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| Class: | 4th Year 1st Sem |
| | |

Subject: Machine Learning Lab

Assignment 2

Construct a machine learning based model for classification using Python for the following UCI datasets:

UCI datasets (can be loaded from the package itself):

- 1. Iris plants dataset: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Iris/
- 2. Wine Dataset: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/wine
- 3. Ionosphere Dataset: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Ionosphere
- 4. Wisconsin Breast Cancer Dataset: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Breast+Cancer+Wisconsin+(Diagno stic)

Note: I have done all the tasks of this assignment on <u>Google Collab</u> Platform. So, Here is the link of the Google Collab Notebook for further references:

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/19VLWxzZBEzuy9t8KpU4kqqbxSNIY2Tfh?usp=sharing

Implement and compare the following ML classifiers for all the three datasets and show the classification results (Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F-score, confusion matrix) with and without parameter tuning:

- 1. SVM classifier (Linear, Polynomial, Gaussian, & Sigmoid)
- 2. MLP classifier (Momentum term, Epoch size and learning rate)
- 3. Random Forest classifier

In the output of classification results, <u>Generated images (heat map) of the confusion matrix for every experimentation are already included.</u>

Random Forest classifier

Code:

```
# Dataset Preparation
dataset = pd.read_csv("drive/MyDrive/ML_As2/ionosphere.data");
dataset.columns = [ i for i in range(35) ]
X = dataset.drop(columns=[34])
y = dataset[34]
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.20,
random_state=0)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
# Evaluation of Classifier Performance
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(accuracy)
# Visualizing Performance Measures
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

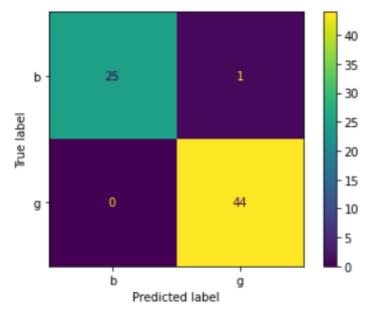
Without parameter tuning:

[[25 1] [0 44]]

| Performance E | valuation: precision | recall | f1-score | support | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|--|
| b g | 1.00 0.98 | 0.96 1.00 | 0.98 0.99 | 26 44 | |
| accuracy macro avg weighted avg | 0.99 0.99 | 0.98 0.99 | 0.99 0.98 0.99 | 70 70 70 | |

Accuracy:

0.9857142857142858



With parameter tuning:

```
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

classifier = RandomForestClassifier(criterion="entropy", n_estimators=20,random_state=0)

classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

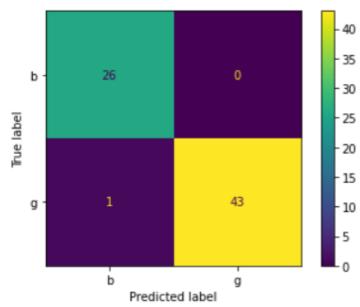
[[26 0] [1 43]]

| _ | | |
|---------------|------------|---|
| Performance | Evaluation | |
| Per For mance | Evaluation | ٠ |

| T CT T OT III. | 100 2 | precision | recall | f1-score | support | |
|----------------|-------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|--|
| | b | 0.96 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 26 | |
| | g | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.99 | 44 | |
| accur | racy | | | 0.99 | 70 | |
| macro | _ | 0.98 | 0.99 | 0.98 | 70 | |
| weighted | avg | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 70 | |

Accuracy:

0.9857142857142858



SVM classifier

Code:

```
import pandas as pd

# Dataset Preparation
dataset = pd.read_csv("drive/MyDrive/ML_As2/ionosphere.data");
dataset.columns = [ i for i in range(35) ]
X = dataset.drop(columns=[34])
y = dataset[34]

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.20, random_state=0)

# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
```

```
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
# Evaluation of Classifier Performance
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(accuracy)
# Visualizing Performance Measures
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

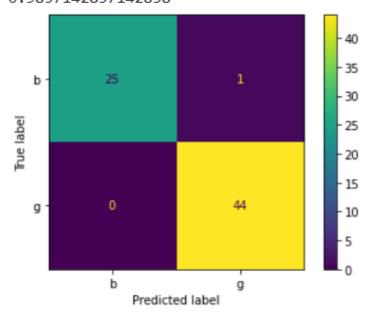
Without parameter tuning:

[[25 1] [0 44]]

| | |
|------|------|
| | |

| Performance E | valuation: precision | recall | f1-score | support | |
|---------------|-------------------------|--------|----------|---------|--|
| b | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.98 | 26 | |
| g | 0.98 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 44 | |
| accuracy | | | 0.99 | 70 | |
| macro avg | 0.99 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 70 | |
| weighted avg | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 70 | |

Accuracy: 0.9857142858



With parameter tuning:

Linear:

```
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC

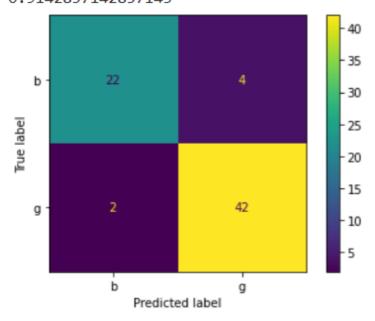
classifier = SVC(kernel='linear')

classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

[[22 4] [2 42]]

| Performance E | Evaluation: precision | recall | f1-score | support | |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------|----------|---------|--|
| b | 0.92 | 0.85 | 0.88 | 26 | |
| g | 0.91 | 0.95 | 0.93 | 44 | |
| accuracy | | | 0.91 | 70 | |
| macro avg | 0.91 | 0.90 | 0.91 | 70 | |
| weighted avg | 0.91 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 70 | |

Accuracy: 0.9142857142857143



Polynomial:

```
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC

classifier = SVC(kernel='poly',degree=2)

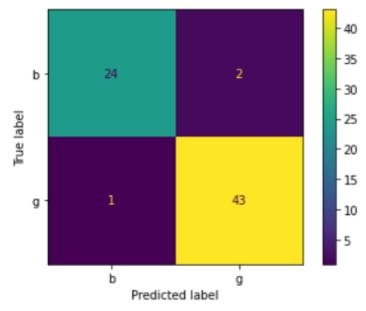
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

[[24 2] [1 43]]

| Performance E | valuation: precision | recall | f1-score | support | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|--|
| b g | 0.96 0.96 | 0.92 0.98 | 0.94 0.97 | 26 44 | |
| accuracy macro avg weighted avg | 0.96 0.96 | 0.95 0.96 | 0.96 0.95 0.96 | 70 70 70 | |

Accuracy:

0.9571428571428572



Gaussian:

```
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC

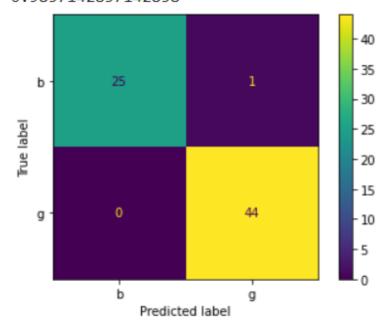
classifier = SVC(kernel='rbf') # Gaussian Kernel

classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

[[25 1] [0 44]]

| Performance E | Evaluation: precision | recall | f1-score | support | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|--|
| b | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.98 | 26 | |
| g | 0.98 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 44 | |
| accuracy macro avg weighted avg | 0.99 0.99 | 0.98 0.99 | 0.99 0.98 0.99 | 70 70 70 | |

Accuracy: 0.9857142858



Sigmoid:

```
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC

classifier = SVC(kernel='sigmoid')

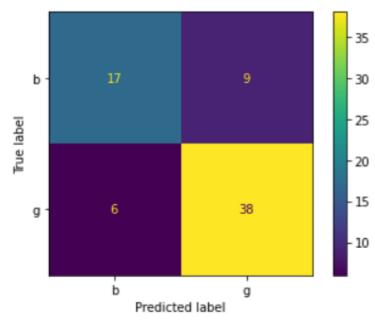
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

[[17 9] [6 38]]

| Performar | ice E | valuation: precision | recall | f1-score | support | |
|----------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|--|
| | b g | 0.74 0.81 | 0.65 0.86 | 0.69 0.84 | 26 44 | |
| accur macro weighted | avg | 0.77 0.78 | 0.76 0.79 | 0.79 0.76 0.78 | 70 70 70 | |

Accuracy:

0.7857142857142857



MLP classifier

Code:

```
import pandas as pd

# Dataset Preparation
dataset = pd.read_csv("drive/MyDrive/ML_As2/ionosphere.data");
dataset.columns = [ i for i in range(35) ]
X = dataset.drop(columns=[34])
y = dataset[34]

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.20, random_state=0)
```

```
# Classification
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
# Evaluation of Classifier Performance
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(accuracy)
# Visualizing Performance Measures
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

Without parameter tuning:

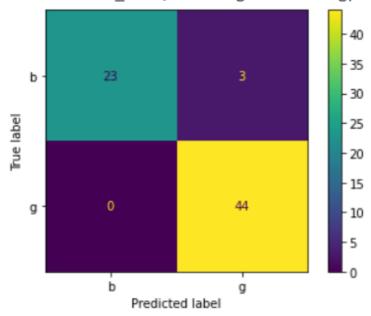
[[23 3] [0 44]]

| Performance E | valuation: precision | recall | f1-score | support | |
|---------------|-------------------------|--------|----------|---------|--|
| b | 1.00 | 0.88 | 0.94 | 26 | |
| g | 0.94 | 1.00 | 0.97 | 44 | |
| accuracy | | | 0.96 | 70 | |
| macro avg | 0.97 | 0.94 | 0.95 | 70 | |
| weighted avg | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 70 | |

Accuracy:

0.9571428571428572

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_
% self.max iter, ConvergenceWarning)



With parameter tuning:

```
# Classification
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier

classifier = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(10,10,10), max_iter=1000)

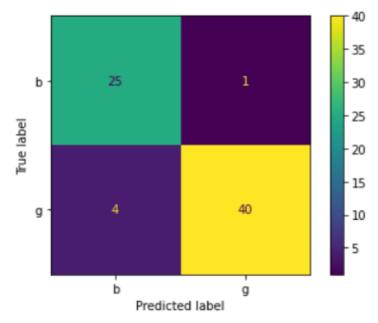
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

[[25 1] [4 40]]

| Performance E | Evaluation: precision | recall | f1-score | support | |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------|----------|---------|--|
| b | 0.86 | 0.96 | 0.91 | 26 | |
| g | 0.98 | 0.91 | 0.94 | 44 | |
| accuracy | | | 0.93 | 70 | |
| macro avg | 0.92 | 0.94 | 0.93 | 70 | |
| weighted avg | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 70 | |

Accuracy:

0.9285714285714286



Momentum:

```
# Classification
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier

classifier = MLPClassifier(momentum=0.5, hidden_layer_sizes=(10,10,10), max_iter=1000)

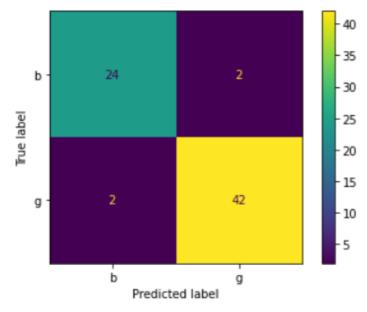
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

[[24 2] [2 42]]

| Performance B | Evaluation: precision | recall | f1-score | support | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------------|----------|--|
| b | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 26 | |
| g | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 44 | |
| accuracy macro avg | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.94 0.94 | 70 70 | |
| weighted avg | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 70 | |

Accuracy:

0.9428571428571428



Learning Rate:

Classification
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier

classifier = MLPClassifier(learning_rate='adaptive', hidden_layer_sizes=(10,10,10), max_iter=1000)

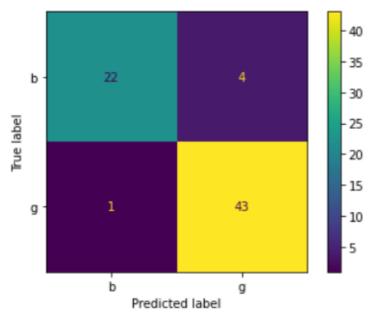
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)

[[22 4] [1 43]]

| Performance E | valuation: precision | recall | f1-score | support | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|--|
| b g | 0.96 0.91 | 0.85 0.98 | 0.90 0.95 | 26 44 | |
| accuracy macro avg weighted avg | 0.94 0.93 | 0.91 0.93 | 0.93 0.92 0.93 | 70 70 70 | |

Accuracy:

0.9285714285714286

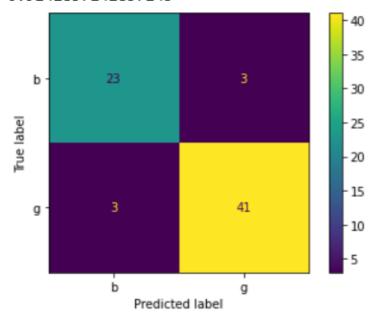


Activation:

[[23 3] [3 41]]

| Performance E | valuation: precision | recall | f1-score | support | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|--|
| b g | 0.88 0.93 | 0.88 0.93 | 0.88 0.93 | 26 44 | |
| accuracy macro avg weighted avg | 0.91 0.91 | 0.91 0.91 | 0.91 0.91 0.91 | 70 70 70 | |

Accuracy: 0.9142857142857143



Apply different values of train-test set splits (70:30, 60:40, 50:50, 40:60 and 30:70) and report the corresponding results for both the classifiers.

Here, I am implementing all the three classifiers for the given four datasets with following parameters:

Random Forest Classifier Parameters:

```
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)

# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20,random_state=0)

classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

SVM Classifier Parameters:

```
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC

classifier = SVC(kernel='linear')

classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

MLP Classifier Parameters:

```
# Classification
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier

classifier = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(10,10,10), max_iter=1000)

classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

Here, is the Table for the accuracy of each datasets on implementing each of the classifiers with different values of train-test set splits (70:30, 60:40, 50:50, 40:60 and 30:70).

Accuracy Table:

| Inic Dlants | -+ | + | |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | -+ | 70 : 30 + | 0.911111 -+ |
| | • | 60 : 40 + | 0.966667 + |
| | SVM -+ | 50 : 50 + | 0.96 |
| Iris Plants | SVM | 40 : 60 | 0.955556 |
| Iris Plants | SVM | 30 : 70 + | 0.952381 |
| Iris Plants | MLP | 70 : 30 | 0.955556 |
| Iris Plants | MLP | + | 0.966667 |
| Iris Plants | • | 50 : 50 | 0.973333 |
| Iris Plants | MLP | + 40 : 60 | 0.95556 |
| Iris Plants | MLP | + 30 : 70 | 0.952381 |
| Wine | Random Forest | : | 1 |
| Wine | Random Forest | | 0.957746 |
| Wine | Random Forest | | 0.988764 |
| Wine | Random Forest | | 0.953271 |
| Wine | Random Forest | | 0.983871 |
| Wine | | 70 : 30 | 0.925926 |
| Wine | SVM | 60 : 40 | 0.929577 |
| Wine | | | 0.94382 |
| Wine | SVM | 40 : 60 | 0.953271 |
| Wine | | 30 : 70 | 0.959677 |
| Wine | | 70 : 30 | 0.351852 |
| Wine | • | 60 : 40 | 0.971831 |
| Wine | • | 50 : 50 | 0.932584 |
| Wine | • | 40 : 60 | 0.560748 |
| Wine | • | 30 : 70 | 0.951613 |
| Ionosphere | Random Forest | 70 : 30 | 0.942857 |
| Ionosphere | Random Forest | 60 : 40 | 0.95 |
| Ionosphere | Random Forest | 50 : 50 | 0.908571 |
| Ionosphere | Random Forest | 40 : 60 | 0.933333 |
| | Random Forest | | • |

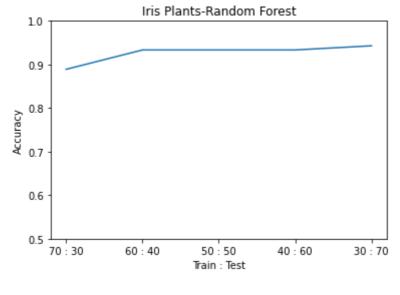
| | • | 70 : 30 | 0.87619 |
|---------------|-----|---------|----------|
| Ionosphere | SVM | 60 : 40 | 0.857143 |
| Ionosphere | SVM | 50 : 50 | 0.845714 |
| Ionosphere | SVM | 40 : 60 | 0.861905 |
| Ionosphere | SVM | 30 : 70 | 0.869388 |
| Ionosphere | MLP | 70 : 30 | 0.885714 |
| Ionosphere | MLP | 60 : 40 | 0.95 |
| Ionosphere | MLP | 50 : 50 | 0.874286 |
| Ionosphere | MLP | 40 : 60 | 0.87619 |
| Ionosphere | • | 30 : 70 | |
| | • | 70 : 30 | |
| | • | 60 : 40 | |
| | | 50 : 50 | |
| | • | 40 : 60 | |
| | • | 30 : 70 | |
| Breast Cancer | • | 70 : 30 | |
| Breast Cancer | | 60 : 40 | |
| Breast Cancer | | 50 : 50 | |
| Breast Cancer | • | 40 : 60 | |
| Breast Cancer | • | 30 : 70 | |
| Breast Cancer | • | 70 : 30 | |
| Breast Cancer | • | 60 : 40 | 0.952381 |
| Breast Cancer | | 50 : 50 | |
| Breast Cancer | MLP | 40 : 60 | 0.929268 |
| Breast Cancer | | 30 : 70 | |

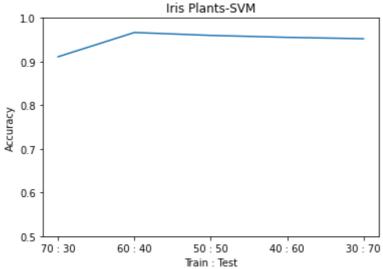
Graph of Accuracy vs Train : Test splits for each Datasets

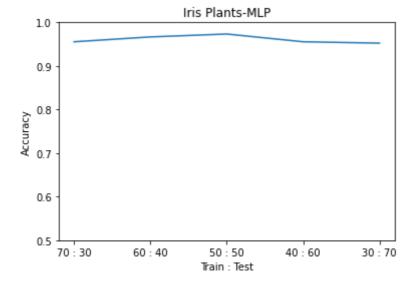
Here, the data of the above mentioned table is plotted in graph for visualization.

Each graph of the datasets are plotted with respect to a particular ML classifier and on X-axis, there are the ratio of train test splits & on Y-axis the accuracy is given..

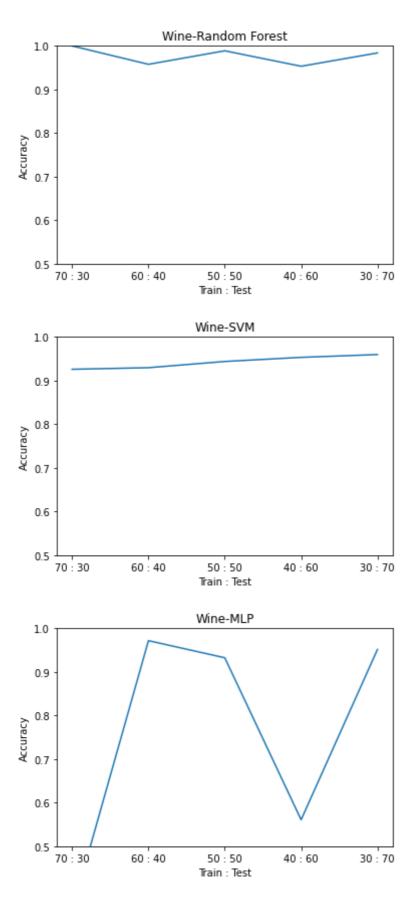
Iris Plants Dataset:



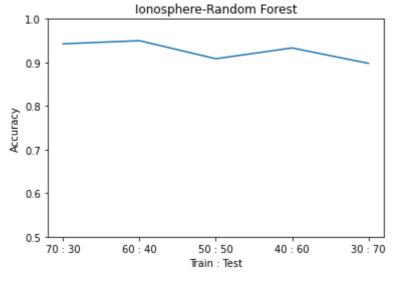


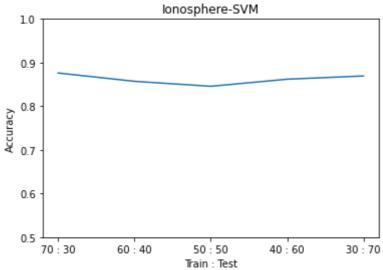


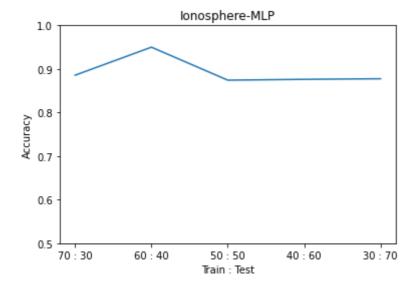
Wine Dataset:



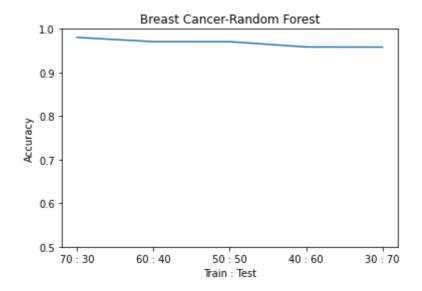
Ionosphere Dataset:

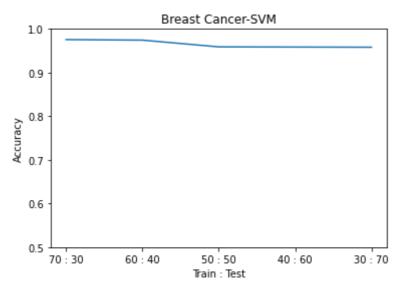


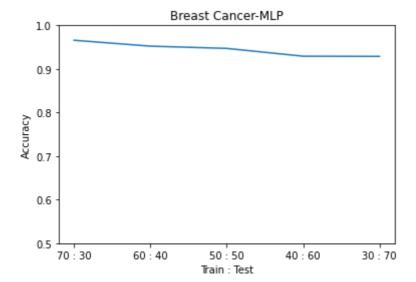




Breast Cancer Dataset:







Use Principal Component Analysis (PCA) for feature dimensionality reduction and again apply the above 3 ML classifiers on the reduced feature set. Show the classification results (Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F-score, confusion matrix).

Here, Principal Component Analysis (PCA) will be used before applying the ML classifiers to calculate classification results.

Random Forest Classifier:

```
import pandas as pd
# Dataset Preparation
dataset = pd.read_csv("drive/MyDrive/ML_As2/ionosphere.data");
dataset.columns = [ i for i in range(35) ]
X = dataset.drop(columns=[34])
y = dataset[34]
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.20,
random_state=0)
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
print("Before dimensionality reduction the dimensions of X_train are :")
print(X_train.shape)
# Applying PCA function on training and testing set of X component
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca = PCA(n\_components = 2)
X_train = pca.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
explained_variance = pca.explained_variance_ratio_
print("After dimensionality reduction the dimensions of X_train are :")
print(X train.shape)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier( criterion="entropy",
n estimators=20,random state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
# Evaluation of Classifier Performance
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("\nConfusion Matrix:")
```

Classification Result:

```
Before dimensionality reduction the dimensions of X_{train} are : (280, 34)
After dimensionality reduction the dimensions of X_{train} are :
```

After dimensionality reduction the dimensions of X_{train} are : (280, 2)

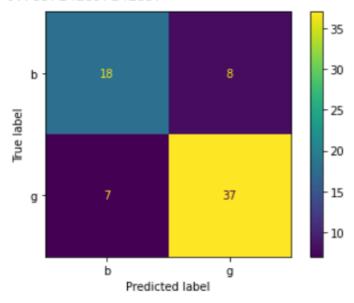
Confusion Matrix:

[[18 8] [7 37]]

| Performance E | valuation: precision | recall | f1-score | support | |
|---------------|-------------------------|--------|----------|---------|--|
| b | 0.72 | 0.69 | 0.71 | 26 | |
| g | 0.82 | 0.84 | 0.83 | 44 | |
| accuracy | | | 0.79 | 70 | |
| macro avg | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 70 | |
| weighted avg | 0.78 | 0.79 | 0.78 | 70 | |

Accuracy:

0.7857142857142857



SVM Classifier:

```
import pandas as pd

# Dataset Preparation
dataset = pd.read_csv("drive/MyDrive/ML_As2/ionosphere.data");
dataset.columns = [ i for i in range(35) ]
X = dataset.drop(columns=[34])
y = dataset[34]

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.20, random_state=0)

print("Before dimensionality reduction the dimensions of X_train are :")
print(X_train.shape)
```

```
# Applying PCA function on training and testing set of X component
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca = PCA(n\_components = 2)
X_train = pca.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
explained_variance = pca.explained_variance_ratio_
print("After dimensionality reduction the dimensions of X_train are :")
print(X_train.shape)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
# Evaluation of Classifier Performance
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("\nConfusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(accuracy)
# Visualizing Performance Measures
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

Classification Result:

```
Before dimensionality reduction the dimensions of X_train are: (280, 34)

After dimensionality reduction the dimensions of X_train are:
```

After dimensionality reduction the dimensions of X_{train} are : (280, 34)

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[25 1]
[ 0 44]]
```

| Performance E | valuation: precision | nocall | f1 scope | cuppont |
|---------------|-------------------------|--------|----------|---------|
| | precision | recarr | f1-score | support |
| b | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.98 | 26 |
| g | 0.98 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 44 |
| accuracy | | | 0.99 | 70 |
| macro avg | 0.99 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 70 |

0.99

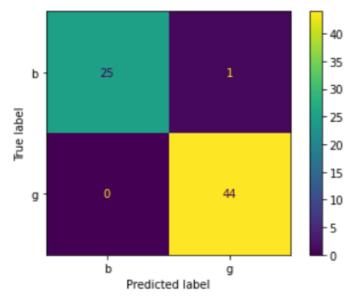
0.99

70

Accuracy:

0.9857142857142858

weighted avg



0.99

MLP Classifier:

```
# Dataset Preparation
dataset = pd.read_csv("drive/MyDrive/ML_As2/ionosphere.data");
dataset.columns = [ i for i in range(35) ]
X = dataset.drop(columns=[34])
y = dataset[34]

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.20, random_state=0)

print("Before dimensionality reduction the dimensions of X_train are :")
```

```
print(X_train.shape)
# Applying PCA function on training and testing set of X component
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca = PCA(n\_components = 2)
X_train = pca.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
explained_variance = pca.explained_variance_ratio_
print("After dimensionality reduction the dimensions of X_train are :")
print(X_train.shape)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier( max_iter=1000)
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
# Evaluation of Classifier Performance
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("\nConfusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(accuracy)
# Visualizing Performance Measures
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

Classification Result:

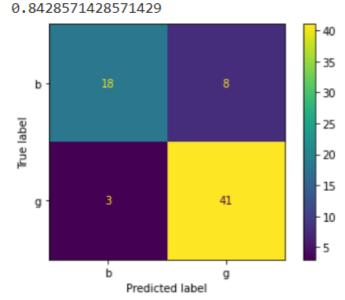
Before dimensionality reduction the dimensions of X_{train} are : (280, 34) After dimensionality reduction the dimensions of X_{train} are : (280, 2)

Confusion Matrix:

[[18 8] [3 41]]

| Performance E | Evaluation: precision | recall | f1-score | support | |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------|----------|---------|--|
| b | 0.86 | 0.69 | 0.77 | 26 | |
| g | 0.84 | 0.93 | 0.88 | 44 | |
| accuracy | | | 0.84 | 70 | |
| macro avg | 0.85 | 0.81 | 0.82 | 70 | |
| weighted avg | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 70 | |

Accuracy:



Show the performance comparison among classifiers in a table.

Here, In this table the performance of the classifiers is compared while not using the PCA and while using PCA.

| Classifier | Accuracy | Accuracy (PCA) | |
|---------------|----------|----------------|--|
| Random Forest | 0.98 | 0.79 | |
| SVM | 0.99 | 0.99 | |
| MLP | 0.93 | 0.84 | |