)
    sns.scatterplot(x=plot_PCA[:,0], y=plot_PCA[:,1], hue= labels, legend='f
    ull', palette=palette)
    plt.title('PCA2 scatter plot')
    plt.show()
    pcaTime2 = time.time()
```



```
In [42]: print('Time of PCA2 execution is ', (pcaTime2 - pcaTime1), "second.")
```

Time of PCA2 execution is 1.2220909595489502 second.

Clustering

KMeans with PCA2

```
In [44]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=2)
    kmeans_labels = kmeans.fit_predict(data)
    kmeans_labels, kmeans_labels.shape
Out[44]: (array([0, 0, 0, ..., 1, 1, 1], dtype=int32), (6000,))
```

```
In [45]: sns.scatterplot(x=plot_PCA[:,0], y=plot_PCA[:,1], hue= kmeans_labels, le
    gend='full', palette=palette)
    plt.title('KMeans with PCA2 scatter plot')
    plt.show()
```

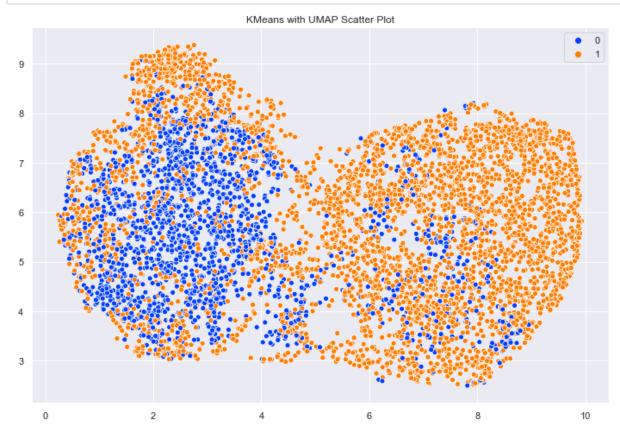


KMeans with t-SNE (perplexity = 30, default)

```
In [46]: tsne = TSNE()
    data_embedded = tsne.fit_transform(data)
    sns.scatterplot(data_embedded[:,0], data_embedded[:,1], hue=kmeans_label
    s, legend='full', palette=palette)
    plt.title('KMeans with t-SNE30 scatter plot ')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [51]: sns.scatterplot(umap_embedding[:,0], umap_embedding[:,1], hue=kmeans_lab
    els, legend='full', palette=palette)
    plt.title('KMeans with UMAP Scatter Plot')
    plt.show()
```



In []: