

EESTech Challenge 2017

Patras Local Round

Exercise 1

March 31, 2017

```
In [ ]: # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
        """
        Created on Fri Mar 31 15:27:58 2017
        for eestec competition by team Bicameral Minds
        Apostolis Kemos, Spiros Kaftanis, Tilemahos Doganis
        """

In [1]: ### Read data file into pandas DataFrame
import pandas as pd
pd.options.display.max_columns = 100

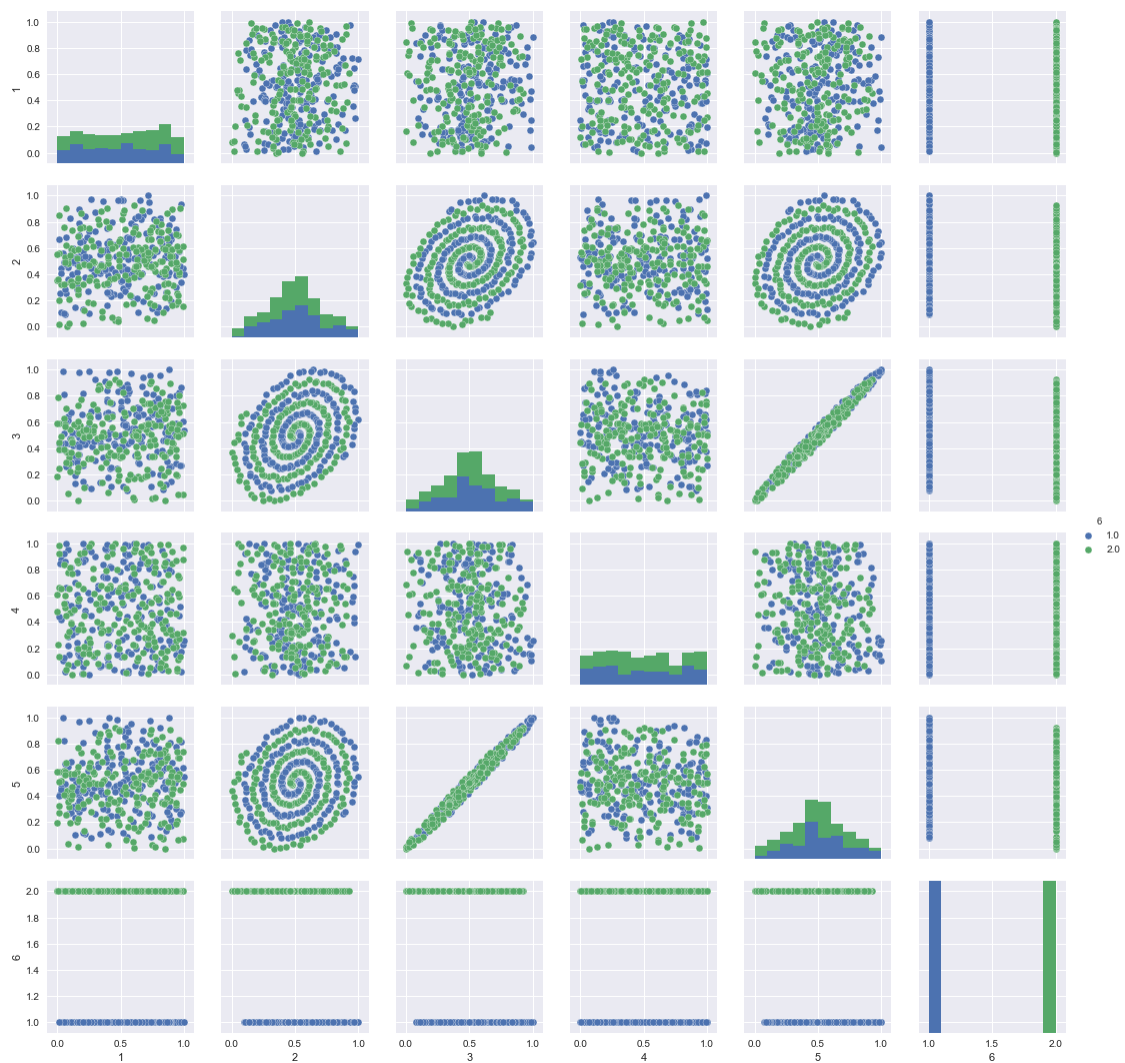
data = pd.read_csv('artificial.data', sep=' ', header=None, na_filter=False)
data = data.sample(frac=1, random_state = 5) # Shuffle data
plot_data = data # Keep a copy of data for plotting
labels = data[6] # Store labels

In [2]: ### Scale Data to [0,1]
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
mms = MinMaxScaler()
plot_data.ix[:,1:5] = mms.fit_transform(plot_data.ix[:,1:5])

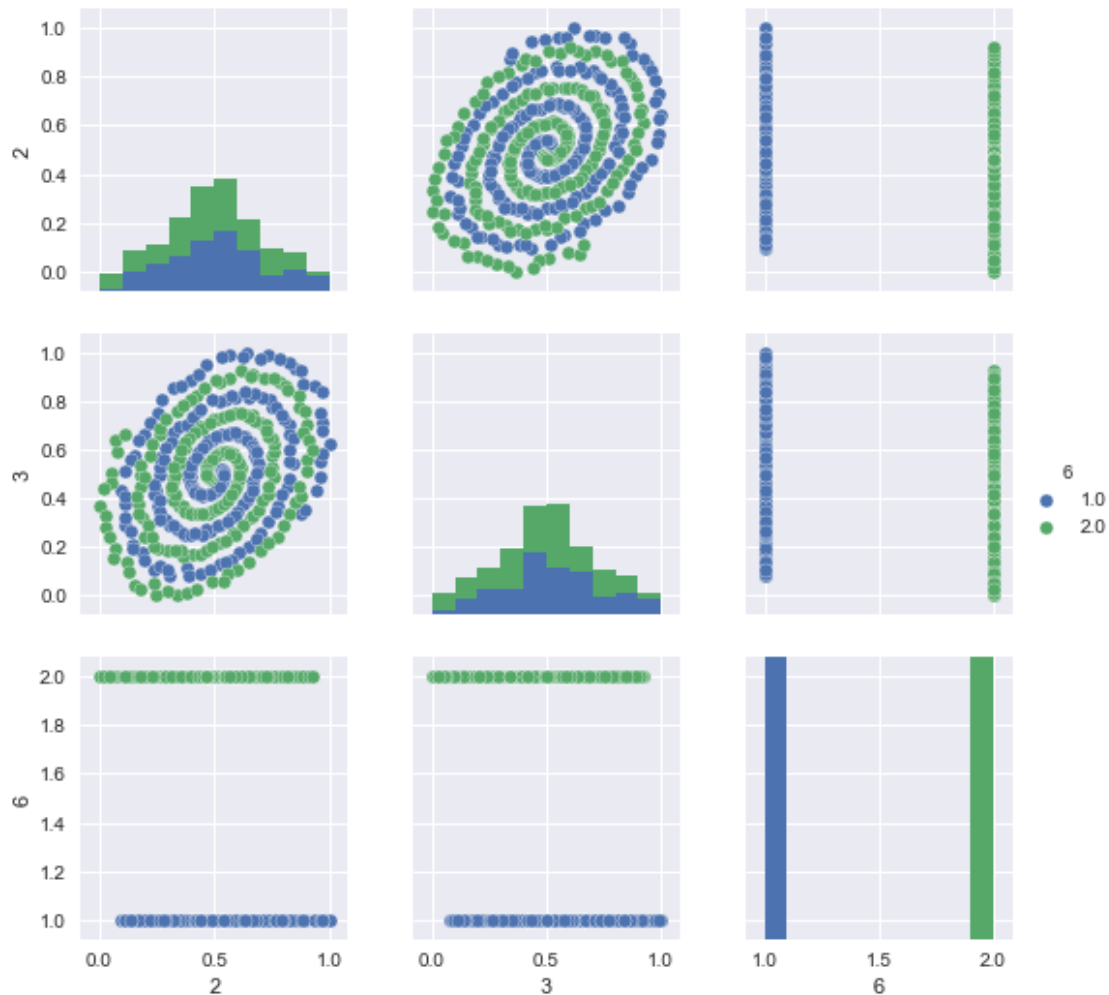
# Original Data Visualization
import seaborn as sns
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt # Necessary for displaying in Jupyter
print("Total data visualization")
sns.set() # Set Seaborn visualization parameters (default)
sns.pairplot(plot_data, hue=6) # Visualize pairplot of all parameters
sns.plt.show() # For Jupyter visualization

print("Chosen features' data visualization")
scaled_data = plot_data.ix[:, [2,3]]
plot_data = plot_data.ix[:, [2,3,6]]
sns.pairplot(plot_data, hue=6)
sns.plt.show() # For Jupyter visualization
```

Total data visualization



Chosen features' data visualization



```
In [3]: ## Initialize SVM classifier object
```

```
from sklearn.svm import SVC
clf = SVC(C=2, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
decision_function_shape=None, degree=3, gamma=600, kernel='rbf',
max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=1, shrinking=True,
tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
In [4]: ## Split original DataFrame (400x2) into a list of ten DataFrames (40x2)
```

```
import numpy as np
num_folds = 10
new_train_Xfolds = np.array_split(scaled_data, num_folds)
new_train_Yfolds = np.array_split(labels, num_folds)
```

```
In [5]: cv_scores = []
```

```
for j in range(num_folds):
    # Use j-th DataFrame as test set and the rest as training set.
```

```

# Convert from list of DataFrames to 360x2 Numpy-array via 'np.vstack':
X_train_cv = np.vstack(new_train_Xfolds[0:j]+new_train_Xfolds[j+1:])

# Convert from DataFrame to Numpy-array via 'as_matrix()':
X_test_cv = new_train_Xfolds[j].as_matrix()

# Similarly for the labels' pandas Series:
y_train_cv = np.hstack(new_train_Yfolds[0:j]+new_train_Yfolds[j+1:])
y_test_cv = new_train_Yfolds[j].as_matrix()

# Fit the SVM model to the training data:
clf.fit(X_train_cv, y_train_cv)

# Return the mean accuracy for given data and labels:
scores_training = clf.score(X_train_cv, y_train_cv)
score = clf.score( X_test_cv, y_test_cv)

# Append current step's score to the list
cv_scores.append(score) In

[6]: ### Result output

print("10-Fold Cross Validation Mean Score:", np.mean(cv_scores)*100,"%")

10-Fold Cross Validation Mean Score: 97.5 %

```