## Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning (Winter 2022)

## **Assignment 4: Bayes Classification**

Submission Deadline: Feb 13, 2022, 23:59

## **Guidelines for Submission:**

- 1. Perform all tasks in a single colab file.
- 2. Create a report regarding the steps followed while performing the given tasks. The report should not include excessive unscaled preprocessing plots.
- 3. Try to modularize the code for readability wherever possible
- 4. Submit a zip with the colab file [.ipynb] and report [.pdf] on the classroom
- 5. Submit the .py file on the floated form for the laboratory
- 6. Plagiarism will not be tolerated

## **Guidelines for Report:**

- 1. The visualization of the dataset required in problem 1 should be computed as subplots in the colab file and relevant features should be added in the pdf.
- 2. The report should be to the point. Justify the space you use!
- 3. Explanations for each task should be included in the report. You should know the 'why' behind whatever you do.
- 4. Do not paste code snippets in report.

Question 01: [60 marks]

Naive Bayes classifiers are a collection of classification algorithms based on Bayes' Theorem. It is not a single algorithm but a family of algorithms where all of them share a common principle, i.e. every pair of features being classified is independent of each other. This question is meant to help you comprehend how a naive bayes classifier works. Download the <a href="Ittanic"><u>Titanic</u></a> Dataset and implementation includes the following tasks:-

 Perform pre-processing and visualization of the dataset. Split the data into train and test sets. Also identify the useful columns and drop the unnecessary ones -[7 marks].

- 2. Identify the best possible variant of naive bayes classifier for the given dataset. Justify your reason for the same [3 marks].
- 3. Implement the identified variant of Naive Bayes Classifier from scratch. [you may not use any 3rd-party library's classifier function, such as scikit-learn. However, Built-in functions, such as train/test split, can be used for supplementary tasks.] [20 marks]
- 4. Perform 5-fold cross-validation using the entire training feature set [5 marks]
- 5. Visualize and summarize the results across the cross-validation sets. Compute the probability of the top class for each row in the testing dataset. [5 + 5 marks]
- 6. Compare your scratch implementation with scikit-learn in terms of the performance [5 marks]
- 7. Implement any other model of your choice [not necessarily from scratch] and perform 5-fold cross-validation and summarize the results. Compare it with the Naive Bayes Classifier you have implemented and justify your results [10 marks]

**Note:** Implementing the wrong variant of naive bayes classifier will attract a loss of credit in the above question.

Question 02: [40

Marks]

Only Numpy, Pandas, Seaborn and Matplotlib are allowed.

Dataset - Link

There are 210 rows with 7 input variables and 1 output variable. The variable names are as given:

- 1. Area.
- 2. Perimeter.
- 3. Compactness
- 4. Length of kernel.
- 5. Width of kernel.
- 6. Asymmetry coefficient.

- 7. Length of kernel groove.
- 8. Class (1, 2, 3).
- a. Use histogram to plot the distribution of samples. [3 marks]
- b. Determine the prior probability for all the classes. [3 marks]
- c. Discretize the features into bins from scratch. Use of pandas, scikit learn and scipy is not allowed for this subpart. [12 marks]
- d. Determine the likelihood/class conditional probabilities for all the classes. [9 marks]
- e. Plot the count of each unique element for each class. Compare the plot with the plot of distribution. [3 marks]
- f. Calculate the posterior probabilities and plot them in a single graph. Analyse the plot. [10 marks]