# HW2

#### October 29, 2018

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
    import urllib
    import networkx as nx
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    from homework2_starter import *
    %load_ext autoreload
    %autoreload 2
```

## 1 Classifier evaluation

```
In [2]: data = list(parseData("http://jmcauley.ucsd.edu/cse190/data/beer/beer_50000.json"))
       X = [feature(d) for d in data]
       y = [d['beer/ABV'] >= 6.5 \text{ for d in data}]
      X = np.array(X)
       y = np.array(y).reshape(-1, 1)
def split_data(X, Y, val_ratio, test_ratio, shuffle=False):
          m = X.shape[0]
          m_train = int(m * (1 - val_ratio - test_ratio))
          m_val = int(m * val_ratio) + m_train
          m_test = int(m * test_ratio) + m_val
          if shuffle:
              permutation = np.random.permutation(m)
              X = X[permutation, :]
              Y = Y[permutation, :]
          return (X[:m_train, :], Y[:m_train, :], X[m_train:m_val, :],
                 Y[m_train:m_val, :], X[m_val:m_test, :], Y[m_val:m_test, :])
```

```
def evaluation(theta, X, y):
           scores = [inner(theta,x) for x in X]
           predictions = [s > 0 for s in scores]
           correct = [(a==b) for (a,b) in zip(predictions,y)]
           acc = sum(correct) * 1.0 / len(correct)
           return acc
       X_train, y_train, X_val, y_val, X_test, y_test = split_data(X, y, 1/3, 1/3, True)
       lam = 1.
       theta = train(lam, X, X_train, y_train)
       acc = evaluation(theta, X_val, y_val)
       print("Validation set accuracy=%f" % acc)
       acc = evaluation(theta, X_test, y_test)
       print("Test set accuracy=%f" % acc)
Validation set accuracy=0.717749
Test set accuracy=0.718229
def confusion_mat(theta, X, y):
           scores = [inner(theta,x) for x in X]
           predictions = [s > 0 for s in scores]
          tp = 0
          fp = 0
          fn = 0
          tn = 0
          for (a, b) in zip(predictions, y):
              if a == b:
                  if a == True: tp += 1
                  else: tn += 1
              else:
                  if a == True: fp += 1
                  else: fn += 1
           return tp, fp, fn, tn
       tp, fp, fn, tn = confusion_mat(theta, X_test, y_test)
       print('Positive:%d\tNegative:%d\nTP:%d\tTN:%d\tFP:%d\t:FN:%d\t' %
             (tp+fp, fn+tn, tp, tn, fp, fn))
Positive:12324
                    Negative:4342
TP:8997
             TN:2973
                           FP:3327
                                         :FN:1369
```

```
# To assign more importance to FP, I increase the cost
       # (negative loglikelihood) by 10 when FP prediction occurs.
       def f2(theta, X, y, lam):
           loglikelihood = 0
           for i in range(len(X)):
              logit = inner(X[i], theta)
              t = log(1 + exp(-logit))
              if not y[i]:
                  t += logit
              # when FP occurs, increase loglikelihood by 10
              if y[i] == False and logit > 0:
                  t *= 10
              loglikelihood -= t
              for k in range(len(theta)):
                  loglikelihood -= lam * theta[k]*theta[k]
           return -loglikelihood
       def fprime2(theta, X, y, lam):
          dl = [0]*len(theta)
           for i in range(len(X)):
              logit = inner(X[i], theta)
              for k in range(len(theta)):
                  t = X[i][k] * (1 - sigmoid(logit))
                  if not y[i]:
                      t -= X[i][k]
                  # modify derivative accordingly
                  if y[i] == False and logit > 0:
                     t *= 10
                  dl[k] += t
           for k in range(len(theta)):
              dl[k] -= lam*2*theta[k]
           return numpy.array([-x for x in dl])
       def train2(lam, X, X_train, y_train):
           theta,_,_ = scipy.optimize.fmin_l_bfgs_b(f2, [0]*len(X[0]),
                                                fprime2, pgtol = 10,
                                                args = (X_train, y_train, lam))
          return theta
```

```
lam = 1.
       theta = train2(lam, X, X_train, y_train)
       tp, fp, fn, tn = confusion_mat(theta, X_test, y_test)
       print('Positive:%d\tNegative:%d\nTP:%d\tTN:%d\tFP:%d\t:FN:%d\t' %
            (tp+fp, fn+tn, tp, tn, fp, fn))
Positive:0
                Negative: 16666
TP:0
          TN:6300
                        FP:0
                                   :FN:10366
lambdas = [0, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 100]
       best_lam = None
       best_acc = {}
       for lam in lambdas:
          theta = train(lam, X, X_train, y_train)
          val_acc = evaluation(theta, X_val, y_val)
          if best_lam is None or best_acc['val'] < val_acc:</pre>
              best_lam = lam
              best_acc['train'] = evaluation(theta, X_train, y_train)
              best_acc['val'] = val_acc
              best_acc['test'] = evaluation(theta, X_test, y_test)
       print('Best lambda = %f' % best_lam)
       print('Train acc=%f \tValidation acc=%f \tTest acc=%f' %
            (best_acc['train'], best_acc['val'], best_acc['test']))
Best lambda = 0.010000
Train acc=0.720929
                        Validation acc=0.718409
                                                     Test acc=0.718829
```

# 2 Community Detection

# 5

```
def dfs(node):
          if node in visited:
              return
          comp.add(node)
          visited.add(node)
          for edge in edges:
              if node == edge[0]:
                 dfs(edge[1])
       visited = set()
       comps = []
       comps_len = []
       for node in nodes:
          comp = set()
          dfs(node)
          if len(comp) > 0:
              comps.append(comp)
              comps_len.append(len(comp))
       print('largest connected component contains %d nodes' % max(comps_len))
largest connected component contains 40 nodes
def cut_cost(s1, s2):
          cut = 0
          for edge in edges:
              x, y = edge
              if x in s1 and y in s2:
                 cut += 1
          cost = 0.5 * (cut/len(s1) + cut/len(s2))
          return cost
       comp = comps[comps_len.index(max(comps_len))]
       comp = list(comp)
       comp = sorted(comp)
       s1, s2 = comp[:len(comp)//2], comp[len(comp)//2:]
       nodes = [n for n in nodes if n in comp]
       edges = [e for e in edges if e[0] in nodes or e[1] in nodes]
```

```
nodes = set(nodes)
       edges = set(edges)
       cost = cut_cost(s1, s2)
       print('normalized-cut cost of the 50/50 split: %f' % cost)
normalized-cut cost of the 50/50 split: 4.600000
def greedy(s1, s2, compute_cost):
           node_cost = []
           for node in s1:
               t1 = set(s1)
               t2 = set(s2)
               t1.remove(node)
               t2.add(node)
               node_cost.append((node, compute_cost(t1, t2)))
           for node in s2:
               t1 = set(s1)
               t2 = set(s2)
               t1.add(node)
               t2.remove(node)
               node_cost.append((node, compute_cost(t1, t2)))
           return node_cost
In [11]: comp = comps[comps_len.index(max(comps_len))]
        comp = list(comp)
        comp = sorted(comp)
        s1, s2 = set(comp[:len(comp)//2]), set(comp[len(comp)//2:])
        cur_cost = cut_cost(s1, s2)
        while(True):
           node_cost = greedy(s1, s2, cut_cost)
           node_cost = sorted(node_cost, key=lambda x:(x[1], x[0]))
           if node_cost[0][1] >= cur_cost: break
           cur_cost = node_cost[0][1]
           node = node_cost[0][0]
           if node in s1:
               s1.remove(node)
```

```
s2.add(node)
           else:
               s1.add(node)
               s2.remove(node)
        print('Elements in split 1:\n' + str(s1))
        print('Elements in split 2:\n' + str(s2))
        print('normalized-cut cost: %f' % cur_cost)
Elements in split 1:
{769, 772, 774, 798, 800, 803, 805, 810, 811, 819, 823, 697, 828, 830, 703, 708, 840, 713, 719,
Elements in split 2:
{864, 804, 876, 893, 878, 882, 884, 888, 886, 729, 825, 889, 861, 863}
normalized-cut cost: 0.879121
def modularity(s):
           e = 0
           a = 0
           for edge in edges:
               x, y = edge
               if x in s and y in s:
                   e += 1
               if x in s or y in s:
                   a += 1
           e /= len(edges)
           a /= len(edges)
           mod = e - a**2
           return mod
        def mod_cost(s1, s2):
           return modularity(s1) + modularity(s2)
In [13]: comp = comps[comps_len.index(max(comps_len))]
        comp = list(comp)
        comp = sorted(comp)
        s1, s2 = set(comp[:len(comp)//2]), set(comp[len(comp)//2:])
        cur_cost = mod_cost(s1, s2)
        while(True):
           node_cost = greedy(s1, s2, mod_cost)
           node_cost = sorted(node_cost, key=lambda x:(x[1], x[0]), reverse=True)
```

```
if node_cost[0][1] <= cur_cost: break</pre>
             cur_cost = node_cost[0][1]
             node = node_cost[0][0]
             if node in s1:
                 s1.remove(node)
                 s2.add(node)
             else:
                 s1.add(node)
                 s2.remove(node)
         print('Elements in split 1:\n' + str(s1))
         print('Elements in split 2:\n' + str(s2))
         print('modularity: %f' % cur_cost)
Elements in split 1:
{769, 772, 774, 798, 800, 803, 805, 810, 811, 819, 823, 697, 828, 830, 703, 708, 840, 713, 719,
Elements in split 2:
{864, 804, 876, 893, 878, 882, 884, 888, 886, 729, 856, 825, 889, 861, 863}
modularity: 0.233368
```

### In []: