```
import math
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

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ICS 635: Machine Learning
Homework 1
Part 1: Q1- Q3
Part 2: Q4 in C.Edwards_Homework 1 Question 4.ipynb
```

# ▼ QUESTION 1

Model Classes: For each situation below, would you use Regression, Classification, or Clustering models?

- Predicting the inches of rainfall tomorrow given the inches of rainfall over the past week (0.2 points) Linear Regression
- Predicting the type of skin cancer from an image of the skin (0.2 points) Classification
- Determining the best grouping students into grade buckets of A+, A, A-, B+, B, B-, C+, C, C-, and F (0.2 points) Clustering
- · Forecasting the number of COVID-19 cases in 1 month given prior history (0.2 points) Linear Regression
- Face ID on a smartphone (0.2 points) Classification

## ▼ QUESTION 2: ROC Curve

### ▼ Code/Work

```
def calc_y_hat(x,x2):
  Given logistic regression model
  Y_hat = 1/1+e^{-(3x-4x2+3)}
 y_hat = 1/(1 + math.exp(-((3*x)-(4*x2)+3)))
 return y_hat
#test
print(calc_y_hat(0,0)) #Expected: 0.952574...
     0.9525741268224334
def thresh(p,y_hat):
 Classifies y_hat given threshold p
 if y_hat>p:
   return 1
  return 0
print(thresh(0.4,0.9)) #1
print(thresh(0.4,0.2)) #0
     1
     0
x1 = np.array([0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, -1])
x2 = np.array([0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0])
y = np.array([1,1,0,1,1,0,1,1,0,0])
y_hat = np.full(10,-1)
```

df

```
print(x1.shape)
print(x2.shape)
print(y.shape)
print(y_hat.shape)
     (10,)
     (10,)
     (10,)
     (10,)
data = {'x1':x1, 'x2':x2, 'y':y ,'y_hat': y_hat}
data
     {'x1': array([0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, -1]), 'x2': array([0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0]),
      'y': array([1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0]),
'y_hat': array([-1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1])}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df
                            1
         x1 x2 y y_hat
         0
             0 1
                       -1
      1
         0
            1 1
                       -1
         0
             2 0
                       -1
         1
             0 1
                       -1
         1
             1 1
                       -1
             2 0
                       -1
         2
             0 1
                       -1
         2 1 1
                       -1
         2 2 0
                       -1
      9 -1 0 0
                       -1
df['y_hat'] = df.apply(lambda x: calc_y_hat(x['x1'],x['x2']), axis=1)
         x1 x2 y
                               1
                      y_hat
         0 0 1 0.952574
         0 1 1 0.268941
         0 2 0 0.006693
         1
             0 1 0.997527
         1 1 1 0.880797
             2 0 0.119203
         1
         2 0 1 0.999877
         2 1 1 0.993307
         2 2 0 0.731059
      9 -1 0 0 0.500000
#threshold calcs 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1
df['0'] = df.apply(lambda x: thresh(0,x['y_hat']), axis = 1)
```

```
x1 x2 y
                    y_hat 0
        0 0 1 0.952574 1
            1 1 0.268941 1
        0
            2 0 0.006693 1
            0 1 0.997527 1
        1 1 1 0.880797 1
       1 2 0 0.119203 1
     6 2 N 1 N 999877 1
df['0.2'] = df.apply(lambda x: thresh(0.2,x['y_hat']), axis = 1)
df['0.4'] = df.apply(lambda x: thresh(0.4,x['y_hat']), axis = 1)
df['0.6'] = df.apply(lambda x: thresh(0.6,x['y_hat']), axis = 1)
df['0.8'] = df.apply(lambda x: thresh(0.8,x['y_hat']), axis = 1)
df['1'] = df.apply(lambda x: thresh(1,x['y_hat']), axis = 1)
df
```

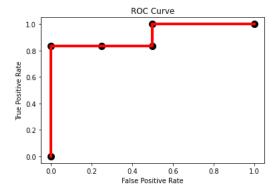
```
1
  x1 x2 y
             y_hat 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1
  0 0 1 0.952574 1
                                    1 0
     1 1 0.268941 1
                                    0 0
   0
                           0
                               0
      2 0 0.006693 1
                                    0 0
                           0
                               0
      0 1 0.997527 1
                                    1 0
   1
                           1
                               1
     1 1 0.880797 1
                                    1 0
   1
      2 0 0.119203 1
                       0
                           0
                               0
                                    0 0
      0 1 0.999877 1
                                    1 0
     1 1 0.993307 1
                                    1 0
                           1
                               1
     2 0 0.731059 1
                                    0 0
9 -1 0 0 0.500000 1
                           1
                               0
                                   0 0
```

```
def cmatrix(actual,predicted):
 {\tt confusion} \ {\tt matrix}
 true_pos,false_neg,false_pos,true_neg = [0]*4
 for p,a in zip(predicted,actual):
    #print((p,a))
   if (p,a) == (1,1):
     true_pos += 1
     continue
    if (p,a) == (1,0):
     false_pos += 1
      continue
   if (p,a) == (0,1):
      false_neg += 1
     continue
    if (p,a) == (0,0):
     true_neg += 1
      continue
      print('should_not_reach')
  return {'TP':true_pos, 'FN': false_neg, 'FP': false_pos, 'TN':true_neg}
print(cmatrix(df['y'],df['0'])) #Expected TP:6 FN:0 FP:4 FN:0
     {'TP': 6, 'FN': 0, 'FP': 4, 'TN': 0}
```

```
m_0 = cmatrix(df['y'],df['0'])
m_2 = cmatrix(df['y'],df['0.2'])
m_4 = cmatrix(df['y'],df['0.4'])
m_6 = cmatrix(df['y'],df['0.6'])
m_8 = cmatrix(df['y'],df['0.8'])
m_1 = cmatrix(df['y'],df['1'])
m_6
     {'TP': 5, 'FN': 1, 'FP': 1, 'TN': 3}
 #calculate y-axis: true positive rate x-axis: false positive rate
def roc(m):
  tpr = true positive / true positive + false negative
  fpr = false positive/false postive + true negative
  \mathsf{tpr} \,=\, \mathsf{m['TP']/(m['TP']} \,+\, \mathsf{m['FN']})
  fpr = m['FP']/(m['FP'] + m['TN'])
  return {'tp_rate': tpr, 'fp_rate':fpr}
print(roc(m_6)) #Expected {tp_rate: 0.833..., fp_rate: 0.25}
     {'tp_rate': 0.83333333333334, 'fp_rate': 0.25}
print(roc(m_0))
print(roc(m 2))
print(roc(m_4))
print(roc(m_6))
print(roc(m_8))
print(roc(m_1))
     {'tp_rate': 1.0, 'fp_rate': 1.0} {'tp_rate': 1.0, 'fp_rate': 0.5}
      {'tp_rate': 0.83333333333334, 'fp_rate': 0.5}
     {'tp_rate': 0.833333333333334, 'fp_rate': 0.25}
{'tp_rate': 0.83333333333334, 'fp_rate': 0.0}
      {'tp_rate': 0.0, 'fp_rate': 0.0}
```

### ▼ ROC Curve

```
x = np.array([roc(m_0)['fp_rate'], roc(m_2)['fp_rate'], roc(m_4)['fp_rate'], roc(m_6)['fp_rate'], roc(m_8)['fp_rate'], roc(m_1)['fp_rate']])
y = np.array([roc(m_0)['tp_rate'], roc(m_2)['tp_rate'], roc(m_4)['tp_rate'], roc(m_6)['tp_rate'], roc(m_8)['tp_rate'], roc(m_1)['tp_rate']])
plt.plot(x, y, 'o', markersize = 10, color = 'black')
plt.plot(x,y, linewidth = 4, color = 'red')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('ROC Curve')
plt.show()
```



### ▼ AUROC:

The AUROC score evaluates the efficiency of model on a scale from 0 to 1; where 1 indicated a perfect classifier.

# ▼ QUESTION 3: Evaluation Metrics

```
def new_thresh(y_hat):
 New decision threshold
 p >= 0.5
 if y_hat>=0.5:
   return 1
 return 0
df['0.5'] = df.apply(lambda x: new_thresh(x['y_hat']), axis = 1)
        x1 x2 y
                    y_hat 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 0.5
                                                         1
     0 0 0 1 0.952574 1
                               1
                                    1
                                              1 0
         0
            1 1 0.268941 1
                                1
                                    0
                                         0
                                              0 0
                                                     0
        0 2 0 0.006693 1
                                0
                                    0
                                         0
                                              0 0
                                                     0
            0 1 0.997527 1
                                              1 0
        1
                                    1
        1 1 1 0.880797 1
                                              1 0
                                1
                                    1
        1
            2 0 0.119203 1
                                0
                                    0
                                         0
                                              0 0
                                                     0
        2 0 1 0.999877 1
                                              1 0
                                    1
         2 1 1 0.993307 1
                                              1 0
                                    1
                                                     1
        2 2 0 0.731059 1
                                    1
                                         1
                                             0 0
     9 -1 0 0 0.500000 1
                               1
                                   1
                                         0
                                             0 0
conf_matrix = cmatrix(df['y'],df['0.5'])
conf_matrix
    {'TP': 5, 'FN': 1, 'FP': 2, 'TN': 2}
accuracy = (conf_matrix['TP']+conf_matrix['TN'])/(conf_matrix['TP']+conf_matrix['FN']+conf_matrix['FP']+conf_matrix['TN'])
precision = (conf_matrix['TP'])/(conf_matrix['TP']+conf_matrix['FP'])
recall = (conf_matrix['TP'])/(conf_matrix['TP']+conf_matrix['FN']) #sensativity
specificity= (conf_matrix['TN'])/(conf_matrix['TN']+conf_matrix['FP'])
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy *100}")
print(f"Precision: {precision *100}")
print(f"Recall: {recall *100}")
print(f"Specificity: {specificity *100}")
    Accuracy: 70.0
    Precision: 71.42857142857143
    Recall: 83.33333333333334
    Specificity: 50.0
```

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