

گزارش پروژه یادگیری ماشین

دانیال ملک محمد ۹۴۱۰۰۰۹۲

## سوال اول)

در ادامه تنظیم هایپر پارامترها برای روش های مختلف آمد است. در زیر هر تغییر هایپر پارامتری، accuracy آن آمده است. توجه کنید که این accuracy از طریق cross validation(3fold) و میانگین سه دقت آن بدست آمده است.

### :Logistic\_Regression

fit\_intercept=True  
0.9688440607286775

fit\_intercept=False  
0.9688443595679855

intercept\_scaling  
0.9688440607286775

intercept\_scaling=0.1  
0.9688440607286775

solver:

تنها solver یی که توانایی حل multinomial و  $l1, l2$  loss را داشت saga بود هرچند بقیه نیز آزموده شدند:

#sag  
0.9679428599512322

همگرایی دیر، کند

saga  
0.9678134132428798

همگرایی دیر، کند

lbfgs  
0.9657551056271295  
سریع، اندکی دقت پایینتر

lbfgs one vs rest  
0.9683295580159488

newton-cg  
0.9688440607286775

در کل newton-cg سریعترین و بادقت ترین بود اما چون  $l1$  norm ندارد، در ادامه saga استفاده می شود

## :Random forest

criterion:

entropy  
0.960477497609082

gini  
0.9571294970780846

max\_depth=10  
0.9558427946303913

max\_depth=7  
0.9370476185420623

در ادامه همه با max\_depth =7 انجام شد و با دقت بالایی مقایسه شد:

bootstrap = false  
0.9362728812660697

oob=True  
0.9343411819038625

warm start=True  
0.9352426804833797

weight = balanced  
0.9330535787892997

## :SVM

C: تنظيم

C=100000  
0.974511057402451

C=10000  
0.974511057402451

C=1000  
0.9746402063087315

C=500  
0.9747687564991594

C=200  
0.9752820669663645

C=100  
0.9756666762676334

C=50  
0.9736065725043254

C=10  
0.96601071596039

C=1  
0.9145040107339176

C=None  
0.9145040107339176

C=0.1  
0.8034027717563648

----- --> C = 100

Kernel type:

Linear  
0.9661428480735701

sigmoid  
0.9691020597019303

sigmoid coef0=100 , coef0=1  
0.18449865608209878

poly degree=3 , coef0=1

0.974380417411339

poly degree=5 , coef0=1  
0.974381909533407

poly degree=10 , coef0=1  
0.9764418612839701

poly degree=100 , coef0=1  
0.9325362355472894

Poly degree=7 , coef0=1  
0.9751556045021483

Poly degree=30 , coef0=1  
0.9747683097960517

Poly degree=20 , coef0=1  
0.9770856628412515

Poly degree=25 , coef0=1  
0.9760556119968338

Poly degree=15 , coef0=1  
0.9768276638679988

Poly degree=15 , coef0=10  
0.973095055072969

-----

و در این قسمت نتیجه گرفتیم که کرنل rbf مطمئن تر و بهتر است

در ادامه کرنل rbf بود و  $c=100$ :

shrinking=False  
0.9756666762676334

posibility=True  
0.9756666762676334

One vs rest  
0.9756666762676334

One vs one  
0.9756666762676334

## **:Adaboost**

max\_depth=10,n\_estimators=50,learning\_rate=1  
[0.80871577 0.83127413 0.82894737]

max\_depth=10,n\_estimators=50,learning\_rate=0.9,  
[0.85653683 0.84671815 0.87345201]

max\_depth=10,n\_estimators=20,learning\_rate=0.95  
[0.91939838 0.94169884 0.9369195]

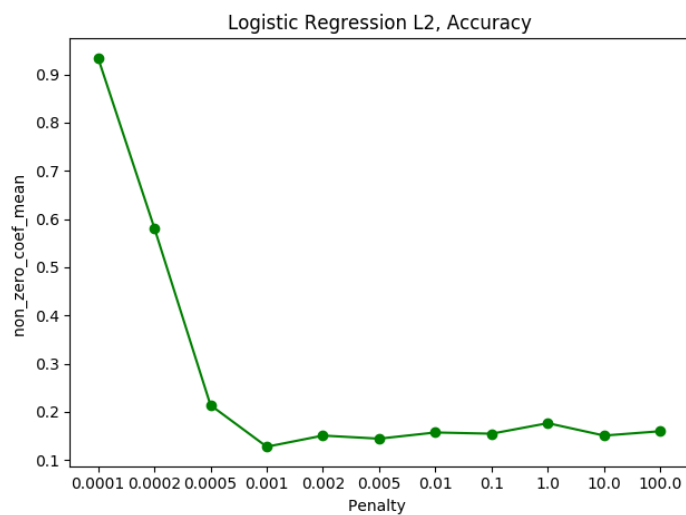
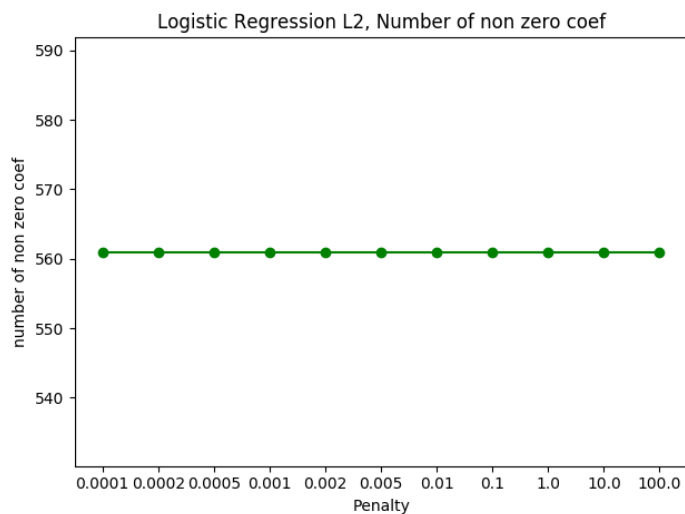
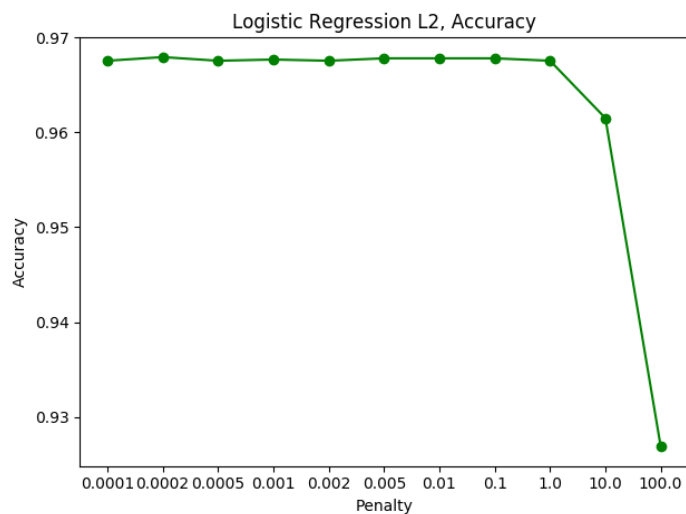
max\_depth=7,n\_estimators=50,learning\_rate=1  
0.9197878829678364

## :Fully\_connected

پس از تغییر پارامتر های زیاد، با  $\text{epoch}=250$ ،  $\text{batchsize}=128$ ،  $\text{dropout}=0.2$ ، و لایه اول ۱۵۰ و لایه دوم ۵۰ تایی، به دقت ۹۷ درصد روی داده ی ولیدیشن رسیدیم. از اپتیمایز nadam استفاده کردم.

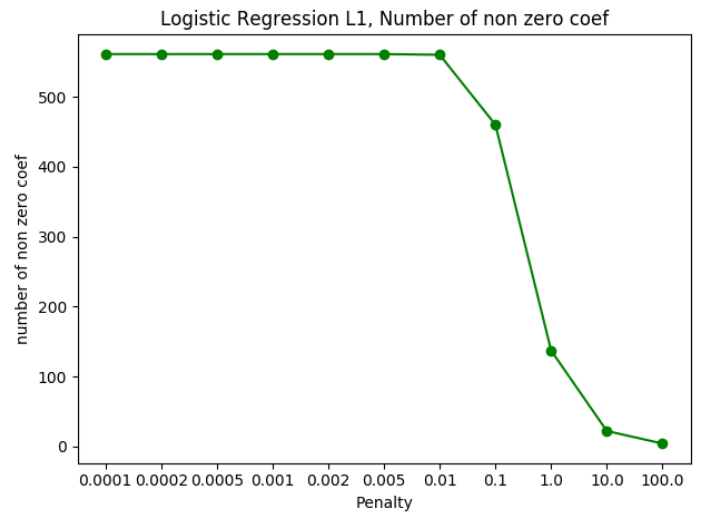
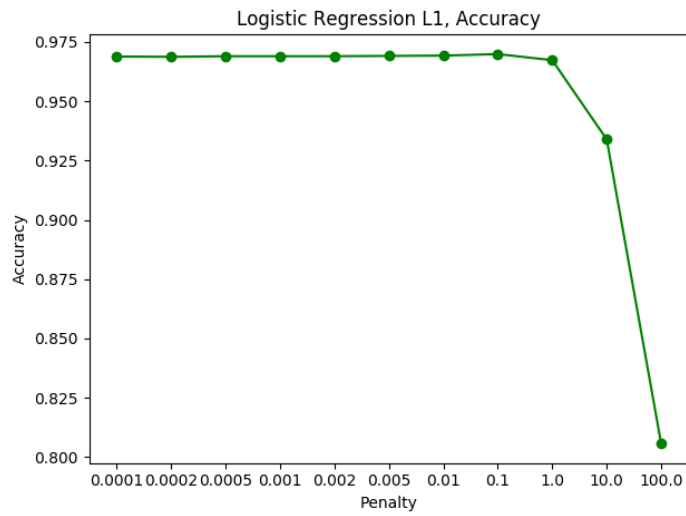
## سوال دوم

### Logistic Regression , L2 :

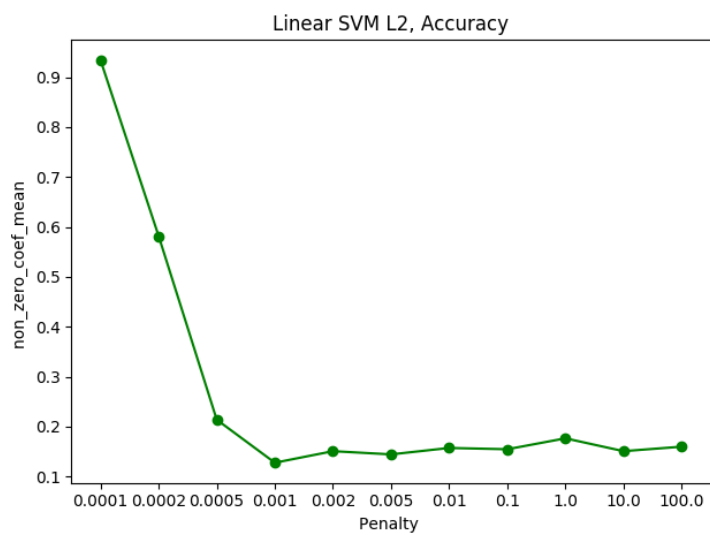
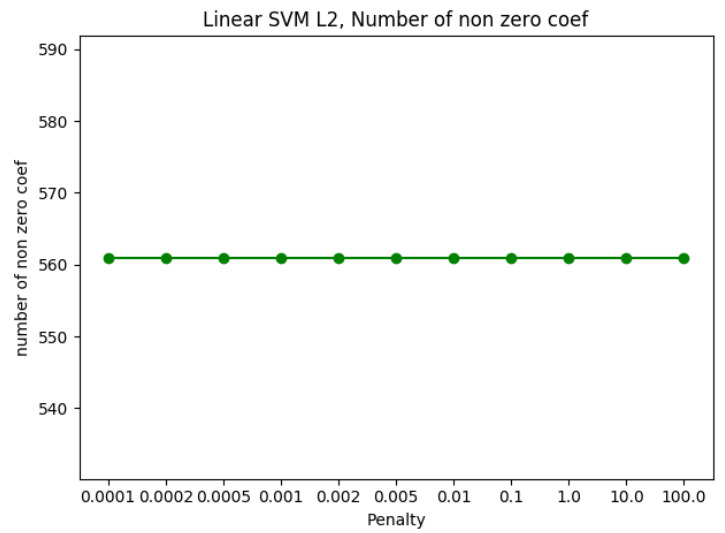
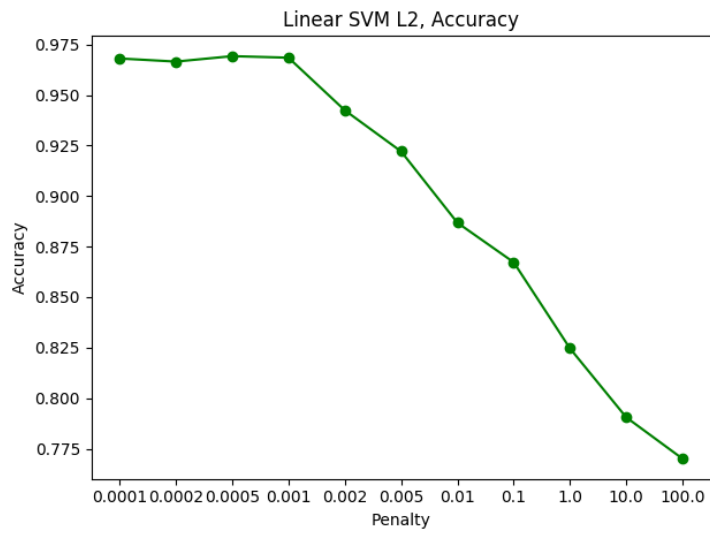




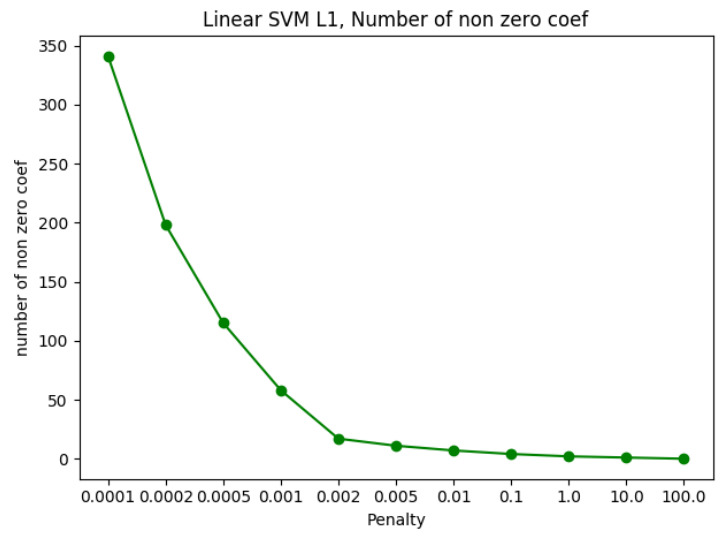
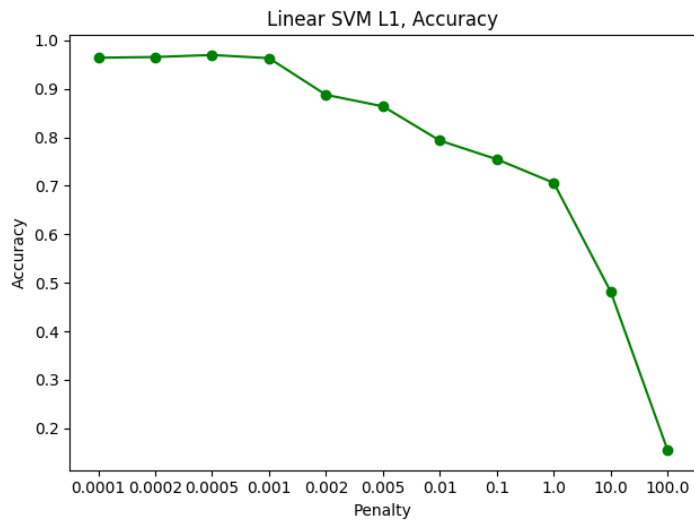
## Logistic\_Regression , L1 :



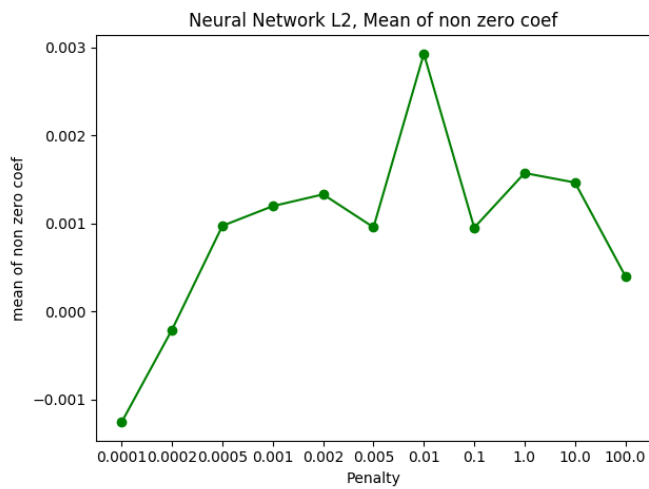
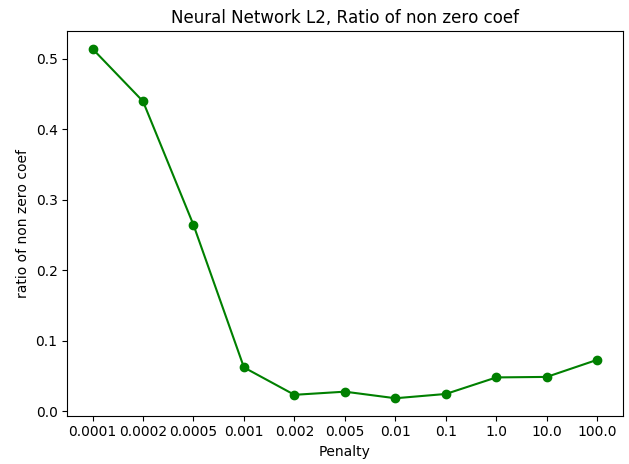
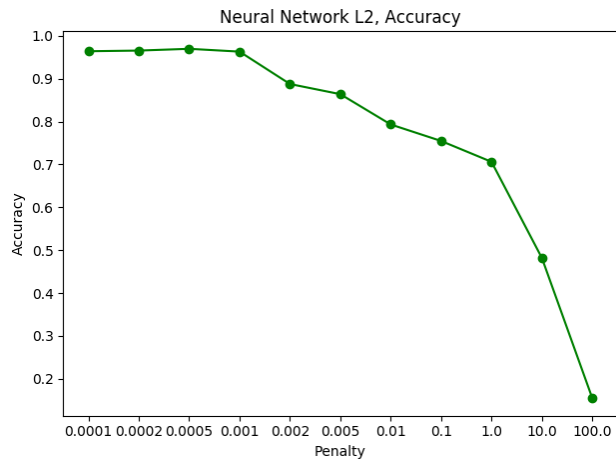
## Linear SVM , L2 :



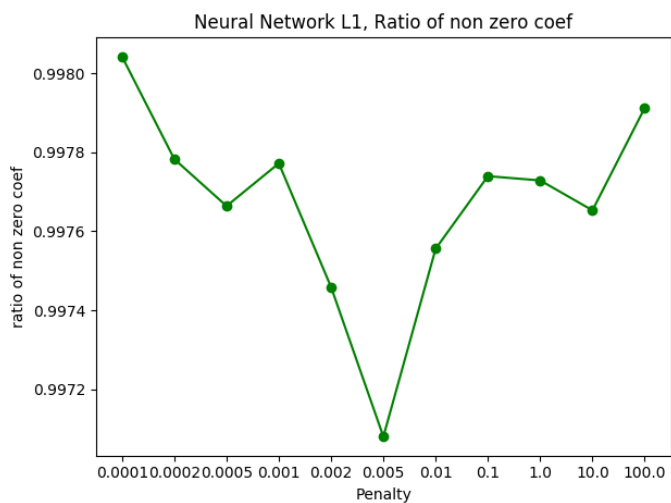
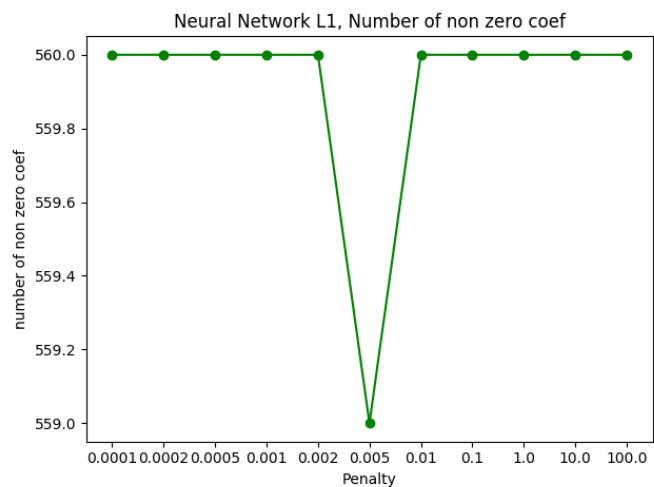
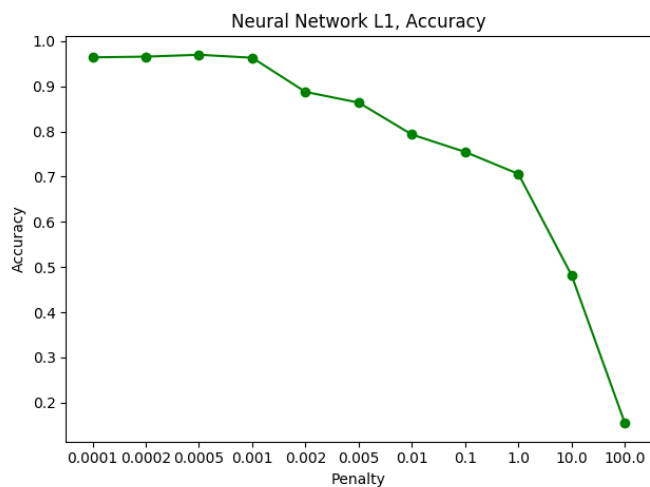
## Linear SVM , L1:



# Neural Network , L2:

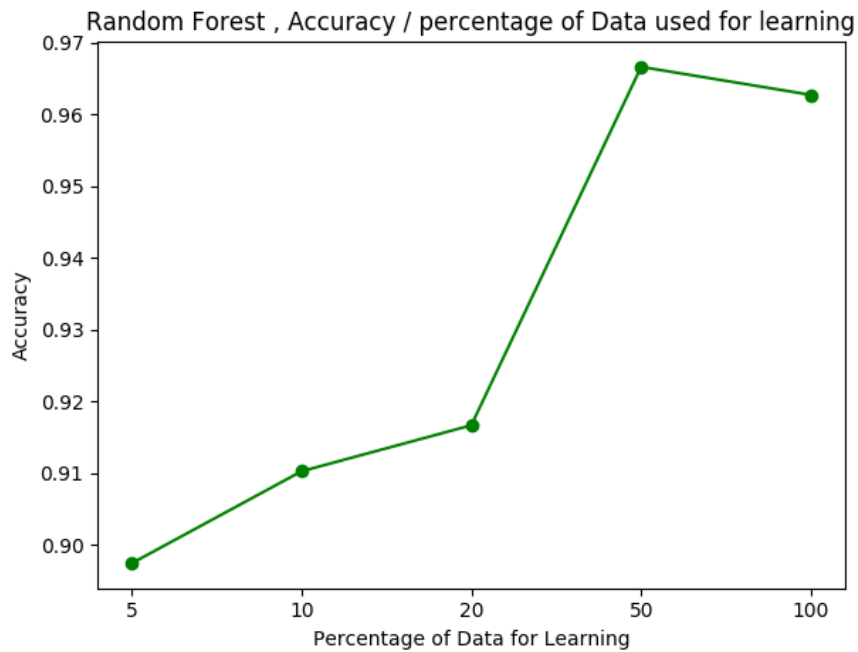
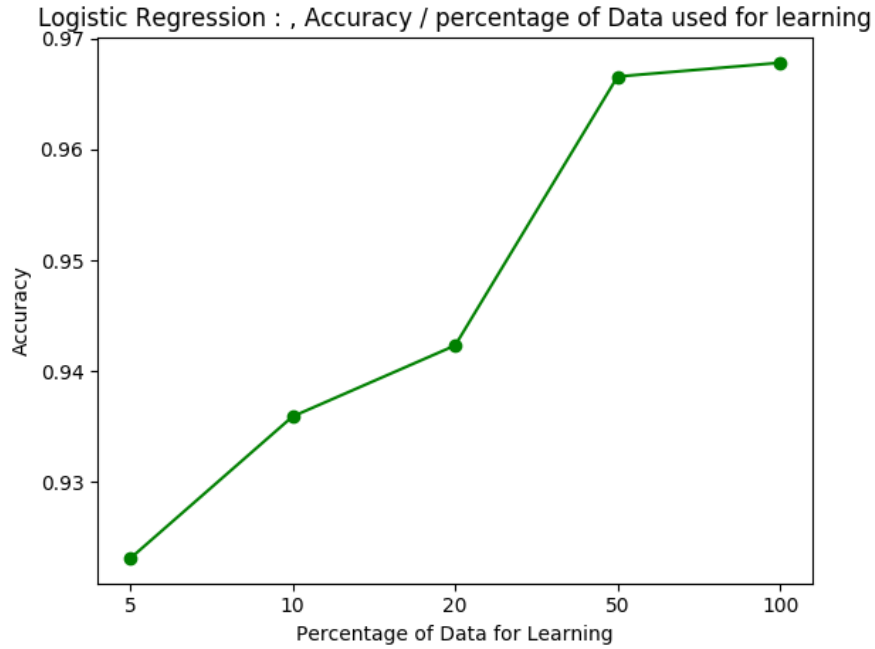


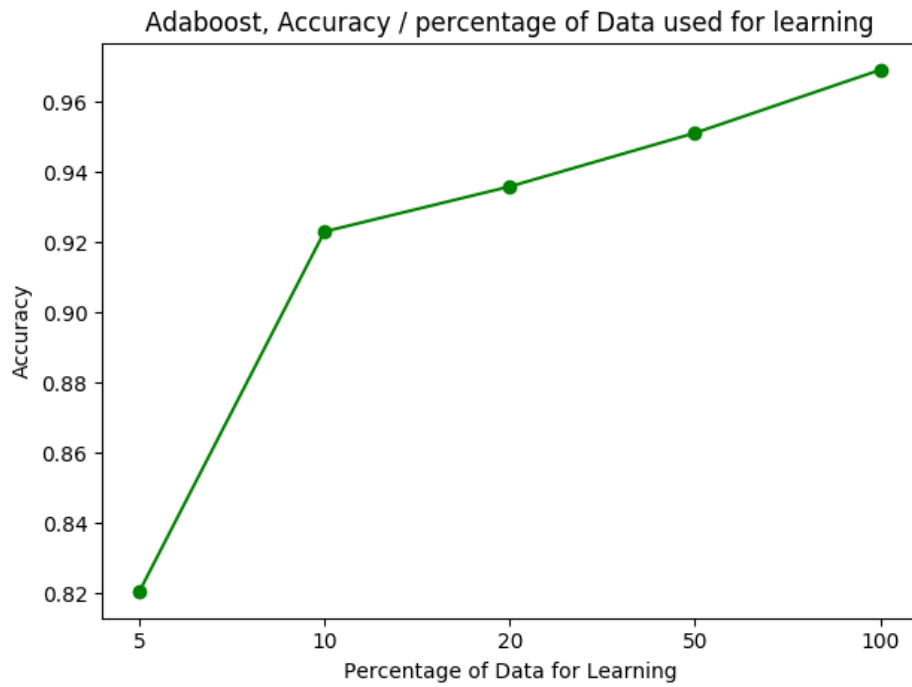
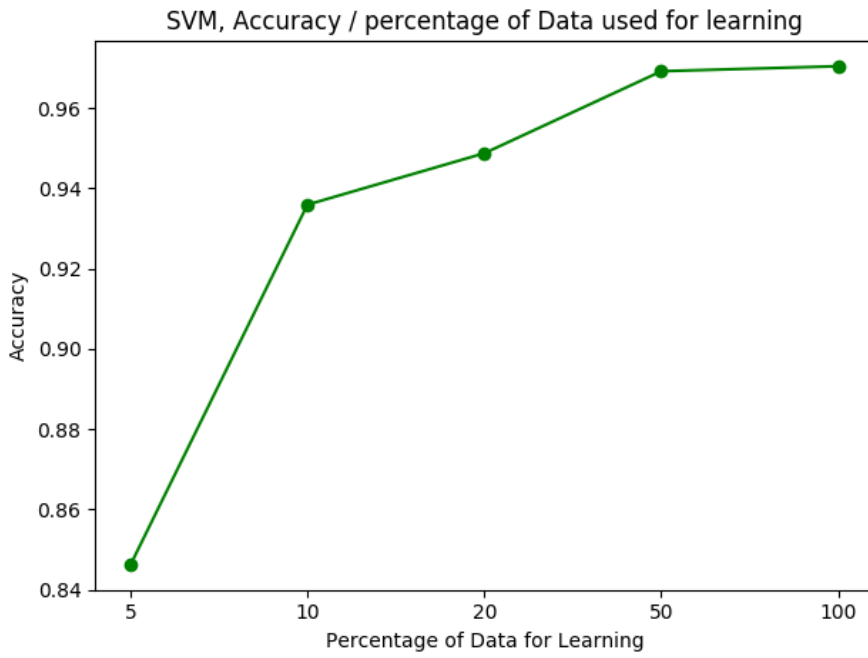
# Neural Network, L1

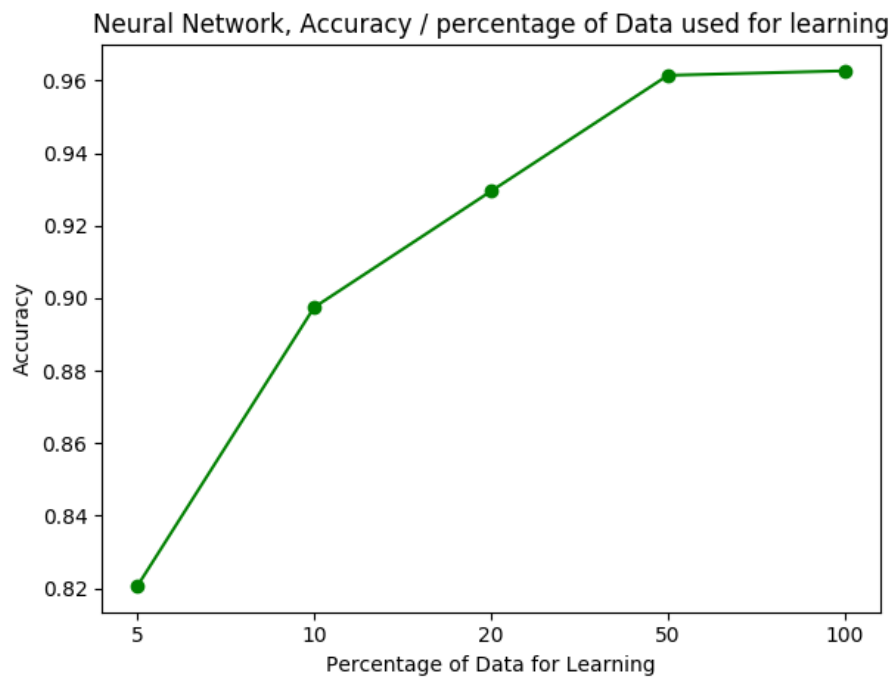


همانطور که دیدیم در همه ی مدل ها در L2 با افزایش ضریب جریمه، میانگین ضرایب کم می شود اما در L1 این امر موجب کاهش تعداد آن ها می شود. همچنین افزایش ضریب جریمه موجب کاهش دقت در مدل ها شد.

## سوال سوم





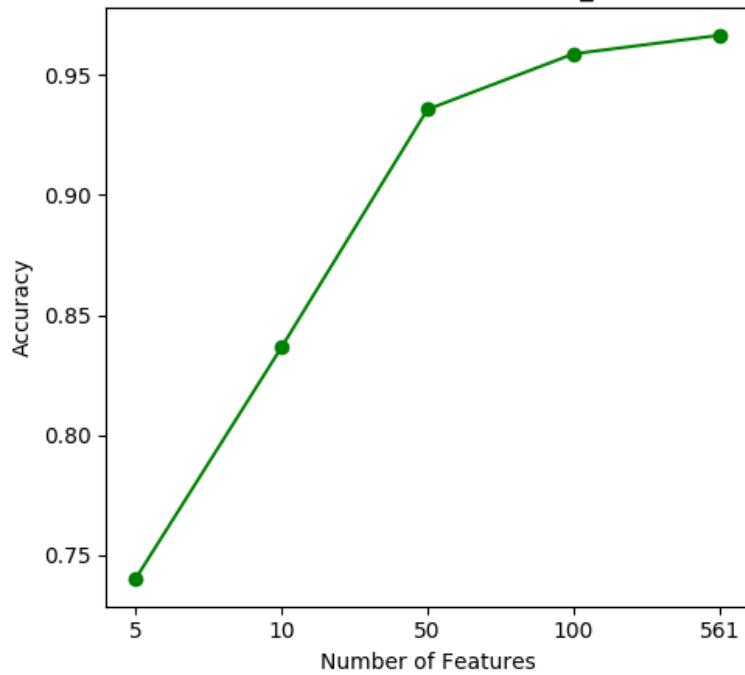




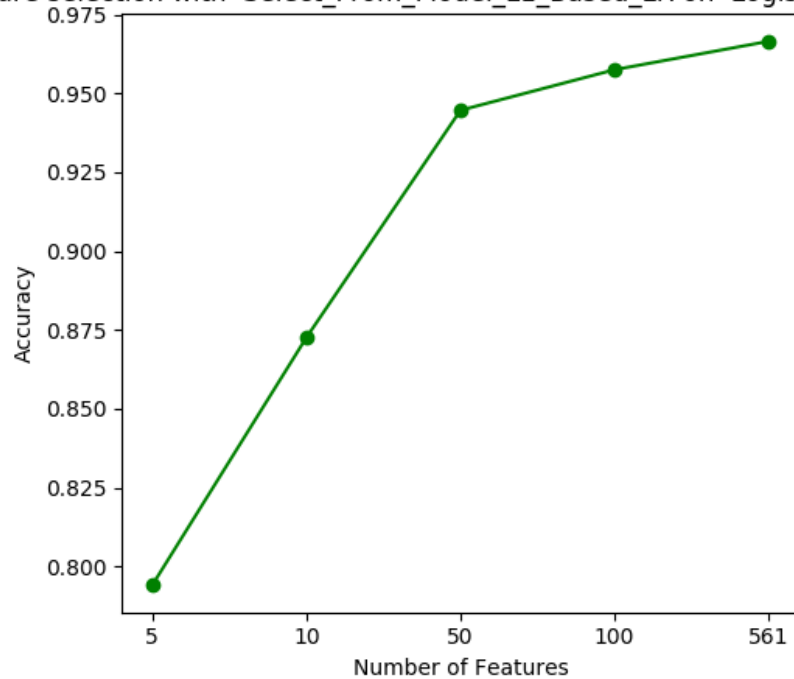
## سوال چہارم)

### Logistic Regression :

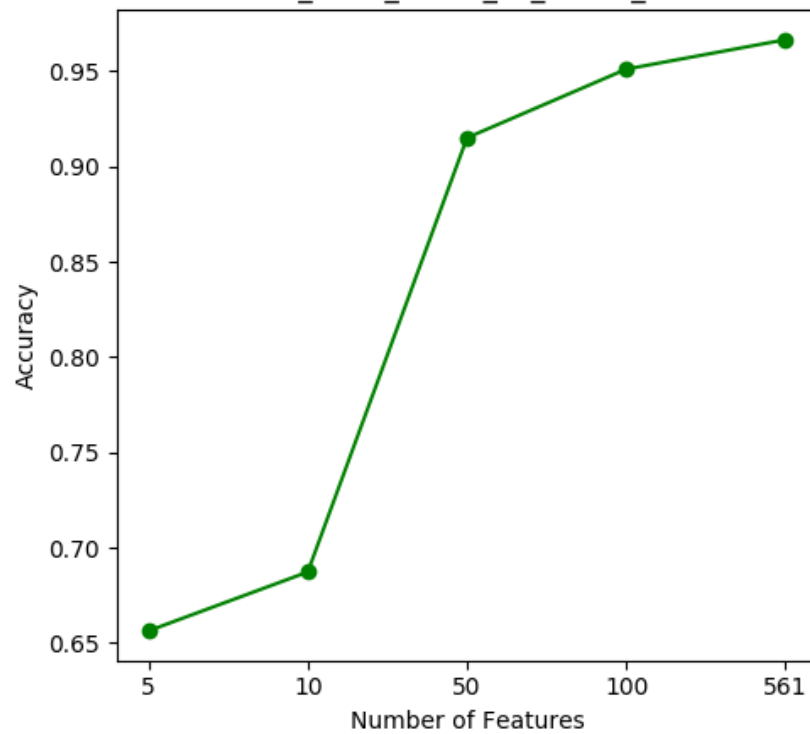
Feature selection with Recursive Feature Elimination\_L SVC on Logistic Regression



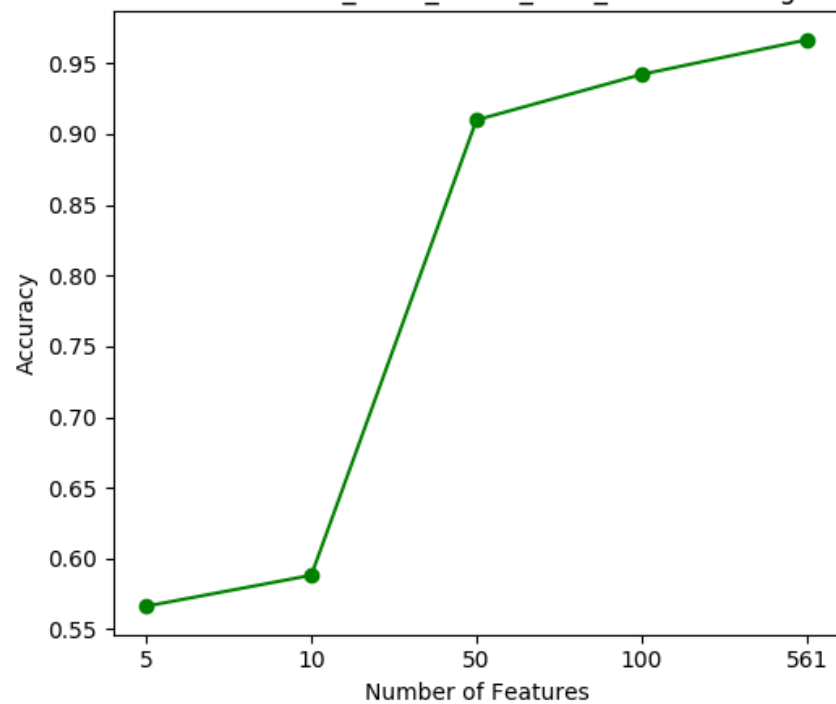
Feature selection with Select\_From\_Model\_L1\_Based\_LR on Logistic Regression



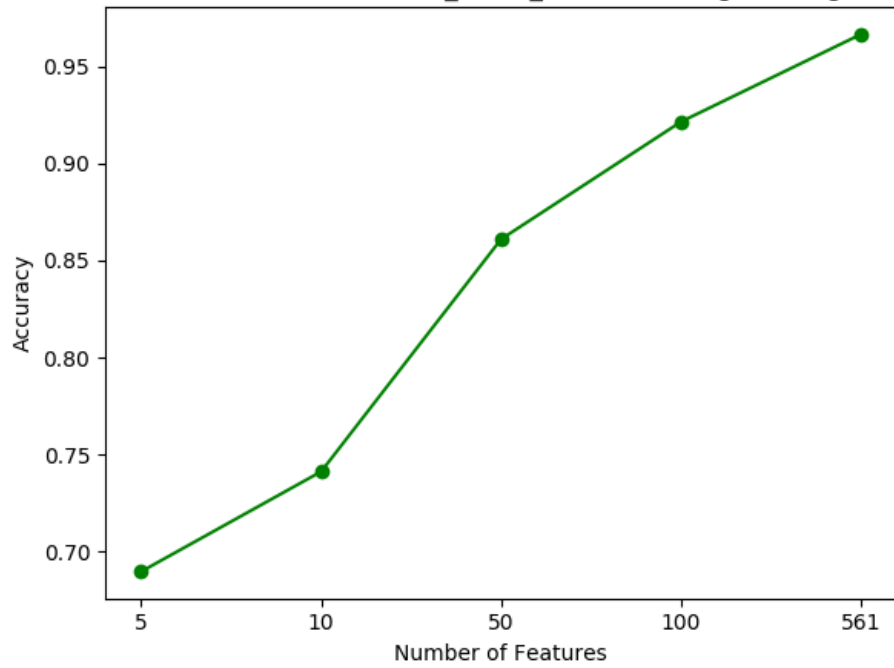
Feature selection with Select\_From\_Model\_L1\_Based\_LSVC on Logistic Regression



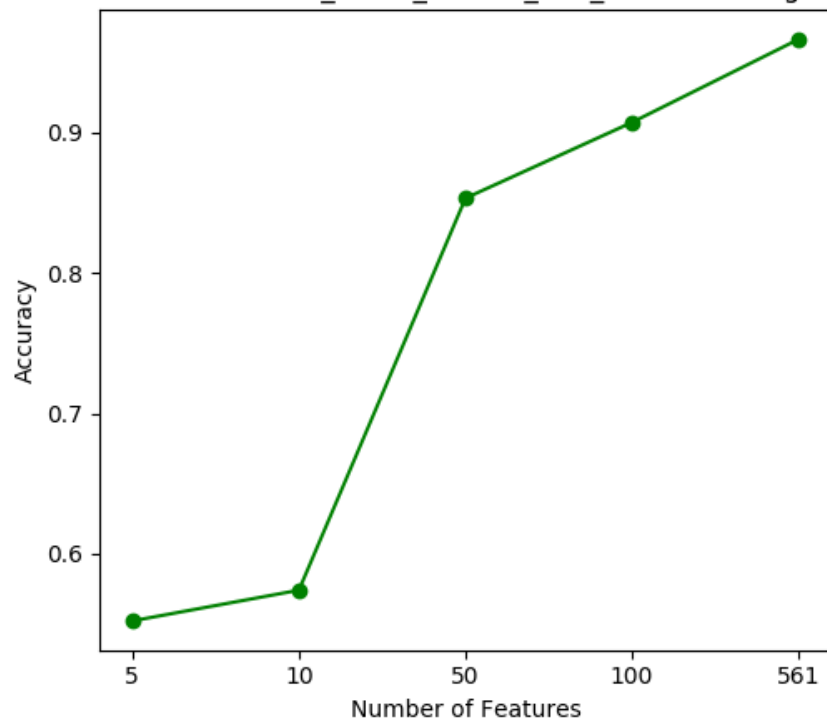
Feature selection with Select\_From\_Model\_Tree\_based on Logistic Regression

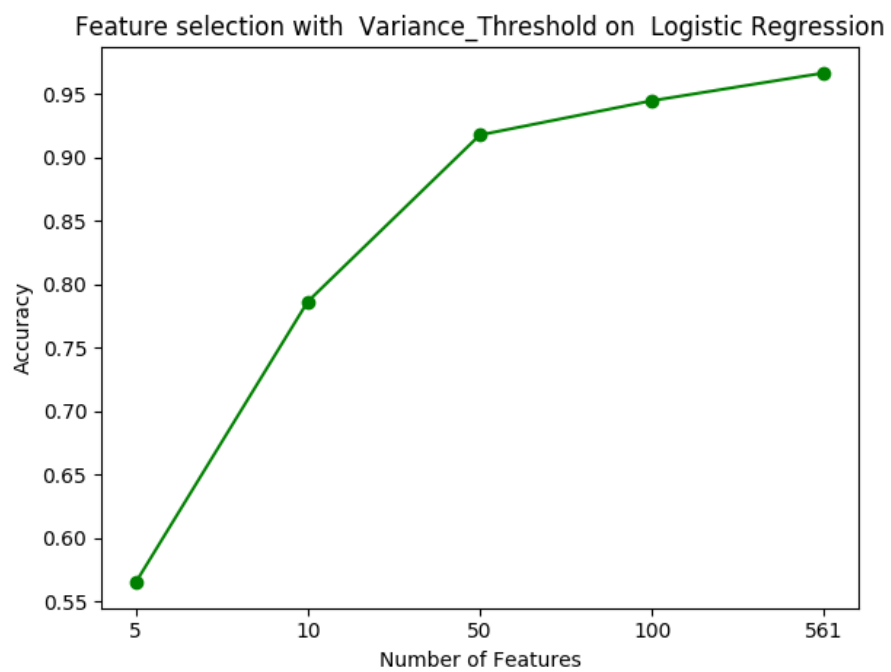


Feature selection with Select\_Kbest\_fclassif on Logistic Regression



Feature selection with Select\_Kbest\_mutual\_info\_classif on Logistic Regression





ForRecursive Feature Elimination\_L SVC Features :

#Accuracies = [0.7400257400257401, 0.8365508365508365, 0.9356499356499357, 0.9588159588159588, 0.9665379665379665]

#####

For Select\_From\_Model\_L1\_Based\_LR Features :

#Accuracies = [0.7940797940797941, 0.8725868725868726, 0.9446589446589446, 0.9575289575289575, 0.9665379665379665]

#####

For Select\_From\_Model\_L1\_Based\_L SVC Features :

#Accuracies = [0.6563706563706564, 0.6872586872586872, 0.915057915057915, 0.9510939510939511, 0.9665379665379665]

#####

For Select\_From\_Model\_Tree\_based Features :

#Accuracies = [0.5662805662805663, 0.5881595881595881, 0.9099099099099099, 0.9420849420849421, 0.9665379665379665]

#####

For Select\_Kbest\_fclassif Features :

#Accuracies = [0.6898326898326899, 0.7413127413127413, 0.861003861003861, 0.9214929214929215, 0.9665379665379665]

#####

For Select\_Kbest\_mutual\_info\_classif Features :

#Accuracies = [0.5521235521235521, 0.574002574002574, 0.8532818532818532, 0.9073359073359073, 0.9665379665379665]

#####

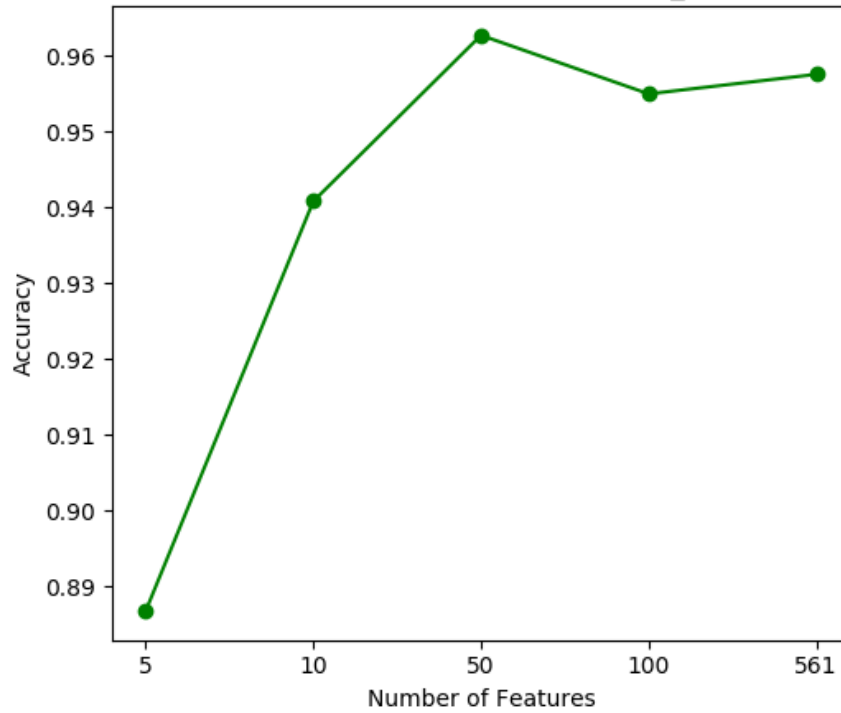
For Variance\_Threshold Features :

#Accuracies = [0.564993564993565, 0.7863577863577863, 0.9176319176319176, 0.9446589446589446, 0.9665379665379665]

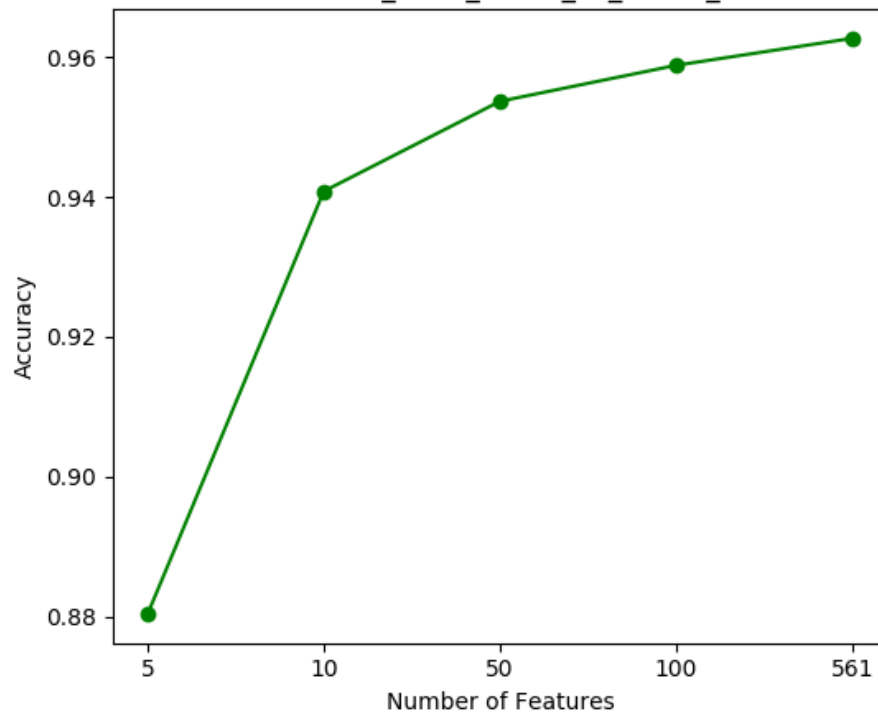
#####

## Random Forest:

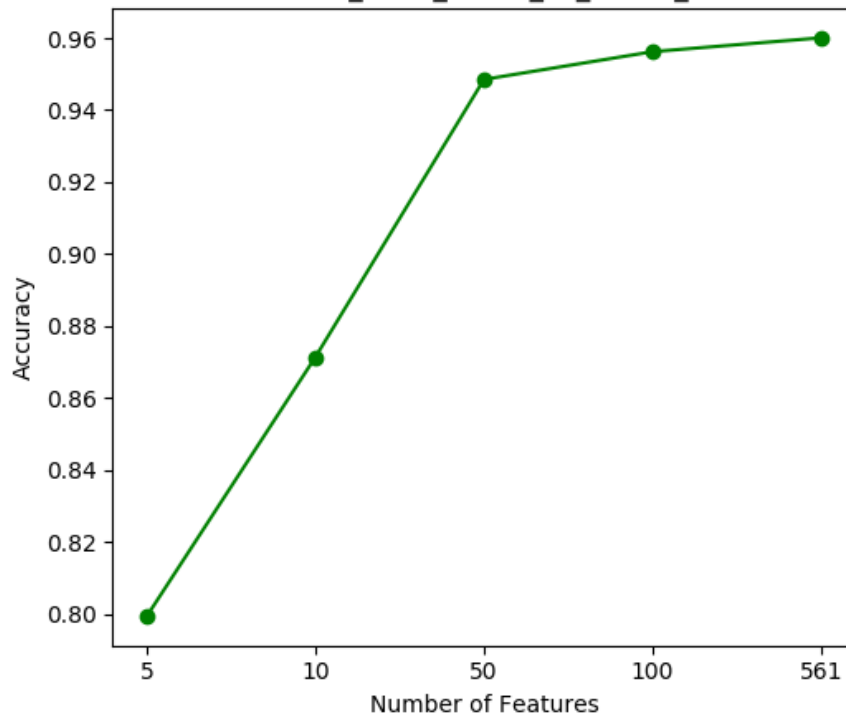
Feature selection with Recursive Feature Elimination\_L SVC on Random Forest



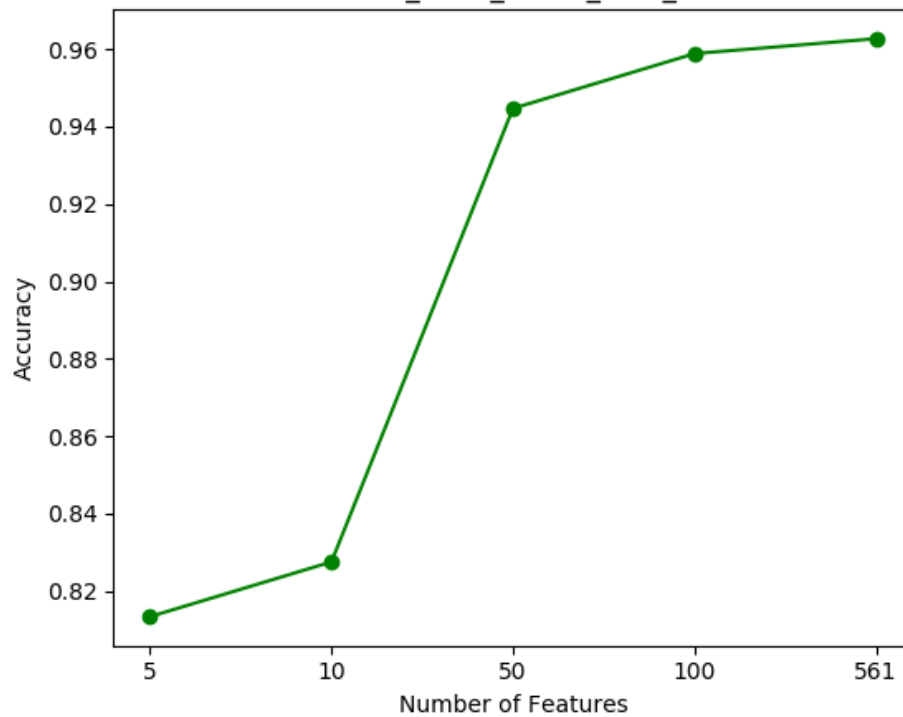
Feature selection with Select\_From\_Model\_L1\_Based\_LR on Random Forest

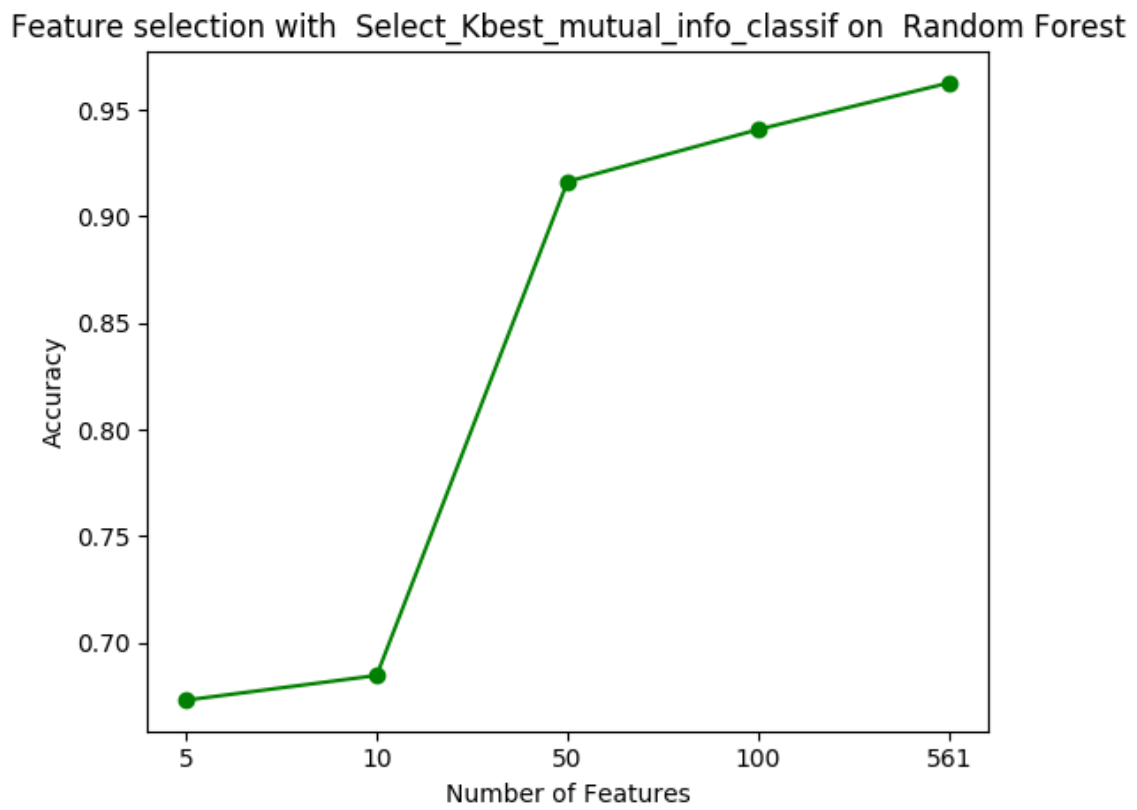
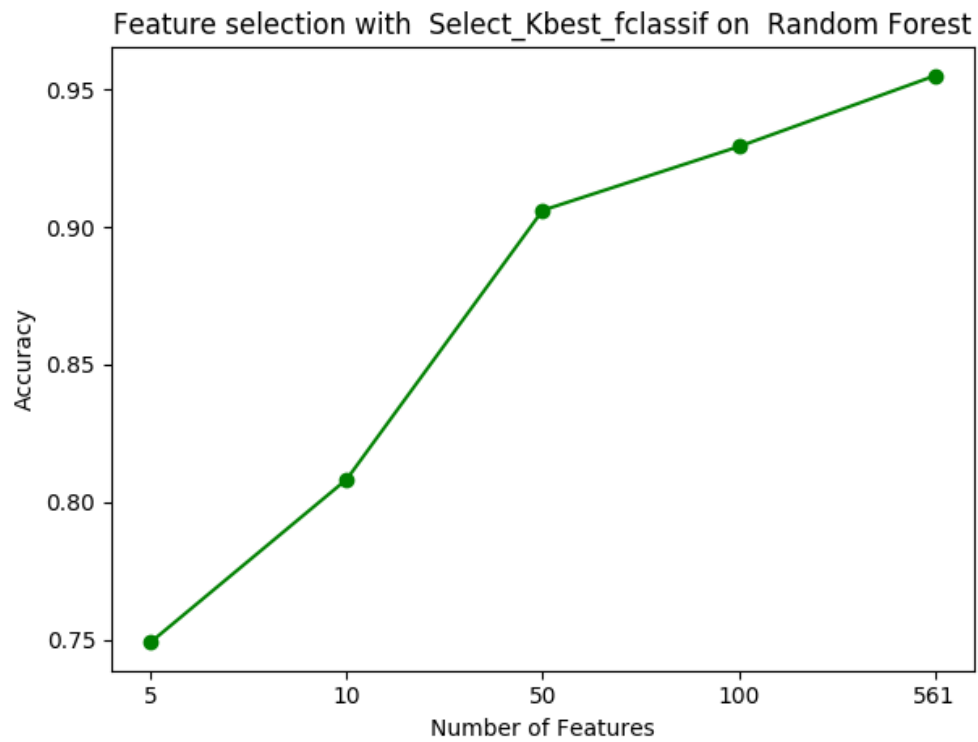


Feature selection with Select\_From\_Model\_L1\_Based\_LSVC on Random Forest

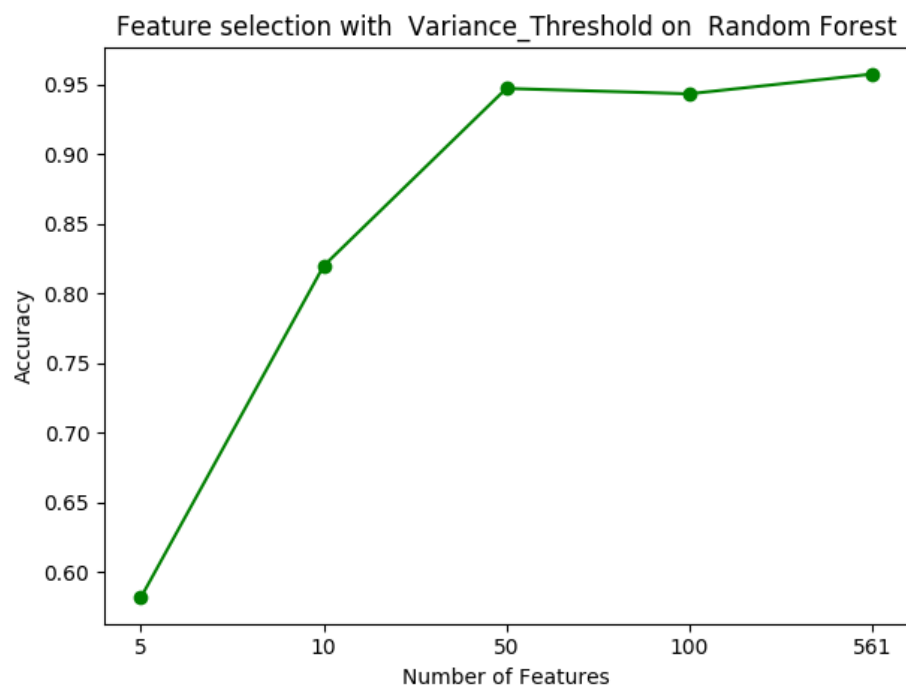


Feature selection with Select\_From\_Model\_Tree\_based on Random Forest









For Recursive Feature Elimination\_L SVC Features :

#Accuracies = [0.8867438867438867, 0.9407979407979408, 0.9626769626769627, 0.954954954954955, 0.9575289575289575]

#####

For Select\_From\_Model\_L1\_Based\_LR Features :

#Accuracies = [0.8803088803088803, 0.9407979407979408, 0.9536679536679536, 0.9588159588159588, 0.9626769626769627]

#####

For Select\_From\_Model\_L1\_Based\_L SVC Features :

#Accuracies = [0.7992277992277992, 0.8712998712998713, 0.9485199485199485, 0.9562419562419563, 0.9601029601029601]

#####

For Select\_From\_Model\_Tree\_based Features :

#Accuracies = [0.8133848133848134, 0.8275418275418276, 0.9446589446589446, 0.9588159588159588, 0.9626769626769627]

#####

For Select\_Kbest\_fclassif Features :

#Accuracies = [0.749034749034749, 0.8082368082368082, 0.9060489060489061, 0.9292149292149292, 0.954954954954955]

#####

For Select\_Kbest\_mutual\_info\_classif Features :

#Accuracies = [0.6731016731016731, 0.6846846846846847, 0.9163449163449163, 0.9407979407979408, 0.9626769626769627]

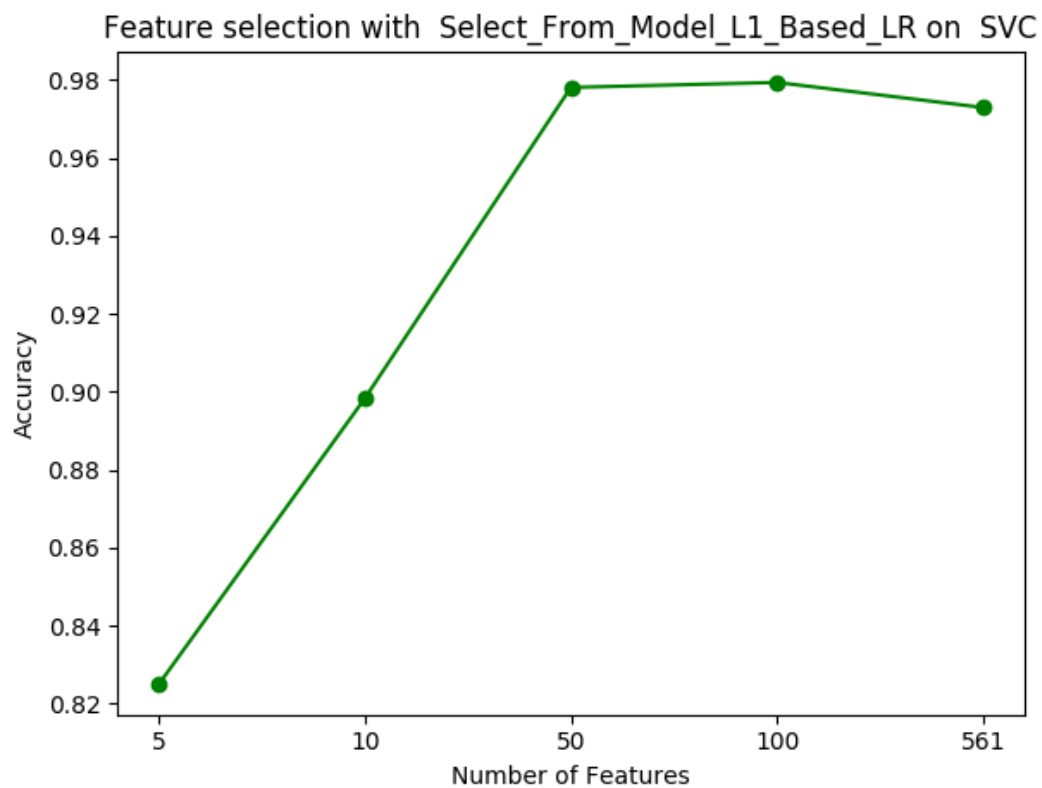
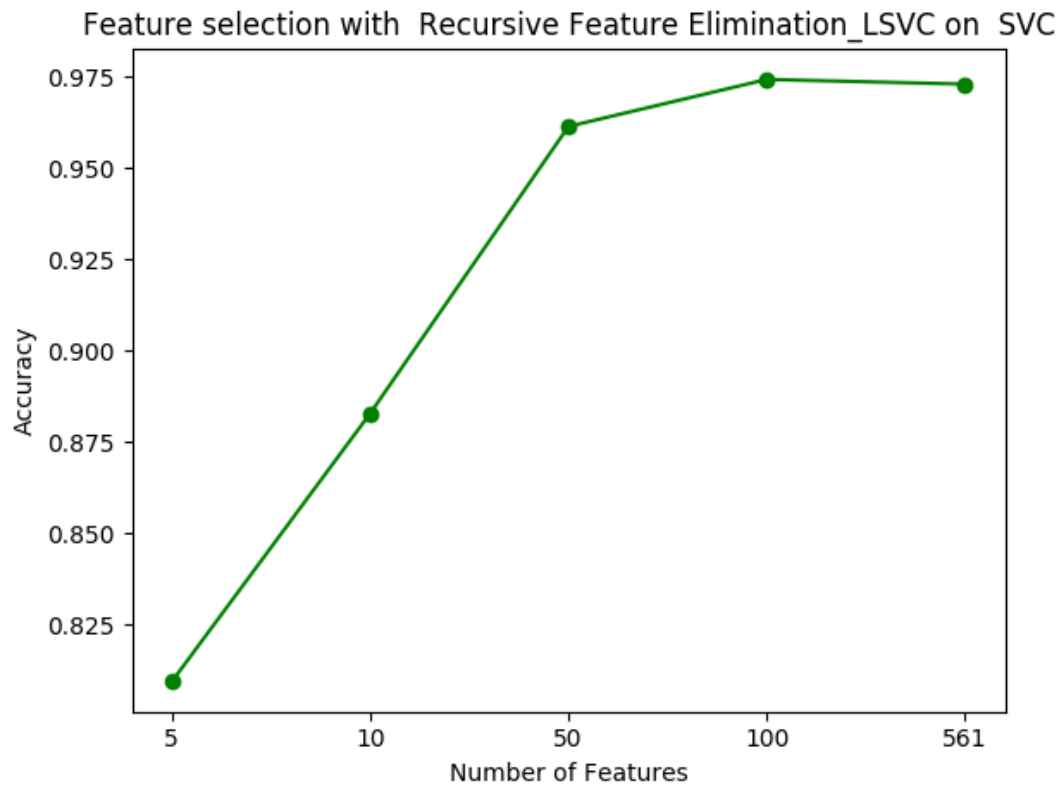
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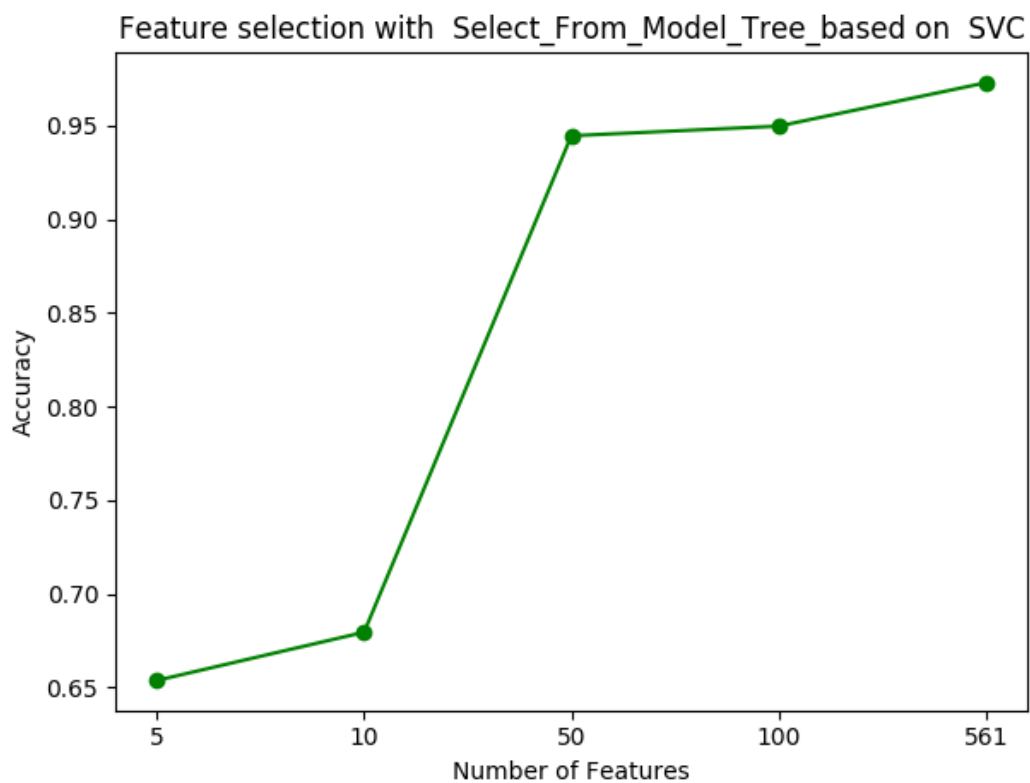
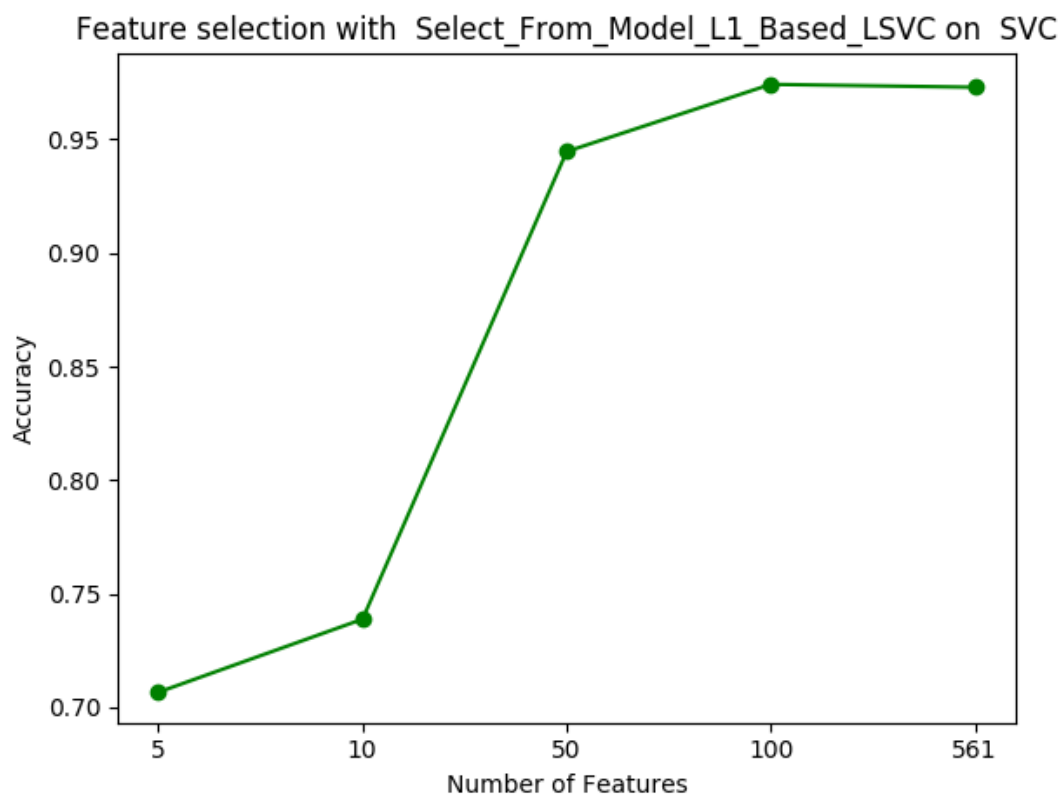
For Variance\_Threshold Features :

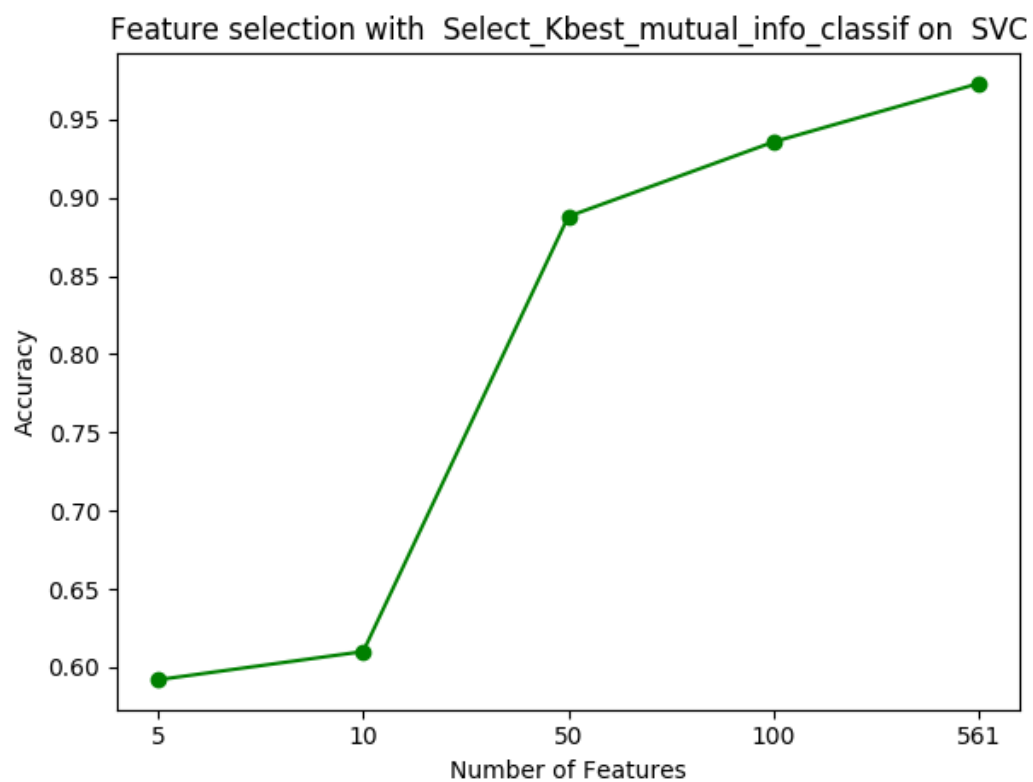
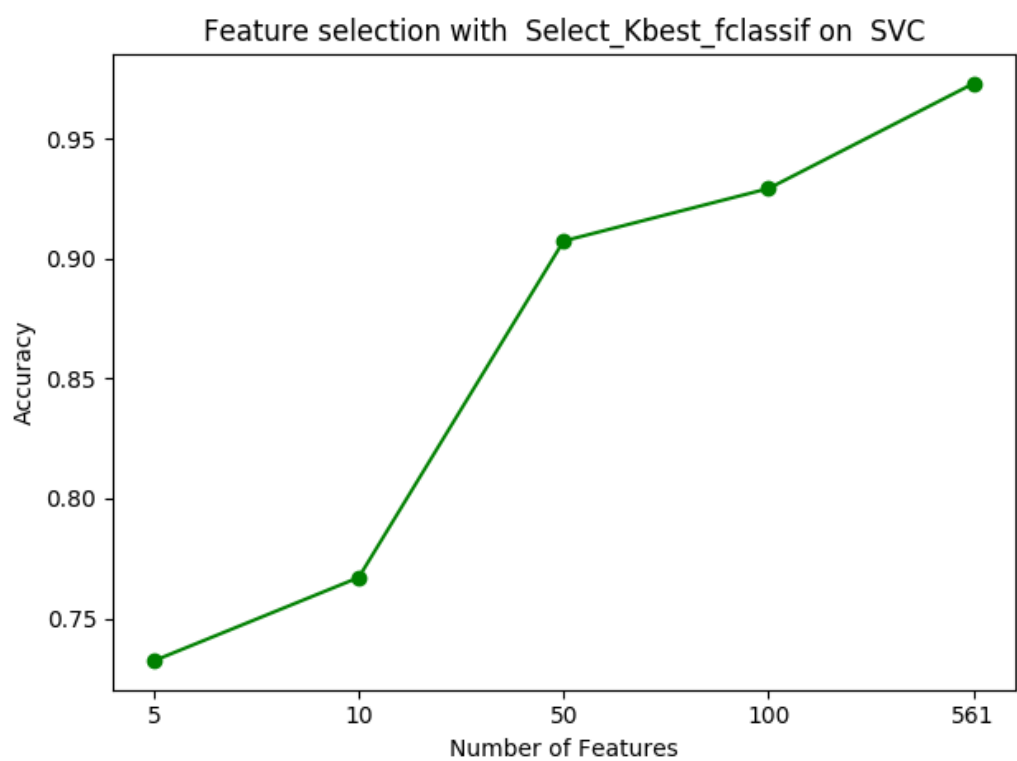
#Accuracies = [0.5817245817245817, 0.8198198198198198, 0.9472329472329473, 0.9433719433719434, 0.9575289575289575]

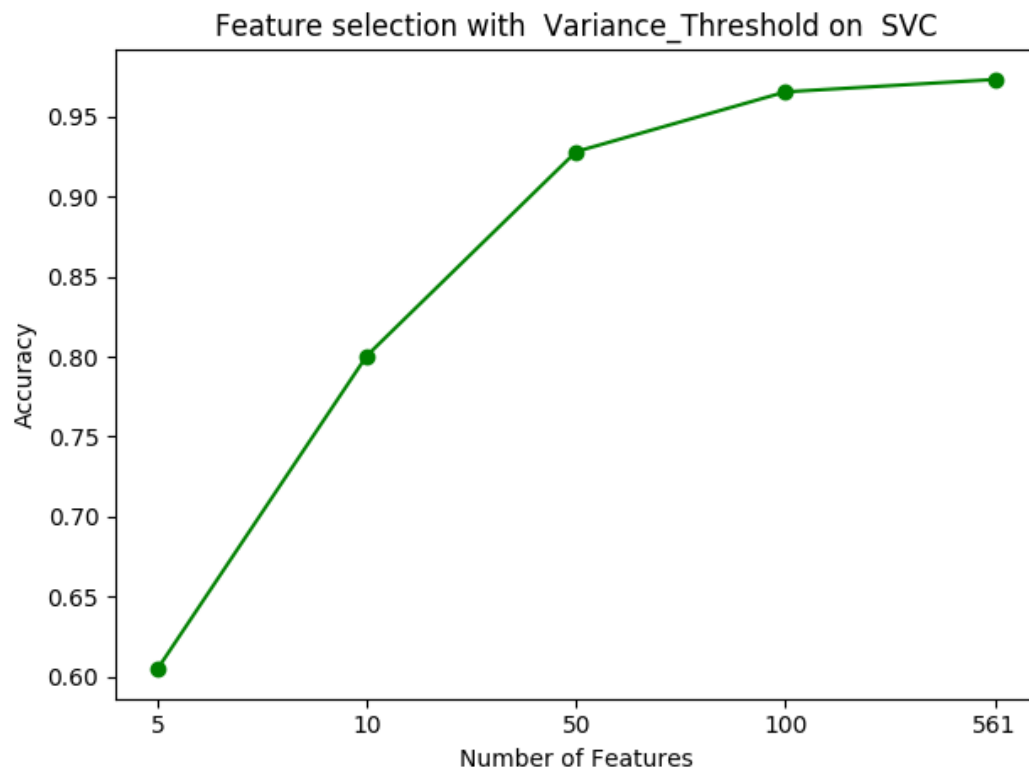
#####

## SVC:









For Recursive Feature Elimination\_L SVC Features :

#Accuracies = [0.8095238095238095, 0.8828828828828829, 0.9613899613899614, 0.9742599742599742, 0.972972972972973]

#####

For Select\_From\_Model\_L1\_Based\_LR Features :

#Accuracies = [0.824967824967825, 0.8983268983268984, 0.9781209781209781, 0.9794079794079794, 0.972972972972973]

#####

For Select\_From\_Model\_L1\_Based\_L SVC Features :

#Accuracies = [0.7065637065637066, 0.7387387387387387, 0.9446589446589446, 0.9742599742599742, 0.972972972972973]

#####

For Select\_From\_Model\_Tree\_based Features :

#Accuracies = [0.6537966537966537, 0.6795366795366795, 0.9446589446589446, 0.9498069498069498, 0.972972972972973]

#####

For Select\_Kbest\_fclassif Features :

#Accuracies = [0.7323037323037324, 0.767052767052767, 0.9073359073359073, 0.9292149292149292, 0.972972972972973]

#####

For Select\_Kbest\_mutual\_info\_classif Features :

#Accuracies = [0.592020592020592, 0.61003861003861, 0.888030888030888, 0.9356499356499357, 0.972972972972973]

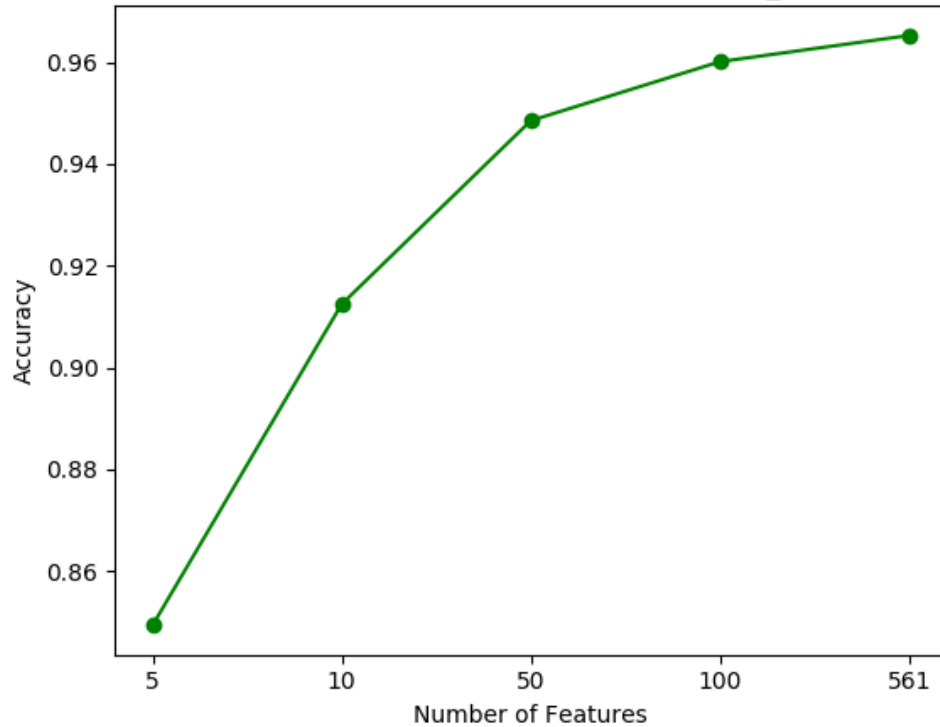
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For Variance\_Threshold Features :

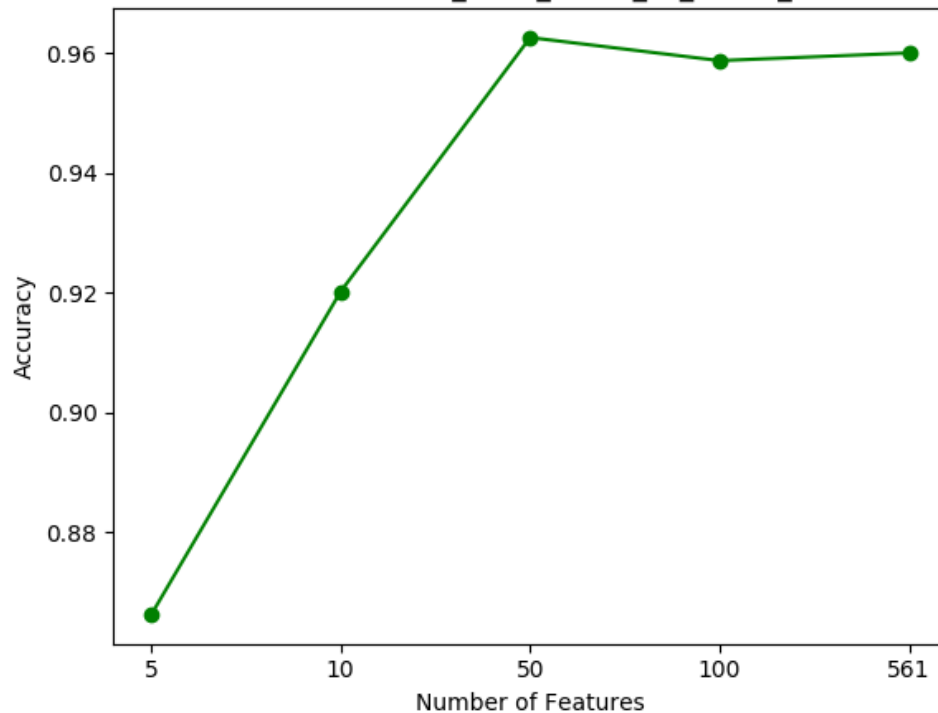
#Accuracies = [0.6048906048906049, 0.8005148005148005, 0.9279279279279279, 0.9652509652509652, 0.972972972972973]

## Adaboost:

Feature selection with Recursive Feature Elimination\_L SVC on Adaboost

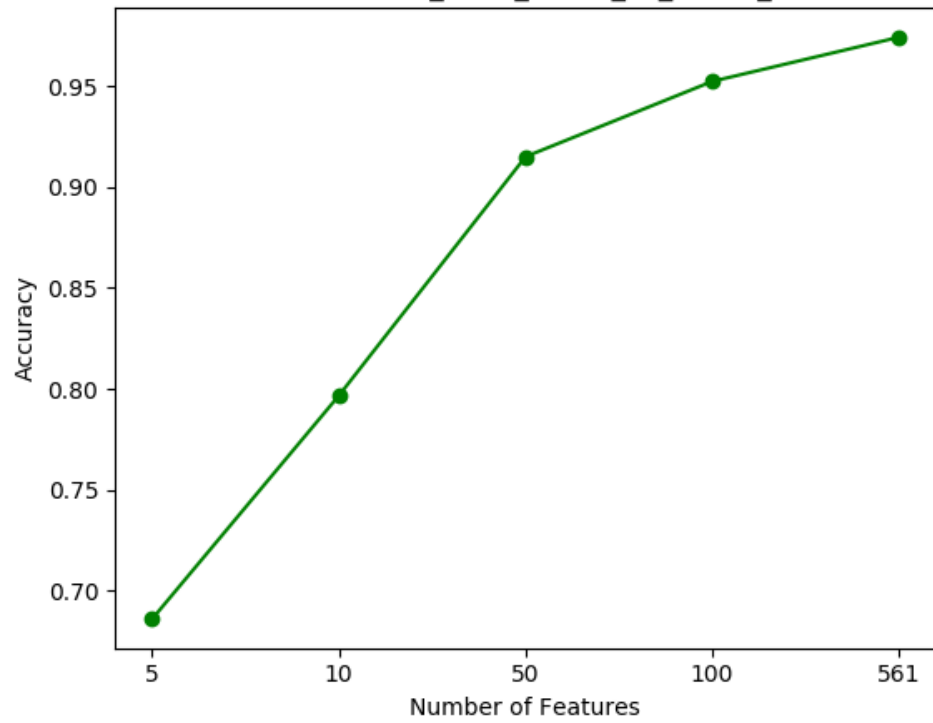


Feature selection with Select\_From\_Model\_L1\_Based\_LR on Adaboost

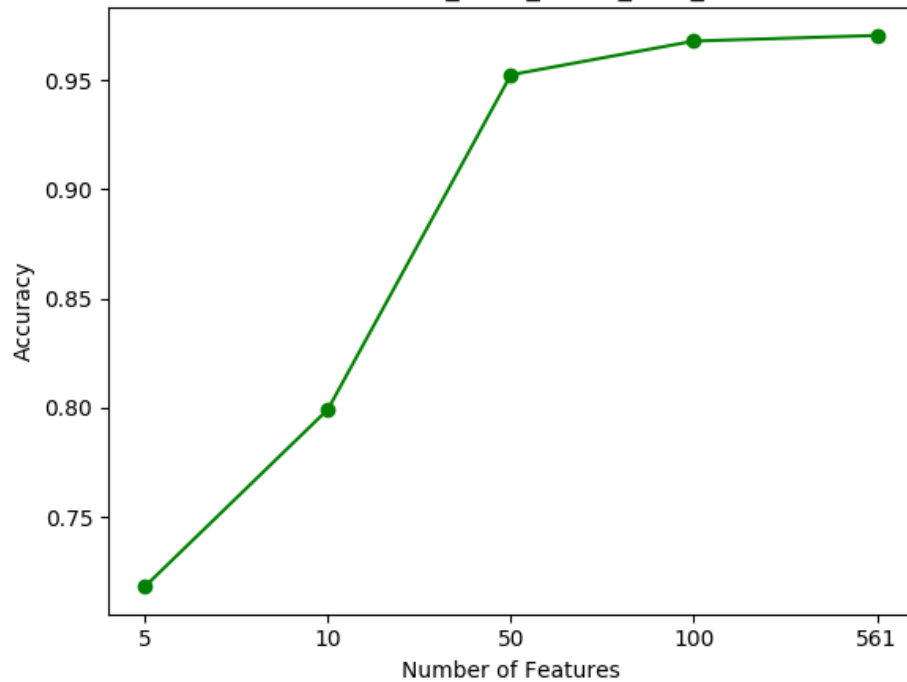


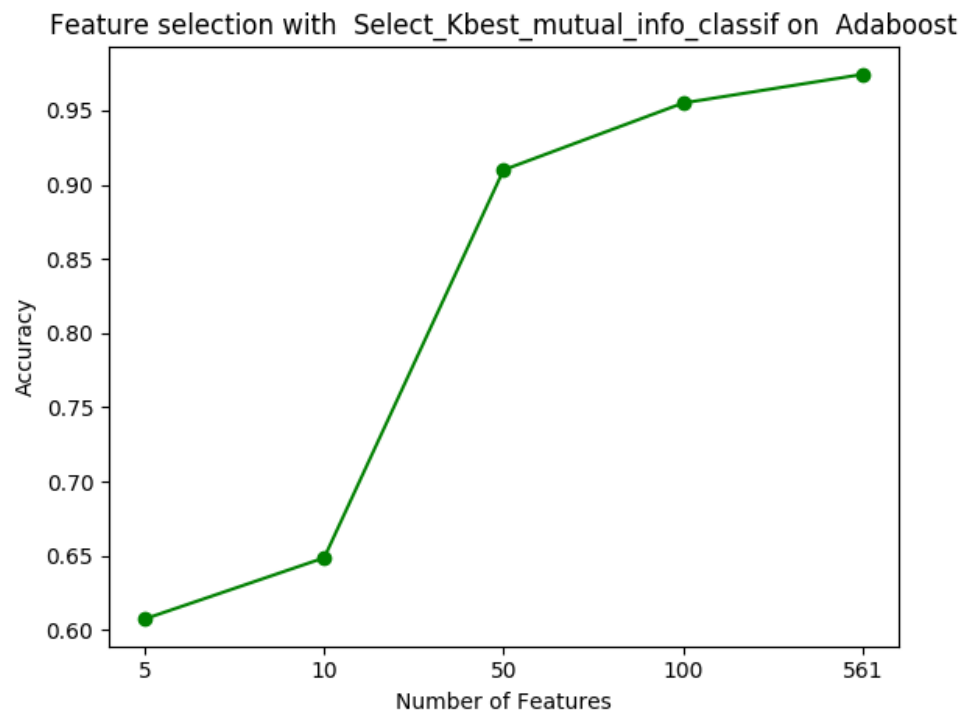
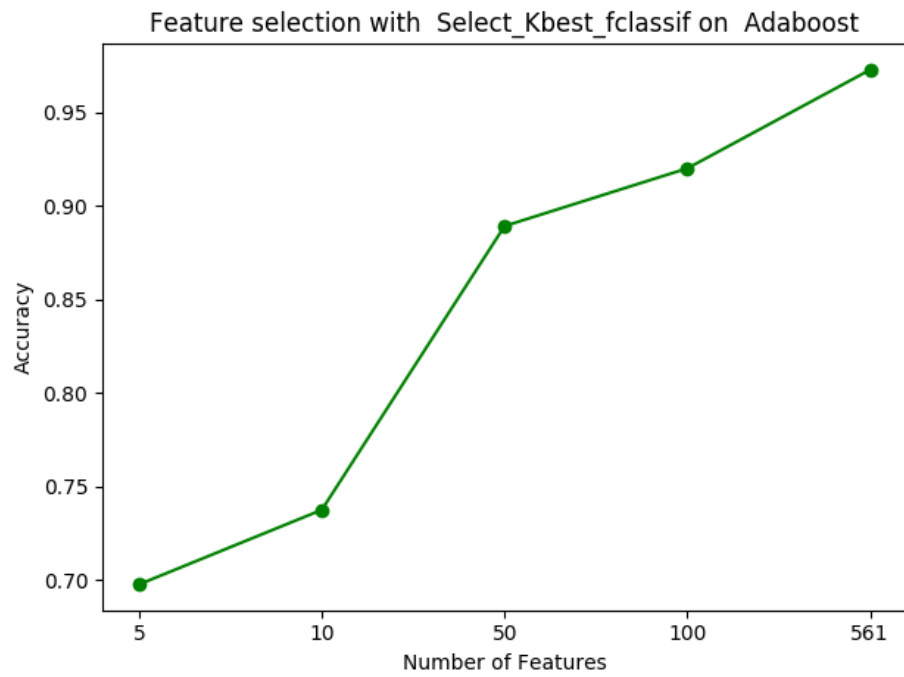


Feature selection with Select\_From\_Model\_L1\_Based\_LSVC on Adaboost

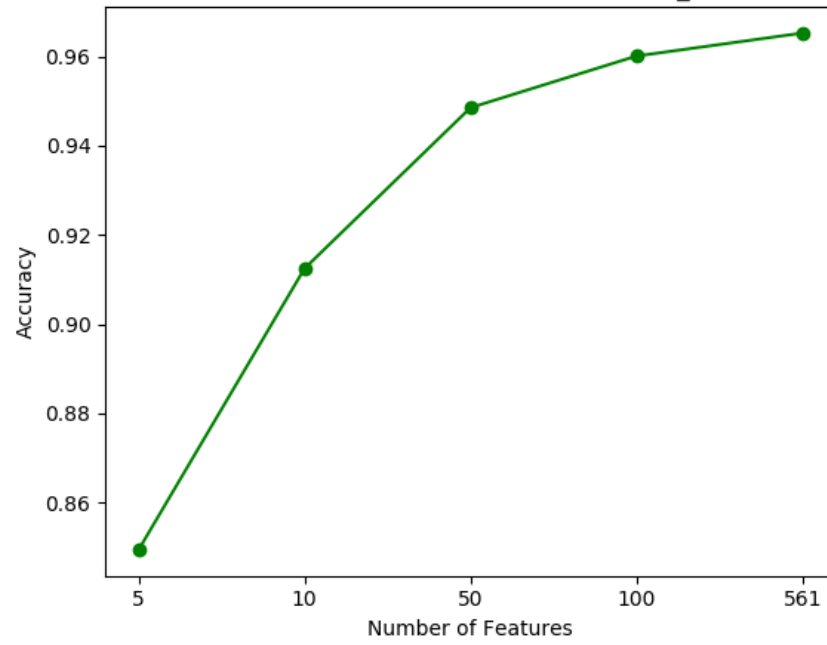


Feature selection with Select\_From\_Model\_Tree\_based on Adaboost





Feature selection with Recursive Feature Elimination\_L SVC on Adaboost



For Recursive Feature Elimination\_L SVC Features :

#Accuracies = [0.8494208494208494, 0.9124839124839125, 0.9485199485199485, 0.9601029601029601, 0.9652509652509652]

#####

For Select\_From\_Model\_L1\_Based\_LR Features :

#Accuracies = [0.8661518661518661, 0.9202059202059202, 0.9626769626769627, 0.9588159588159588, 0.9601029601029601]

#####

For Select\_From\_Model\_L1\_Based\_L SVC Features :

#Accuracies = [0.685971685971686, 0.7966537966537967, 0.915057915057915, 0.9523809523809523, 0.9742599742599742]

#####

For Select\_From\_Model\_Tree\_based Features :

#Accuracies = [0.7181467181467182, 0.7992277992277992, 0.9523809523809523, 0.9678249678249679, 0.9703989703989704]

#####

For Select\_Kbest\_fclassif Features :

#Accuracies = [0.6975546975546976, 0.7374517374517374, 0.8893178893178894, 0.9202059202059202, 0.972972972972973]

#####

For Select\_Kbest\_mutual\_info\_classif Features :

#Accuracies = [0.6074646074646075, 0.6486486486486487, 0.9099099099099099, 0.954954954954955, 0.9742599742599742]

#####

For Variance\_Threshold Features :

#Accuracies = [0.546975546975547, 0.7554697554697555, 0.9420849420849421, 0.9575289575289575, 0.9781209781209781]

## سوال پنجم)

علاوه بر روش های قبل، روش  
PCA و TruncatedSVD  
استفاده شد اما همان دقت ۸۵ تا ۹۰ درصد گرفته شد.  
لذا بهترین دقت را با

Feature selection with Select\_From\_Model\_L1\_Based\_LR on Adaboost

انجام شد که دقت ۹۲ درصد داد.

## خوشه بندی سوال یک)

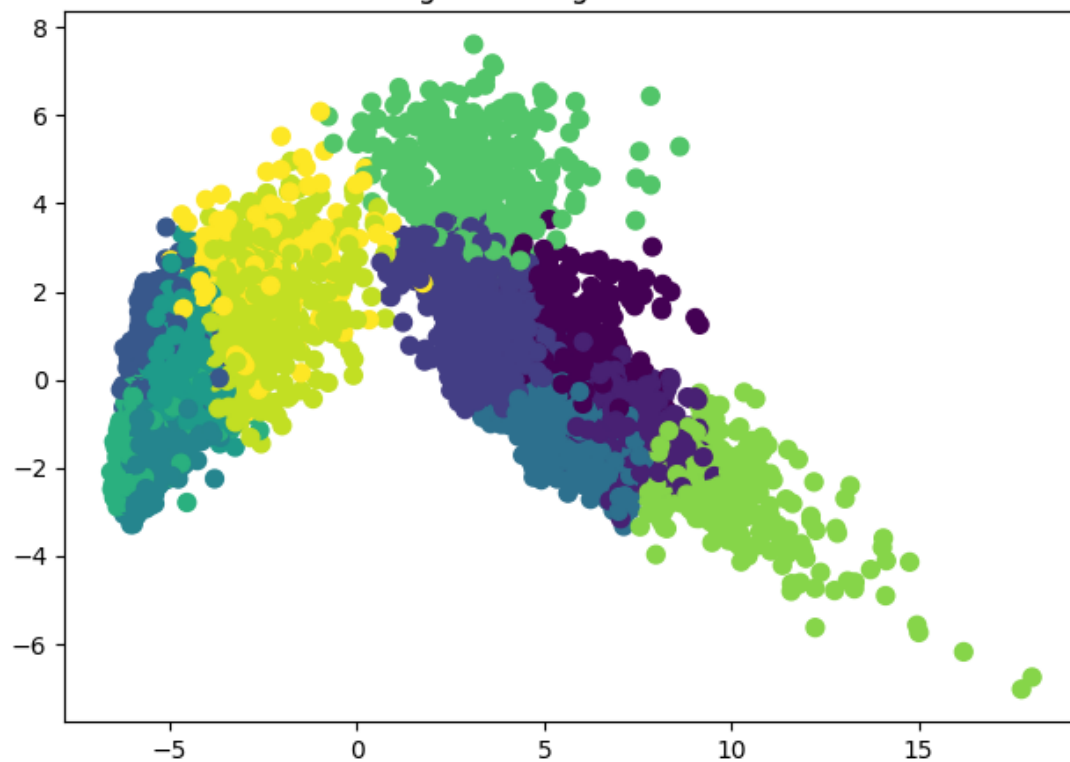
برای هر دو روش با پارامترهای مختلف چندین بار اجرا شد و در پوشه های clustering/gmm و clustering/kmm ذخیره شدند.

بهترین randindex برای kmeans ، 0.39 شد. برای جی ام ام 0.53 شد.

## خوشه بندی سوال دو

توجه کنید در دو نمودار بالا، یک رنگ مشخص برای هر دویشان به معنای یک دسته ی یکسان نیست بلکه برای هر عکس، بیانگر یک کلاستر مجزا است. همانگونه که می بینید در PCA ها به نحو احسن توانسته اند تفاوت ها برای کلاسترینگ را نشان دهند.

Clustering according to 20 PCA feature



Clustering according Labels

