

EXPLORER

MACHINELEARNING

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Lab 1

- WilliamsBenjamin_Lab1
- WilliamsBenjamin_Lab1.pdf
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Lab 2/WilliamsBenjamin_Lab2

- Exercise1
 - exercise1.py
 - image.png
 - exercise2.py
 - image.png

source /Users/benwilliams/Documents/Development/MachineLearning/.venv/bin/activate
/Users/benwilliams/Documents/Development/MachineLearning/.venv/bin/python "/Users/benwilliams/Documents/Development/MachineLearning/g/Lab 2/WilliamsBenjamin_Lab2/Exercise1/exercise1.py"
benwilliams@Mac MachineLearning % source /Users/benwilliams/Documents/Development/MachineLearning/.venv/bin/activate
.venv benwilliams@Mac MachineLearning % /Users/benwilliams/Documents/Development/MachineLearning/.venv/bin/python "/Users/benwilliams/Documents/Development/MachineLearning/Lab 2/WilliamsBenjamin_Lab2/Exercise1/exercise1.py"
Shape X: (1797, 64)
Shape y: (1797,)

Figure 1

Predicted Label: 6 Predicted Label: 9 Predicted Label: 3 Predicted Label: 7 Predicted Label: 2

Actual Label: 6 Actual Label: 9 Actual Label: 3 Actual Label: 7 Actual Label: 2

EXPLORER

CHAT TERMINAL

zsh

zsh William...

Python

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
4 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
5 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
6 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
7 import seaborn as sns
8
9 # The handwritten digits dataset contains 1797 images where each image is 8x8
10 # Thus, we have 64 features (8x8)
11 # X: features (64)
12 # y: label (0-9)
13 # Load the digits dataset
14 digits = load_digits()
15 X, y = digits.data, digits.target
16 print(f'Shape X: {X.shape}')
17 print(f'Shape y: {y.shape}')
18
19 # I wanted to keep the labels for each digit
20 index_list = np.arange(0, 1797)
21
22 x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
23
24 knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
25 knn.fit(x_train, y_train)
26
27 y_pred = knn.predict(x_test)
28
29 accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
30
31 matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
32
33 sns.heatmap(matrix, annot=True, fmt='d')
34 plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
35 plt.ylabel("Actual Label")
36 plt.title(f'Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}')
37 plt.show()
38
39 # Visualize some samples
40 fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 5, figsize=(10, 3))
41 for ax, idx in zip(axes, range(5)):
42     ax.imshow(digits.images[i_test[idx]], cmap='gray')
43     ax.set_title(f'Predicted Label: {y_pred[idx]}\n Actual Label: {y_test[idx]}')
44     ax.axis('off')
45 plt.show()
```

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MachineLearning

Lab 2 > WilliamsBenjamin_Lab2 > Exercise1 > exercise1.py > ...

```

1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
4 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
5 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
6 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
7 import seaborn as sns
8
9 # The handwritten digits dataset contains 1797 images where each image is 8x8
10 # Thus, we have 64 features (8x8)
11 # X: features (64)
12 # y: label (0-9)
13 # Load the digits dataset
14 digits = load_digits()
15 X, y = digits.data, digits.target
16 print(f'Shape X: {X.shape}')
17 print(f'Shape y: {y.shape}')
18
19 # I wanted to keep track of the test indicies for later
20 index_list = np.arange(X.shape[0])
21
22 x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test, i_train, i_test = train_test_split(X, y, index_
23
24 knn = KNeighborsClassifier(3)
25 knn.fit(x_train, y_train)
26
27 y_pred = knn.predict(x_test)
28
29 accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
30
31 matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
32
33 sns.heatmap(matrix)
34 plt.xlabel("Predicted")
35 plt.ylabel("Actual")
36 plt.title(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
37 plt.show()
38
39 # Visualize some samples
40 fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 5, figsize=(10, 3))
41 for ax, idx in zip(axes, range(5)):
42     ax.imshow(digits.images[i_test[idx]], cmap='gray')
43     ax.set_title(f'Predicted Label: {y_pred[idx]}\n Actual Label: {y_test[idx]}')
44     ax.axis('off')
45 plt.show()

```

source /Users/benwilliams/Documents/Development/MachineLearning/.venv/bin/activate
 /Users/benwilliams/Documents/Development/MachineLearning/.venv/bin/python "/Users/benwilliams/Documents/Development/MachineLearning/Lab 2/WilliamsBenjamin_Lab2/Exercise1/exercise1.py"
 ● benwilliams@Mac MachineLearning % source /Users/benwilliams/Documents/Development/MachineLearning/.venv/bin/activate
 ○ (.venv) benwilliams@Mac MachineLearning % /Users/benwilliams/Documents/Development/MachineLearning/.venv/bin/python "/Users/benwilliams/Documents/Development/MachineLearning/Lab 2/WilliamsBenjamin_Lab2/Exercise1/exercise1.py"
 Shape X: (1797, 64)
 Shape y: (1797,)

Figure 1

Accuracy: 0.9833

The figure is a 10x10 heatmap representing a confusion matrix for digit recognition. The x-axis is labeled "Predicted" and the y-axis is labeled "Actual", both ranging from 0 to 9. The diagonal elements are dark red, indicating correct predictions. A color scale on the right ranges from 0 (black) to 40 (white). The title of the plot is "Accuracy: 0.9833".

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MachineLearning


... msBenjamin_Lab2... U ●
ML_L2Ex1_sample.py U
exercise2.py U X
exercise1.py .../Williar D v ⓘ ...

Lab 2 > WilliamsBenjamin_Lab2 > Exercise2 > exercise2.py > ...

```

3
4     data = np.array([[1, 5],[3, 2],[8, 4],[7, 14]], dtype=float)
5
6     def my_mean(col):
7         s = 0.0
8         n = len(col)
9         for v in col:
10            s += v
11        return s / n
12
13    def my_std(col):
14        mu = my_mean(col)
15        s = 0.0
16        n = len(col)
17        for v in col:
18            s += (v - mu) ** 2
19        return (s / n) ** 0.5
20
21    def standardize(X):
22        rows, cols = X.shape
23        means = [my_mean(X[:, j]) for j in range(cols)]
24        stds = [my_std(X[:, j]) for j in range(cols)]
25
26        Z = np.zeros_like(X, dtype=float)
27        for i in range(rows):
28            for j in range(cols):
29                Z[i, j] = (X[i, j] - means[j]) / stds[j]
30
31        return Z, np.array(means), np.array(stds)
32
33    def inverse_standardize(Z, means, stds):
34        rows, cols = Z.shape
35        X_rec = np.zeros_like(Z, dtype=float)
36        for i in range(rows):
37            for j in range(cols):
38                X_rec[i, j] = Z[i, j] * stds[j] + means[j]
39        return X_rec
40
41 Z_my, means_my, stds_my = standardize(data)
42 data_back_my = inverse_standardize(Z_my, means_my, stds_my)
43 scaler = StandardScaler(with_mean=True, with_std=True)
44 Z_sk = scaler.fit_transform(data)
45 data_back_sk = scaler.inverse_transform(Z_sk)
46
47 print("Original data:\n", data)
48 print("\nMy standardized:\n", Z_my)
49 print("\nMy inverse standardized:\n", data_back_my)
50 print("\nSklearn standardized:\n", Z_sk)
51 print("\nSklearn inverse standardized:\n", data_back_sk)
52 print("\nMax abs diff (standardized):", np.max(np.abs(Z_my - Z_sk)))
53 print("Max abs diff (inverse):      ", np.max(np.abs(data_back_my - data_back_sk)))

```

CHAT
TERMINAL

[7. 14.]

My standardized:

```

[[ -1.31055608 -0.27156272]
[-0.61159284 -0.92331326]
[ 1.13581527 -0.4888129 ]
[ 0.78633365  1.68368888]]

```

My inverse standardized:

```

[[ 1. 5.]
[ 3. 2.]
[ 8. 4.]
[ 7. 14.]]

```

Sklearn standardized:

```

[[ -1.31055608 -0.27156272]
[-0.61159284 -0.92331326]
[ 1.13581527 -0.4888129 ]
[ 0.78633365  1.68368888]]

```

Sklearn inverse standardized:

```

[[ 1. 5.]
[ 3. 2.]
[ 8. 4.]
[ 7. 14.]]

```

Max abs diff (standardized): 0.0

Max abs diff (inverse): 0.0

(.venv) benwilliams@Mac MachineLearning % /Users/benwilliams/Documents/Development/MachineLearning/.venv/bin/python "/Users/benwilliams/Documents/Development/MachineLearning/Lab 2/WilliamsBenjamin_Lab2/Exercise2/exercise2.py"

Original data:

```

[[ 1. 5.]
[ 3. 2.]
[ 8. 4.]
[ 7. 14.]]

```

My standardized:

```

[[ -1.31055608 -0.27156272]
[-0.61159284 -0.92331326]
[ 1.13581527 -0.4888129 ]
[ 0.78633365  1.68368888]]

```

My inverse standardized:

```

[[ 1. 5.]
[ 3. 2.]
[ 8. 4.]
[ 7. 14.]]

```

Sklearn standardized:

```

[[ -1.31055608 -0.27156272]
[-0.61159284 -0.92331326]
[ 1.13581527 -0.4888129 ]
[ 0.78633365  1.68368888]]

```

Sklearn inverse standardized:

```

[[ 1. 5.]
[ 3. 2.]
[ 8. 4.]
[ 7. 14.]]

```

Max abs diff (standardized): 0.0

Max abs diff (inverse): 0.0

(.venv) benwilliams@Mac MachineLearning %