Classification Artificial Intelligence 1 A

Task 1 - Data

The data that was given is not in an appropriate format for LibSVM. The first task is to convert the data sets into the format specified in the LibSVM 'README' file located in its root directory.

The source code for this task is located in *appendix A*.

The result was tested with the checkdata.py using the command line "python checkdata.py fileName" and the results were "no error".

Task 2- Normalisation

The data that was converted is raw data, it has not been normalised (scaled). Normalising the data is very important when using SVMs as it stops attributes with a large numeric range from dominating the classification model.

This task required the use of sym-scale.exe in the command prompt, with the need of the unnormalised data and the new file as parameters, as shown in *appendix B*.

Task 3 - Grid Search

When using the C-SVC SVM with the Gaussian radial basis kernel there are two tuneable parameters, C (cost) and γ (gamma). To achieve the highest classification rate possible it is very important to search for an optimal pair of these values. LibSVM makes this process very simple by including a Python script which carries out a grid search, a systematic search for optimal SVM parameters.

This task is to carry out a grid search on the training data set.

At first a general idea for this task was made by using the default values for C and γ using the command prompt - python grid.py normalisedFile, results seen in appendix C.

Using the values of C and γ , and working out the log2 of each a finer search could be made using a longer command prompt - python grid.py -log2c beg, end, step - log2g beg, end, step normalisedFile, as seen in **appendix D**.

The values of the first grid search for C was 2 to power 9, so for the finer search a +1/-1 of the power value was used as the beginning and end of the search.

Task 4 - Classification

This task involves using LibSVM's 'svm-train' and 'svm-predict', both command line applications. With the normalised training set as the input file, 'svm-train' can be used with the suitable parameter values discovered for c and γ during task 3(seen at the bottom of *appendix E*). When the classification model is built the use of 'svm-predict' will be needed to classify the normalised testing set.

The command line of *svm-train.exe - g 0.0473661427034 - c 362.038671968 train.dat* was used first which outputted a .model file to be used by 'svm-predict'.

'svm-predict' used this file in conjunction with the normalised training set to create a predicted file, using the command line svm-predict.exe test.dat train.dat.model train.dat

As seen in *appendix F*.

SVM	Number of misclassified instances	Accuracy rate %
Non-linear	47	60.8333

Task 5 - Classification Analysis

By using the output file of 'svm-predict' (generated during task 4), it is possible to map the classifications made back to the original instances. The order of the predictions in the output file is the same as the order of the instances in the testing data set.

SVM	Number of misclassified instances	ed instances Accuracy rate %	
Non-linear	47	80.83333333	

Label	Actual label	Predicted label
Defective	60	29
Non-defective	60	91

Could for this can be found in *appendix G* as well as the command prompt view in *appendix H*.

As it can be seen by the output there was a total of 47 misclassified instances which was the same as task 4 but the only difference is that the accuracy between task 4 and 5 has a 20% difference.

This is because the features used for this test did not separate the classes were well.

Task 6 - Linear Classification

When using the C-SVC SVM with the linear kernel there is only one tunable parameter, C (cost). In this experiment, it is required to use LibSVM's 'svm-train' to train models using C = 10, C = 100, and C = 1000, in turn.

SVM	С	γ	Accuracy rate %
Linear	10	-	60.8333
Linear	100	-	60.8333
Linear	1000	-	61.6667

A look at the command prompt can be found in appendix I.

As shown by the table C = 1000 gives the best accuracy which is total different from task 4, as task 4 has the same accuracy as C = 10 and C = 100. Without a look at the full accuracy rate(full decimal) it is hard to determine if the accuracy is increasing with cost with just these three C values.

Appendices

Appendix A:

```
import csv

    import sys
    inputFile = sys.argv[1] #input file

5. outputFile = sys.argv[2] # output file
6.
7. with open(inputFile, 'rb') as csvFile:
8. writeToFile = [] #list

            writeforIte = [] #115t
myReader = csv.reader(csvFile, delimiter=',')#read from csv file
for row in myReader:
    if row[len(row) - 1] == '1': # check character at end of line
        newLine = "+" + row[len(row) - 1] # add new line with '+1' at front
9.
10.
11.
12.
                   else:
newLine = "" + row[len(row) - 1]# add new line with '-1' at front
13.
14.
                   del row[len(row) - 1]# delete it
15.
                   count = 1
for v in row:
16.
17.
18.
                  newLine = newLine + " " + str(count) + ":" + v # add contents to send line
19.
                         count += 1
               newLine = newLine + "\n"
20.
21. writeToFile.append(newLine)
22. csvFile.close()# close input file
23.
24. del writeToFile[0]# delete title
25.
26. newFile = open(outputFile, "w")# create new file
27. for w in writeToFile:
28. newFile.write(w)#add contents of the list to the new file
30. newFile.close()# close output file
```

Appendix B:

```
| Company | Comp
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
```

Appendix C

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
```

Appendix D

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - python grid.py -log2c 8,10,0.1 -log2g -6,-4,0.1 train.dat
```

Appendix E

```
CAWNNDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

| 3.9.6-5.7.66.3155 (best c-562.838671968, geb.0473661427034, rstem67.6316) | 19.6-5.7.66.3155 (best c-562.838671968), geb.0473661427034, rstem67.6316) | 19.6-5.7.67.1855 (best c-562.838671968), geb.0473661427034, rstem67.6316) | 19.6-5.7.67.1855 (best c-562.838671968), geb.0473661427034, rstem67.6316) | 19.6-5.7.66.8216 (best c-562.038671968), geb.0473661427034, rstem67.6316) | 19.6-5.7.66.3215 (best c-562.038671968), geb.0473661427034, rstem67.6316) | 19.6-5.7.66.3215 (best c-562.038671968), geb.0473661427034, rstem67.6316) | 19.6-5.7.66.3216 (best c-562.038671968), geb.0473661427034, rstem67.6316) | 19.7-5.7.66.3221 (best c-562.038671968),
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
       \Users\User\Desktop\libsvm-master\tools>_
```

Appendix F

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
                                                                                                                                                                     :\Users\User\Desktop\libsvm-master\windows>svm-train.exe
sage: svm-train [options] training_set_file [model_file]
 :\Users\User\Desktop\libsvm-master\windows>svm-train.exe -g 0.0473661427034 -c 362.038671968 train.dat
primization finished, #iter = 6891

w = 0.679019

bbj = -88940.469600, rho = -13.388583

SSV = 275, nBSV = 241

otal nSV = 275
 :\Users\User\Desktop\libsvm-master\windows>svm-predict.exe
sage: svm-predict [options] test_file model_file output_file
ptions:
b probability_estimates: whether to predict probability estimates, 0 or 1 (default 0); for one-class SVM only 0 is supported q : quiet mode (no outputs)
:\Users\User\Desktop\libsvm-master\windows>svm-predict.exe test.dat train.dat.model train.dat ccuracy = 60.8333% (73/120) (classification)
::\Users\User\Desktop\libsvm-master\windows>svm-predict.exe test.dat train.dat.model trainpred.dat
accuracy = 60.8333% (73/120) (classification)
:\Users\User\Desktop\libsvm-master\windows>_
```

Appendix G

```
1. testFile = "test.dat"
2. trainFile = "trainpred.dat"
4. actual = []#list of acutal instances
5. predicted = []#list of predicted instances6. #Combine files into a single list
7. with open (testFile) as textFile1:# open test file
8. with open(trainFile) as textFile2:# open predic
         with open(trainFile) as textFile2:# open predicted file
9.
              for e in range(0, 120): # look at all instances
10.
                  line = textFile1.readline().rstrip('\n')#read line from test
11.
                   actual.append(int(line[0:2]))
12.
13.
                   line = textFile2.readline().rstrip('\n')
14.
                   predicted.append(int(line[0:2]))
15. textFile1.close()
16. textFile2.close()
17.
18. #Analysis
19. incorrect = 0
20. incorrectly_predicted_nondefective = 0
21. incorrectly_predicted_defective = 0
22. act_defective = 0
23. act_nondefective = 0
24. pred_defective = 0
25. pred_nondefective = 0
26.
27. for e in range(0,120):
28.
         original = actual[e]
29.
         classification = predicted[e]
30.
31.
         if original == 1 and classification == -1:
            incorrectly_predicted_nondefective +=1
32.
33.
34.
         if original == -1 and classification == 1:
35.
              incorrectly_predicted_defective += 1
36.
37.
         if original == 1:
38.
        act_defective += 1
39.
40.
         if original == -1:
41.
              act_nondefective += 1
42.
43.
         if classification == 1:
44.
             pred_defective += 1
45.
46.
         if classification == -1:
47.
              pred nondefective += 1
48.
49.
50. incorrect = incorrectly_predicted_nondefective + incorrectly_predicted_defective
51.
52. print "No of incorrect instances: " + str(incorrect)
53. print "No of instances that labeled as defective and incorrectly predicted as non-
    defective: " + str(incorrectly_predicted_nondefective)
54. print "No of instances that labeled as non-
defective and incorrectly predicted as defective: " + str(incorrectly_predicted_defective)
55. print "No of actual defective: " + str(act_defective)
56. print "No of actual non-defective: " + str(act_nondefective)
57. print "No of predicted defective: " + str(pred_defective)
58. print "No of predicted non-defective: " + str(pred_nondefective)
```

Appendix H

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 X
:\Users\User\Desktop\AI - Coursework 2>python Svm-Compare.py
raceback (most recent call last):
File "Svm-Compare.py", line 9, in <module>
with open (testFile) as textFile:
OError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'test.dat'
::\Users\User\Desktop\AI - Coursework 2>python Svm-Compare.py
to of actual defective: 0
to of actual non-defective: 120
to of predicted defective: 120
to of predicted non-defective: 0
C:\User\User\Desktop\AI - Coursework 2>python Svm-Compare.py
No of actual defective: 60
No of actual non-defective: 60
No of predicted defective: 29
No of predicted does non-defective: 91
::\Users\User\Desktop\AI - Coursework 2>python Svm-Compare.py
No of missclassified instances: 47
I instances that labeled as defective and incorrectly predicted as non-defective
instances that labeled as non-defective and incorrectly predicted as defective
 o of actual defective: 60
o of actual non-defective: 60
o of predicted defective: 29
o of predicted non-defective: 91
To Or predicted non-defective: 91

So of predicted non-defective: 91

No of missclassified instances: 47

No of instances that labeled as defective and incorrectly predicted as non-defective: 39

No of instances that labeled as non-defective and incorrectly predicted as defective8

No of actual defective: 60

No of actual non-defective: 60

No of predicted defective: 29

No of predicted defective: 91
To Or predicted non-defective: 91

To Or predicted non-defective: 91

To Of incorrect instances: 0

To Of instances that labeled as defective and incorrectly predicted as non-defective: 39

To Of instances that labeled as non-defective and incorrectly predicted as defective: 80

To Of actual defective: 60

To Of actual non-defective: 60

To Of predicted defective: 29

To Of predicted defective: 91
T:(Users\User\Desktop\AI - Coursework 2>python Svm-Compare.py

No of incorrect instances: 47

No of instances that labeled as defective and incorrectly predicted as non-defective: 39

No of instances that labeled as non-defective and incorrectly predicted as defective: 8

No of actual defective: 60

No of actual non-defective: 60

No of predicted defective: 29

No of predicted defective: 91
 :\Users\User\Desktop\AI - Coursework 2>_
```

Appendix I

