

Minist Dataset Classification using different machine learning methods

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1. Introduction

2. Datasets

The data processed in this project is MNIST dataset, which is a widely used dataset for classification algorithm from National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). The source link is <http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/> (<http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/>). The training set consists of handwritten numbers from 250 different people, of which 50% are high school students and 50% are from the Census Bureau staff. The test set is also handwritten digital data in the same proportion. The training data set contains 60,000 samples, and the test data set contains 10,000 samples. Each picture in the MNIST data set consists of 28 x 28 pixels, and each pixel is represented by a gray value. The 28 x 28 pixels are expanded into a one-dimensional row vector with 784 values. These rows are the feature rows in the first array of a image. The second array (labels) contains the corresponding target variable, which is the class label of the handwritten number (integer 0-9).

Thus, the dimension of the training data 'X' is 60000 x 784, where each sample corresponds to a label from numbers 0-9. Similarly, the dimension for the test data 'X' is 10000 x 784. The classification problem is defined as: which number from 0 to 9 is most likely to be given a feature vector with 784 features.

3. Investigated Algorithms

3.1 K-nearest Neighbor

3.1.1 KNN Basic

```
In [1]: from mlxtend.data import loadlocal_mnist
import platform
import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: X_train_o, y_train_o = loadlocal_mnist(images_path='train-images.idx3-ubyte', labels_path='train-labels.idx1-ubyte')
X_test_o, y_test_o = loadlocal_mnist(images_path='t10k-images.idx3-ubyte', labels_path='t10k-labels.idx1-ubyte')
```

```
In [3]: X_train = X_train_o[0:2000]
y_train = y_train_o[0:2000]
X_test = X_test_o[0:400]
y_test = y_test_o[0:400]
print(X_train)
```

```
[[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 ...
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
```

```
In [4]: print(y_train)
y_train.shape
```

```
[5 0 4 ... 5 2 0]
```

```
Out[4]: (2000,)
```

```
In [5]: # Normalization
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
sc.fit(X_train)
X_train_std = sc.transform(X_train)
X_test_std = sc.transform(X_test)
```

```

In [131]: import numpy as np
from collections import Counter

from sklearn import datasets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

class KNNClassifier(object):
    def __init__(self, k=3):
        """
        The construction method has only one parameter k, the minimum value is
        1, and the default is 3.
        """
        assert k >= 1, "k is integer and larger than 0"

        self.k = k
        self.X = None
        self.y = None

    def fit(self, X, y):
        """
        Training.Assign membership.
        At the same time, the following two points are required:
        1. The dimensions of X and y must be consistent
        2. k must be less than the number of training samples of X.
        """
        assert X.shape[0] == y.shape[0], "the shape of X and y must be match"
        assert self.k <= X.shape[0], "k must be smaller than shape of X"

        self.X = X
        self.y = y

    def _calc_euclidean_distance(self, array1, array2):
        """
        Calculate the Euclidean distance between two samples array1 and array
        2
        array1: the first sample, array type
        array2: The second sample, array type
        """
        return np.linalg.norm(array1 - array2)

    def _vote(self, topk_y):
        """
        K selected label values, array type
        """
        return Counter(topk_y).most_common()[0][0]

    def predict(self, x):
        """
        Prediction, traverse the test samples, for each sample,
        calculate the distance from all the training samples,
        and then select the nearest k labels to make a decision
        """

```

```

        assert self.X is not None and self.y is not None , "must training before predict"
        assert x.shape[1] == self.X.shape[1]

        y_pred = []
        for i in range(len(x)):
            distances = [self._calc_euclidean_distance(x[i], self.X[j]) for j in range(len(self.X))]
            nearest_index = np.argsort(distances)
            topk_index = nearest_index[:self.k]
            y_pred.append(self._vote(self.y[topk_index]))
        return np.array(y_pred)

```

```

In [132]: # Accuracy
knn = KNNClassifier(10)
knn.fit(X_train_std, y_train)
y_predict = knn.predict(X_test_std)

print("The accuracy of the knn is {}".format(accuracy_score(y_test, y_predict)))

```

The accuracy of the knn is 0.8525.

3.1.2 KNN Parameter tuning

```

In [135]: Knum = []
Acc = []
for i in range(3, 15):
    knn = KNNClassifier(i)
    knn.fit(X_train_std, y_train)
    y_predict = knn.predict(X_test_std)
    print("When K is ",i," , The accuracy of the knn is {}".format(accuracy_score(y_test, y_predict)))
    Knum.append(i)
    Acc.append(accuracy_score(y_test, y_predict))

```

```

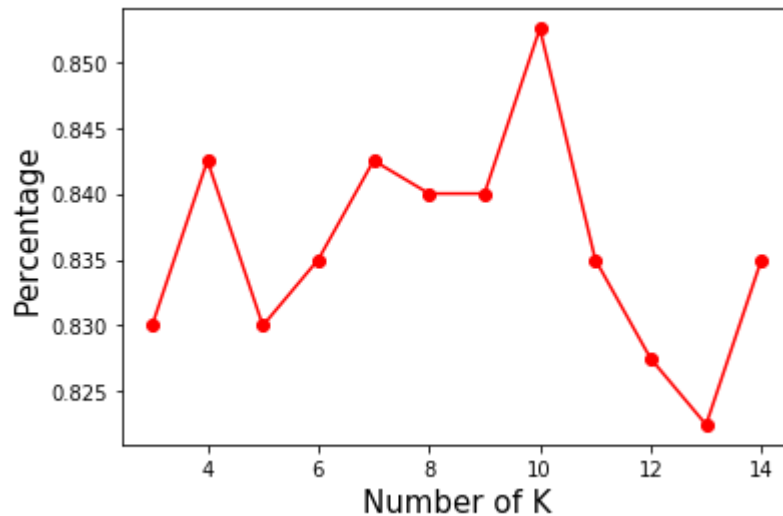
When K is 3 , The accuracy of the knn is 0.83.
When K is 4 , The accuracy of the knn is 0.8425.
When K is 5 , The accuracy of the knn is 0.83.
When K is 6 , The accuracy of the knn is 0.835.
When K is 7 , The accuracy of the knn is 0.8425.
When K is 8 , The accuracy of the knn is 0.84.
When K is 9 , The accuracy of the knn is 0.84.
When K is 10 , The accuracy of the knn is 0.8525.
When K is 11 , The accuracy of the knn is 0.835.
When K is 12 , The accuracy of the knn is 0.8275.
When K is 13 , The accuracy of the knn is 0.8225.
When K is 14 , The accuracy of the knn is 0.835.

```

```
In [136]: import math
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

plt.plot(Knum, Acc, 'ro-', label='Test accuracy')

plt.xlabel('Number of K', fontsize = 15)
plt.ylabel('Percentage', fontsize = 15)
plt.show()
```



Thus, the performance of KNN reaches best when number of the nearest neighbors K is 10.

3.1.2 KNN Cross-Validation

```
In [10]: n_train = len(X_train_std)
k_fold = 8
id_train = [[]] * k_fold
id_val = [[]] * k_fold

for m in range(k_fold):
    id_val[m] = range(m, n_train, k_fold) # Indices of k_fold validation sets.
    id_train[m] = np.setdiff1d(range(n_train), id_val[m])
```

```

In [11]: CMat_train_best = None
          CMat_val_best = None
          acc_train_best = 0
          acc_val_best = 0
          model_best = None

          from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
          # ConfusionMatrix = np.zeros((2,2), dtype=int)
          acc_val_best = 0
          for m in range(k_fold):
              print("\n iteration", m)
              X_train_cur = X_train_std[id_train[m]]
              y_train_cur = y_train[id_train[m]]
              X_val_cur = X_train_std[id_val[m]]
              y_val_cur = y_train[id_val[m]]
              # print(X_cur.shape, y_cur.shape, X_val_cur.shape, y_val_cur.shape)

              # svc_cur = svm.SVC(kernel='rbf', gamma='auto')
              # svc_cur.fit(X_train_cur, y_train_cur)

              knn_cur = KNNClassifier(10)

              knn_cur.fit(X_train_cur, y_train_cur)

              y_pred_train_cur = knn_cur.predict(X_train_cur)
              y_pred_val_cur = knn_cur.predict(X_val_cur)

              CMat_train = confusion_matrix(y_train_cur, y_pred_train_cur)
              # acc_train = np.sum(np.diag(CMat_train))/np.shape(X_train_cur)[0]
              acc_train = accuracy_score(y_train_cur, y_pred_train_cur)

              CMat_val = confusion_matrix(y_val_cur, y_pred_val_cur)
              # acc_val = np.sum(np.diag(CMat_val))/np.shape(X_val_cur)[0]
              acc_val = accuracy_score(y_val_cur, y_pred_val_cur)

              if acc_val > acc_val_best:
                  acc_train_best = acc_train
                  acc_val_best = acc_val
                  model_best = knn_cur
                  CMat_train_best = CMat_train
                  CMat_val_best = CMat_val

          print("Training confusion matrix:\n", CMat_train)
          print("Training accuracy:", acc_train)
          print("Validation confusion matrix:\n", CMat_val)
          print("Validation accuracy:", acc_val)

```

```

iteration 0
Training confusion matrix:
[[159  0  0  0  0  3  1  0  1  0]
 [  0 189  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  3  18 138  3  3  1  1  3  3  1]
 [  1  3  3 156  0  4  0  2  2  6]
 [  0 11  1  1 162  2  1  0  0  9]
 [  1  3  1  5  1 140  2  0  3  3]
 [  6  4  0  0  1  0 167  0  0  0]
 [  0 10  0  1  4  1  0 159  0 18]
 [  0  3  0  2  0 10  1  0 128  4]
 [  2  1  1  1 11  0  0  2  1 161]]

```

Training accuracy: 0.8908571428571429

```

Validation confusion matrix:
[[22  2  0  1  1  0  1  0  0  0]
 [  0 29  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1]
 [  0  5 14  0  0  0  0  5  0  0]
 [  0  1  0 12  0  1  0  0  0  0]
 [  1  3  0  0 22  0  0  0  0  1]
 [  0  0  0  5  1 11  0  1  3  0]
 [  1  1  0  0  2  1 17  0  0  0]
 [  0  1  0  0  2  0  0 23  0  5]
 [  0  5  1  1  0  0  0  0 17  0]
 [  0  1  1  1  2  0  0  0  2 23]]

```

Validation accuracy: 0.76

```

iteration 1
Training confusion matrix:
[[159  1  0  0  0  3  2  0  0  0]
 [  0 191  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  1]
 [  3  18 134  2  3  2  3  8  3  1]
 [  1  3  1 150  0  7  0  1  0  5]
 [  1 12  2  1 155  3  1  0  1 13]
 [  3  2  1  8  2 131  1  0  6  4]
 [  6  4  0  0  1  1 160  0  0  0]
 [  0 10  0  1  7  1  0 163  0 17]
 [  0  8  0  2  0  8  1  0 117  5]
 [  2  2  2  2  8  0  0  4  3 165]]

```

Training accuracy: 0.8714285714285714

```

Validation confusion matrix:
[[25  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0]
 [  0 27  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0 19  1  1  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  1 20  0  1  0  0  1  0]
 [  0  2  0  0 22  0  0  1  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0 22  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0 28  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 24  0  1]
 [  0  1  1  0  0  2  0  0 27  0]
 [  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  2  0 19]]

```

Validation accuracy: 0.932

```

iteration 2
Training confusion matrix:
[[168  1  0  0  0  3  2  0  1  0]
 [  0 201  0  1  0  0  0  0  1  0]
 [  4  20 131  6  3  1  1  3  4  1]

```

```
[ 1  5  2 145  0  3  0  1  1  5]
[ 1 12  2  1 154  2  0  0  0 12]
[ 3  1  1  4  2 138  0  0  4  2]
[ 3  3  0  0  1  1 158  0  0  0]
[ 0  9  0  1  7  1  0 159  0 15]
[ 0  8  0  1  0  6  1  0 140  3]
[ 1  2  2  1  5  1  0  2  2 163]]
```

Training accuracy: 0.8897142857142857

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[16 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 17 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 1  3 16 1 0 0 1 1 1 0]
[ 0  2  1 22 0 1 0 1 1 0]
[ 0  2  0  0 24 0 1 0 0 3]
[ 1  1  0  2  0 18 0 0 1 2]
[ 3  1  0  0  1  0 29 0 0 0]
[ 0  1  0  0  2  0  0 25 0 4]
[ 1  0  0  0  0  1  0  0 10 1]
[ 1  0  0  0  5  0  0  0  1 24]]
```

Validation accuracy: 0.804

iteration 3

Training confusion matrix:

```
[[159  1  0  0  0  2  2  0  1  0]
[  0 183  0  1  0  0  0  0  1  0]
[  3 17 134  3  2  1  3  7  4  1]
[  1  2  2 149  0  4  0  1  1  6]
[  1 11  2  1 162  1  1  1  0 11]
[  2  2  1  8  2 134  1  0  5  4]
[  5  4  0  0  1  1 168  0  0  0]
[  0  9  0  1  5  0  0 156  0 17]
[  0  8  0  3  0  5  1  0 140  2]
[  2  1  2  2  9  0  0  1  3 163]]
```

Training accuracy: 0.8845714285714286

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[25 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 35 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0  0 22 0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0  0  0 24 0 1 0 0 0 0]
[ 0  1  0  0 21 0 0 0 0 1]
[ 0  0  0  0  0 20 0 0 1 0]
[ 0  1  0  0  1  0 19 0 0 0]
[ 0  2  0  0  2  1  0 29 0 2]
[ 0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0 12 0]
[ 0  1  0  0  0  0  0  1  0 25]]
```

Validation accuracy: 0.928

iteration 4

Training confusion matrix:

```
[[163  1  0  0  0  3  1  0  2  0]
[  0 194  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  1]
[  2 16 136  2  4  0  2  4  4  1]
[  1  2  4 151  0  4  0  1  2  4]
[  1 11  2  1 156  2  1  0  0  8]
[  0  1  1  9  2 133  0  0  3  3]
[  2  2  1  0  2  1 175  0  0  0]
[  0  8  0  1  4  1  0 169  0 15]]
```



```
[ 0  7  0  1  0  7  0  0 134  2]
[ 2  1  3  2  7  0  0  3  2 158]]
```

Training accuracy: 0.8965714285714286

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[21  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
[ 0 24  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
[ 1  7 13  3  0  1  1  1  0  0]
[ 0  2  0 16  0  0  0  1  0  3]
[ 0  1  0  0 29  0  0  0  0  2]
[ 1  1  0  3  0 14  2  0  4  3]
[ 0  1  0  0  0  0 16  0  0  0]
[ 0  3  0  0  3  0  0 18  0  2]
[ 0  1  0  1  0  0  1  0 16  2]
[ 0  0  0  1  3  0  0  0  0 28]]
```

Validation accuracy: 0.78

iteration 5

Training confusion matrix:

```
[[156  1  0  0  0  3  1  0  1  0]
[ 0 193  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  1]
[ 3  18 130  3  3  1  2  7  3  1]
[ 1  1  2 144  0  6  0  1  1  5]
[ 1 10  1  1 159  0  1  1  0  8]
[ 3  3  1  7  1 138  0  0  5  5]
[ 6  3  0  0  1  1 163  0  0  0]
[ 0 10  0  1  5  0  0 172  0 16]
[ 0  6  0  2  0  5  1  0 128  5]
[ 2  2  2  2  9  0  0  1  3 170]]
```

Training accuracy: 0.8874285714285715

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[28  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0]
[ 0 25  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
[ 0  1 22  0  3  0  0  0  0  1]
[ 0  2  0 25  0  0  0  0  0  3]
[ 0  4  0  0 23  1  0  0  0  4]
[ 0  0  0  0  0 17  0  0  0  0]
[ 0  0  0  0  0  0 26  0  0  0]
[ 0  1  0  0  1  0  0 17  0  1]
[ 0  0  0  1  0  2  0  0 22  0]
[ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1  0 18]]
```

Validation accuracy: 0.892

iteration 6

Training confusion matrix:

```
[[161  1  0  1  0  3  1  0  1  0]
[ 0 185  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1]
[ 2  16 133  2  3  1  1  8  3  0]
[ 0  2  3 156  0  4  0  1  1  6]
[ 1 10  1  0 161  2  1  1  0 11]
[ 3  2  0  7  2 138  1  0  4  5]
[ 2  4  2  0  2  1 155  0  0  0]
[ 0 10  0  0  5  1  0 164  0 16]
[ 1  6  1  2  0  7  1  0 132  4]
[ 1  2  2  3  7  0  0  2  2 169]]
```

Training accuracy: 0.888

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[23  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
```

```
[ 0 33  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0]
[ 1  7 14  2  0  0  1  2  1  1]
[ 1  1  1 15  0  0  0  0  0  0]
[ 0  1  1  1 17  1  1  0  0  4]
[ 0  0  1  2  0 14  1  0  0  0]
[ 4  1  0  0  1  1 27  0  0  0]
[ 0  2  0  1  2  0  0 19  0  4]
[ 0  1  0  0  0  1  0  0 15  1]
[ 1  0  1  0  1  0  0  0  0 19]]
```

Validation accuracy: 0.784

iteration 7

Training confusion matrix:

```
[[165  1  0  0  0  1  0  0  1  0]
[  0 190  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  1]
[  4 18 129  3  6  1  2  8  3  1]
[  1  3  2 147  0  3  0  1  0  3]
[  1 11  1  1 166  1  1  1  0 12]
[  3  2  1  8  1 126  1  0  6  4]
[  6  3  0  0  2  1 170  0  0  0]
[  0  9  0  1  5  0  0 166  0 17]
[  1  7  0  2  0  7  1  0 123  4]
[  2  1  2  2  8  0  0  0  3 165]]
```

Training accuracy: 0.884

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[20  0  0  0  0  2  1  0  0  0]
[  0 28  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
[  0  0 21  0  1  0  0  1  0  0]
[  0  0  1 25  0  3  0  0  1  1]
[  0  1  0  0 16  2  0  0  0  0]
[  0  1  0  0  1 26  0  0  0  0]
[  0  0  0  0  0  0 18  0  0  0]
[  0  1  0  0  1  0  0 23  0  1]
[  0  0  0  0  0  3  0  0 22  2]
[  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  2  0 25]]
```

Validation accuracy: 0.896

```
In [14]: print("Training confusion matrix:\n", CMat_train)
print("Training accuracy:", acc_train)
print("Validation confusion matrix:\n", CMat_val)
print("Validation accuracy:", acc_val)
```

Training confusion matrix:

```
[[165  1  0  0  0  1  0  0  1  0]
 [  0 190  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  1]
 [  4 18 129  3  6  1  2  8  3  1]
 [  1  3  2 147  0  3  0  1  0  3]
 [  1 11  1  1 166  1  1  1  0 12]
 [  3  2  1  8  1 126  1  0  6  4]
 [  6  3  0  0  2  1 170  0  0  0]
 [  0  9  0  1  5  0  0 166  0 17]
 [  1  7  0  2  0  7  1  0 123  4]
 [  2  1  2  2  8  0  0  0  3 165]]
```

Training accuracy: 0.884

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[20  0  0  0  0  2  1  0  0  0]
 [  0 28  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0 21  0  1  0  0  1  0  0]
 [  0  0  1 25  0  3  0  0  1  1]
 [  0  1  0  0 16  2  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  1  0  0  1 26  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0 18  0  0  0]
 [  0  1  0  0  1  0  0 23  0  1]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  3  0  0 22  2]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  2  0 25]]
```

Validation accuracy: 0.896

```
In [12]: y_predict = model_best.predict(X_test_std)
print("The accuracy of the best knn model after cross-validation is {}".format(
    accuracy_score(y_test, y_predict)))
```

The accuracy of the best knn model after cross-validation is 0.8575.

Although the highest validation accuracy has been improved to 0.896. The accuracy for the test dataset still remains 0.8575.

3.2 Logistic Regression

3.2.1 Logistic Regression Basic

```
In [89]: def sigmoid(z):
s = 1.0 / (1.0 + np.exp(-z))
return s
```

```

In [94]: def model(X_train, Y_train, X_test, Y_test, num_iterations=200, learning_rate=
0.01, print_cost=False):

    # Number of training set samples
    m_train = X_train.shape[1]
    # Number of samples in test set
    m_test = X_test.shape[1]

    # Initialize w and b to 0
    w = np.zeros((X_train.shape[0], 1))
    b = 0

    # record the loss function in real time
    costs = []

    # Perform num_iterations, each iteration calculates a gradient descent
    for i in range(num_iterations):

        # find the linear part and activation function
        A = sigmoid(np.dot(w.T, X_train) + b)
        # Calculate loss function
        cost = -1.0 / m_train * np.sum(Y_train * np.log(A) + (1 - Y_train) * n
p.log(1 - A))
        cost = np.squeeze(cost)

        # Find the gradient
        dw = 1.0 / m_train * np.dot(X_train, (A - Y_train).T)
        db = 1.0 / m_train * np.sum(A - Y_train)

        # Gradient descent
        w = w - learning_rate * dw
        b = b - learning_rate * db

        # Record the Loss
        if i % 10 == 0:
            costs.append(cost)

        if print_cost and i % 10 == 0:
            print("Cost after iteration %i: %f" % (i, cost))

    w = w.reshape(-1, 1)

    # The prediction confidence on the training set predict y_hat
    y_hat_train = sigmoid(np.dot(w.T, X_train) + b)

    # The prediction confidence on the test set y_hat
    y_hat_test = sigmoid(np.dot(w.T, X_test) + b)

    # Predicted categories on the training set
    y_prediction_train = np.zeros((1, m_train))
    y_prediction_train[y_hat_train > 0.5] = 1

    # Predicted categories on the test set
    y_prediction_test = np.zeros((1, m_test))
    y_prediction_test[y_hat_test > 0.5] = 1

```

```
d = {"costs": costs,  
     "Y_prediction_test": y_prediction_test,  
     "Y_prediction_train": y_prediction_train,  
     "Y_hat_test": y_hat_test,  
     "Y_hat_train": y_hat_train,  
     "w": w,  
     "b": b,  
     "learning_rate" : learning_rate,  
     "num_iterations": num_iterations}  
  
return d
```

```

In [101]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

m_train = X_train_std.shape[0]
m_test = X_test_std.shape[0]
# X_train = X_train.T
# X_test = X_test.T
y_train = y_train.reshape(1, -1)
y_test = y_test.reshape(1, -1)
print("train_x shape: " + str(X_train_std.shape))
print("train_y shape: " + str(y_train.shape))
print("test_x shape: " + str(X_test_std.shape))
print("test_y shape: " + str(y_test.shape))

y_hat_test = []
y_hat_train = []

# Decompose into 10 binary classification tasks
for i in range(10):
    y_tr = np.zeros(y_train.shape)
    y_te = np.zeros(y_test.shape)
    y_tr[y_train == i] = 1
    y_te[y_test == i] = 1
    d = model(X_train.T, y_tr, X_test.T, y_te, num_iterations=200, learning_rate=0.5, print_cost=False)
    y_hat_test.append(d["Y_hat_test"])
    y_hat_train.append(d["Y_hat_train"])

    # Print train/test Errors
    print(str(i) + "th classifier train accuracy: {} %".format(100 - np.mean(np.abs(d["Y_prediction_train"] - y_tr)) * 100))
    print(str(i) + "th classifier test accuracy: {} %".format(100 - np.mean(np.abs(d["Y_prediction_test"] - y_te)) * 100))

y_hat_test = np.array(y_hat_test)
y_hat_train = np.array(y_hat_train)

# y_hat_test stores the confidence of each example in the positive class of the n classifiers
# For each example, select the category with the highest confidence, which is the category the example belongs to
y_pred_test = np.argmax(y_hat_test, axis=0)
y_pred_train = np.argmax(y_hat_train, axis=0)

score_train = 1.0 * np.sum(y_pred_train == y_train) / m_train
score_test = 1.0 * np.sum(y_pred_test == y_test) / m_test

print(np.sum(y_pred_train == y_train), m_train)
print(np.sum(y_pred_test == y_test), m_test)

print("Training accuracy: " + str(score_train))
print("Testing accuracy: " + str(score_test))

```

```
train_x shape: (2000, 784)
train_y shape: (1, 2000)
test_x shape: (400, 784)
test_y shape: (1, 400)
```

```
D:\SoftwareFiles\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:22: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in log
D:\SoftwareFiles\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:22: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in multiply
```

```
0th classifier train accuracy: 99.95 %
0th classifier test accuracy: 98.5 %
1th classifier train accuracy: 99.35 %
1th classifier test accuracy: 98.75 %
2th classifier train accuracy: 99.2 %
2th classifier test accuracy: 96.5 %
3th classifier train accuracy: 84.8 %
3th classifier test accuracy: 75.5 %
4th classifier train accuracy: 98.5 %
4th classifier test accuracy: 96.25 %
5th classifier train accuracy: 98.75 %
5th classifier test accuracy: 95.5 %
6th classifier train accuracy: 100.0 %
6th classifier test accuracy: 96.75 %
7th classifier train accuracy: 99.65 %
7th classifier test accuracy: 96.75 %
8th classifier train accuracy: 85.55 %
8th classifier test accuracy: 82.5 %
9th classifier train accuracy: 94.25 %
9th classifier test accuracy: 92.0 %
1696 2000
282 400
Training accuracy: 0.848
Testing accuracy: 0.705
```

3.2.2 Logistic Regression Parameter tuning

Learning rate

Firstly, I will do the experiment to explore the impact of learning rate for the performance of logistic regression.

```
In [111]: LearningRate = [0.000001, 0.00001, 0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 0.5, 0.8]
```

```

In [114]: testing_accuracy = []
          training_accuracy = []

          for l in range(len(LearningRate)):
              y_hat_test = []
              y_hat_train = []

              print("Learning rate is: ", LearningRate[l])
              for i in range(10):
                  y_tr = np.zeros(y_train.shape)
                  y_te = np.zeros(y_test.shape)
                  y_tr[y_train == i] = 1
                  y_te[y_test == i] = 1
                  d = model(X_train.T, y_tr, X_test.T, y_te, num_iterations=200, learning_rate=LearningRate[l], print_cost=False)
                  y_hat_test.append(d["Y_hat_test"])
                  y_hat_train.append(d["Y_hat_train"])

                  # Print train/test Errors

                  print(str(i) + "th classifier train accuracy: {} %".format(100 - np.mean(np.abs(d["Y_prediction_train"] - y_tr)) * 100))
                  print(str(i) + "th classifier test accuracy: {} %".format(100 - np.mean(np.abs(d["Y_prediction_test"] - y_te)) * 100))

                  y_hat_test = np.array(y_hat_test)
                  y_hat_train = np.array(y_hat_train)

                  # y_hat_test stores the confidence of each example in the positive class of ten classifiers
                  # For each example, select the category with the highest confidence, which is the category the example belongs to
                  y_pred_test = np.argmax(y_hat_test, axis=0)
                  y_pred_train = np.argmax(y_hat_train, axis=0)

                  score_train = 1.0 * np.sum(y_pred_train == y_train) / m_train
                  score_test = 1.0 * np.sum(y_pred_test == y_test) / m_test

                  print(np.sum(y_pred_train == y_train), m_train)
                  print(np.sum(y_pred_test == y_test), m_test)

                  print("When learning rate is: ", LearningRate[l], ",the training accuracy is: " + str(score_train))
                  print("When learning rate is: ", LearningRate[l], ",the testing accuracy is: " + str(score_test))
                  testing_accuracy.append(score_test)
                  training_accuracy.append(score_train)
                  # Decompose into 10 binary classification tasks

```



```
Learning rate is: 1e-06
0th classifier train accuracy: 98.4 %
0th classifier test accuracy: 98.5 %
1th classifier train accuracy: 98.5 %
1th classifier test accuracy: 97.75 %
2th classifier train accuracy: 95.8 %
2th classifier test accuracy: 95.25 %
3th classifier train accuracy: 96.15 %
3th classifier test accuracy: 95.25 %
4th classifier train accuracy: 96.55 %
4th classifier test accuracy: 95.75 %
5th classifier train accuracy: 93.9 %
5th classifier test accuracy: 92.5 %
6th classifier train accuracy: 97.85 %
6th classifier test accuracy: 97.0 %
7th classifier train accuracy: 97.15 %
7th classifier test accuracy: 95.25 %
8th classifier train accuracy: 94.65 %
8th classifier test accuracy: 94.25 %
9th classifier train accuracy: 94.35 %
9th classifier test accuracy: 93.0 %
1741 2000
332 400
When learning rate is: 1e-06 ,the training accuracy is: 0.8705
When learning rate is: 1e-06 ,the testing accuracy is: 0.83
Learning rate is: 1e-05
0th classifier train accuracy: 99.5 %
0th classifier test accuracy: 99.5 %
1th classifier train accuracy: 99.05 %
1th classifier test accuracy: 98.75 %
2th classifier train accuracy: 98.0 %
2th classifier test accuracy: 97.0 %
3th classifier train accuracy: 97.6 %
3th classifier test accuracy: 95.75 %
4th classifier train accuracy: 98.1 %
4th classifier test accuracy: 96.75 %
5th classifier train accuracy: 97.6 %
5th classifier test accuracy: 95.25 %
6th classifier train accuracy: 99.05 %
6th classifier test accuracy: 97.5 %
7th classifier train accuracy: 98.3 %
7th classifier test accuracy: 96.25 %
8th classifier train accuracy: 96.6 %
8th classifier test accuracy: 95.5 %
9th classifier train accuracy: 96.45 %
9th classifier test accuracy: 95.0 %
1848 2000
360 400
When learning rate is: 1e-05 ,the training accuracy is: 0.924
When learning rate is: 1e-05 ,the testing accuracy is: 0.9
Learning rate is: 0.0001
```

```
D:\SoftwareFiles\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:22: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in log
D:\SoftwareFiles\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:22: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in multiply
```

0th classifier train accuracy: 99.9 %
0th classifier test accuracy: 99.5 %
1th classifier train accuracy: 99.7 %
1th classifier test accuracy: 99.0 %
2th classifier train accuracy: 99.1 %
2th classifier test accuracy: 96.75 %
3th classifier train accuracy: 98.75 %
3th classifier test accuracy: 95.0 %
4th classifier train accuracy: 99.3 %
4th classifier test accuracy: 97.25 %
5th classifier train accuracy: 97.9 %
5th classifier test accuracy: 95.0 %
6th classifier train accuracy: 100.0 %
6th classifier test accuracy: 97.5 %
7th classifier train accuracy: 99.6 %
7th classifier test accuracy: 96.5 %
8th classifier train accuracy: 92.1 %
8th classifier test accuracy: 93.5 %
9th classifier train accuracy: 97.25 %
9th classifier test accuracy: 95.0 %
1813 2000
333 400
When learning rate is: 0.0001 ,the training accuracy is: 0.9065
When learning rate is: 0.0001 ,the testing accuracy is: 0.8325
Learning rate is: 0.001
0th classifier train accuracy: 99.95 %
0th classifier test accuracy: 98.75 %
1th classifier train accuracy: 99.6 %
1th classifier test accuracy: 98.5 %
2th classifier train accuracy: 99.25 %
2th classifier test accuracy: 97.0 %
3th classifier train accuracy: 98.3 %
3th classifier test accuracy: 93.0 %
4th classifier train accuracy: 98.7 %
4th classifier test accuracy: 97.0 %
5th classifier train accuracy: 98.7 %
5th classifier test accuracy: 94.25 %
6th classifier train accuracy: 100.0 %
6th classifier test accuracy: 96.75 %
7th classifier train accuracy: 99.9 %
7th classifier test accuracy: 96.75 %
8th classifier train accuracy: 93.05 %
8th classifier test accuracy: 89.25 %
9th classifier train accuracy: 90.3 %
9th classifier test accuracy: 87.75 %
1876 2000
342 400
When learning rate is: 0.001 ,the training accuracy is: 0.938
When learning rate is: 0.001 ,the testing accuracy is: 0.855
Learning rate is: 0.01
0th classifier train accuracy: 99.9 %
0th classifier test accuracy: 99.0 %
1th classifier train accuracy: 99.6 %
1th classifier test accuracy: 98.5 %
2th classifier train accuracy: 98.75 %
2th classifier test accuracy: 95.75 %
3th classifier train accuracy: 98.6 %

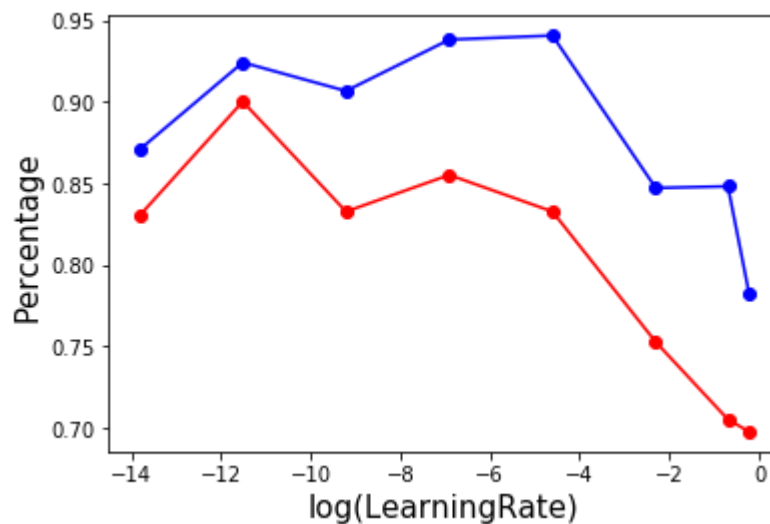
3th classifier test accuracy: 96.25 %
4th classifier train accuracy: 99.2 %
4th classifier test accuracy: 96.75 %
5th classifier train accuracy: 95.3 %
5th classifier test accuracy: 90.5 %
6th classifier train accuracy: 100.0 %
6th classifier test accuracy: 96.75 %
7th classifier train accuracy: 99.05 %
7th classifier test accuracy: 97.0 %
8th classifier train accuracy: 95.7 %
8th classifier test accuracy: 92.25 %
9th classifier train accuracy: 72.65 %
9th classifier test accuracy: 70.25 %
1881 2000
333 400
When learning rate is: 0.01 ,the training accuracy is: 0.9405
When learning rate is: 0.01 ,the testing accuracy is: 0.8325
Learning rate is: 0.1
0th classifier train accuracy: 99.95 %
0th classifier test accuracy: 98.75 %
1th classifier train accuracy: 99.7 %
1th classifier test accuracy: 98.75 %
2th classifier train accuracy: 99.05 %
2th classifier test accuracy: 97.25 %
3th classifier train accuracy: 94.5 %
3th classifier test accuracy: 88.75 %
4th classifier train accuracy: 98.0 %
4th classifier test accuracy: 96.0 %
5th classifier train accuracy: 98.65 %
5th classifier test accuracy: 95.5 %
6th classifier train accuracy: 100.0 %
6th classifier test accuracy: 96.75 %
7th classifier train accuracy: 99.9 %
7th classifier test accuracy: 96.5 %
8th classifier train accuracy: 91.95 %
8th classifier test accuracy: 93.5 %
9th classifier train accuracy: 97.2 %
9th classifier test accuracy: 95.25 %
1694 2000
301 400
When learning rate is: 0.1 ,the training accuracy is: 0.847
When learning rate is: 0.1 ,the testing accuracy is: 0.7525
Learning rate is: 0.5
0th classifier train accuracy: 99.95 %
0th classifier test accuracy: 98.5 %
1th classifier train accuracy: 99.35 %
1th classifier test accuracy: 98.75 %
2th classifier train accuracy: 99.2 %
2th classifier test accuracy: 96.5 %
3th classifier train accuracy: 84.8 %
3th classifier test accuracy: 75.5 %
4th classifier train accuracy: 98.5 %
4th classifier test accuracy: 96.25 %
5th classifier train accuracy: 98.75 %
5th classifier test accuracy: 95.5 %
6th classifier train accuracy: 100.0 %
6th classifier test accuracy: 96.75 %

7th classifier train accuracy: 99.65 %
7th classifier test accuracy: 96.75 %
8th classifier train accuracy: 85.55 %
8th classifier test accuracy: 82.5 %
9th classifier train accuracy: 94.25 %
9th classifier test accuracy: 92.0 %
1696 2000
282 400
When learning rate is: 0.5 ,the training accuracy is: 0.848
When learning rate is: 0.5 ,the testing accuracy is: 0.705
Learning rate is: 0.8
0th classifier train accuracy: 99.0 %
0th classifier test accuracy: 98.75 %
1th classifier train accuracy: 99.1 %
1th classifier test accuracy: 98.5 %
2th classifier train accuracy: 90.25 %
2th classifier test accuracy: 89.0 %
3th classifier train accuracy: 98.25 %
3th classifier test accuracy: 94.5 %
4th classifier train accuracy: 97.95 %
4th classifier test accuracy: 96.0 %
5th classifier train accuracy: 89.65 %
5th classifier test accuracy: 85.25 %
6th classifier train accuracy: 100.0 %
6th classifier test accuracy: 96.75 %
7th classifier train accuracy: 99.8 %
7th classifier test accuracy: 96.75 %
8th classifier train accuracy: 96.15 %
8th classifier test accuracy: 95.25 %
9th classifier train accuracy: 81.25 %
9th classifier test accuracy: 77.75 %
1565 2000
279 400
When learning rate is: 0.8 ,the training accuracy is: 0.7825
When learning rate is: 0.8 ,the testing accuracy is: 0.6975

```
In [120]: import math
LearningRate_log = []
for i in range(len(LearningRate)):
    LearningRate_log.append(math.log(LearningRate[i]))

plt.plot(LearningRate_log, testing_accuracy, 'ro-', label='Test accuracy')
plt.plot(LearningRate_log, training_accuracy, 'bo-', label='Training accuracy')

plt.xlabel('log(LearningRate)', fontsize = 15)
plt.ylabel('Percentage', fontsize = 15)
plt.show()
```



Thus, the best learning rate for training is 0.00001, which leads to the highest testing accuracy.

number of iterations for gradient descent

Next, I will do the experiment to explore the impact of number of iterations for gradient descent on the training performance.

```
In [121]: number_of_iterations = [10, 100, 200, 500, 1000, 2000]
```

```

In [123]: testing_accuracy = []
          training_accuracy = []

          for l in range(len(number_of_iterations)):
              y_hat_test = []
              y_hat_train = []

              print("The number of iterations is: ", number_of_iterations[l])
              for i in range(10):
                  y_tr = np.zeros(y_train.shape)
                  y_te = np.zeros(y_test.shape)
                  y_tr[y_train == i] = 1
                  y_te[y_test == i] = 1
                  d = model(X_train.T, y_tr, X_test.T, y_te, num_iterations=number_of_ite
erations[l], learning_rate=0.00001, print_cost=False)
                  y_hat_test.append(d["Y_hat_test"])
                  y_hat_train.append(d["Y_hat_train"])

                  # Print train/test Errors

                  print(str(i) + "th classifier train accuracy: {} %".format(100 - np.me
an(np.abs(d["Y_prediction_train"] - y_tr)) * 100))
                  print(str(i) + "th classifier test accuracy: {} %".format(100 - np.mea
n(np.abs(d["Y_prediction_test"] - y_te)) * 100))

                  y_hat_test = np.array(y_hat_test)
                  y_hat_train = np.array(y_hat_train)

                  # y_hat_test stores the confidence of each example in the positive class o
f ten classifiers
                  # For each example, select the category with the highest confidence, which
is the category the example belongs to
                  y_pred_test = np.argmax(y_hat_test, axis=0)
                  y_pred_train = np.argmax(y_hat_train, axis=0)

                  score_train = 1.0 * np.sum(y_pred_train == y_train) / m_train
                  score_test = 1.0 * np.sum(y_pred_test == y_test) / m_test

                  print(np.sum(y_pred_train == y_train), m_train)
                  print(np.sum(y_pred_test == y_test), m_test)

                  print("When the number of iterations is: ", number_of_iterations[l], ",th
e training accuracy is: " + str(score_train))
                  print("When the number of iterations is: ", number_of_iterations[l], ",th
e testing accuracy is: " + str(score_test))
                  testing_accuracy.append(score_test)
                  training_accuracy.append(score_train)
                  # Decompose into 10 binary classification tasks

```

The number of iterations is: 10
0th classifier train accuracy: 97.75 %
0th classifier test accuracy: 98.25 %
1th classifier train accuracy: 97.95 %
1th classifier test accuracy: 97.25 %
2th classifier train accuracy: 94.35 %
2th classifier test accuracy: 94.25 %
3th classifier train accuracy: 95.5 %
3th classifier test accuracy: 94.5 %
4th classifier train accuracy: 95.95 %
4th classifier test accuracy: 95.25 %
5th classifier train accuracy: 92.05 %
5th classifier test accuracy: 90.5 %
6th classifier train accuracy: 97.65 %
6th classifier test accuracy: 96.25 %
7th classifier train accuracy: 96.85 %
7th classifier test accuracy: 95.0 %
8th classifier train accuracy: 93.3 %
8th classifier test accuracy: 93.75 %
9th classifier train accuracy: 93.25 %
9th classifier test accuracy: 91.5 %
1693 2000
322 400
When the number of iterations is: 10 ,the training accuracy is: 0.8465
When the number of iterations is: 10 ,the testing accuracy is: 0.805
The number of iterations is: 100
0th classifier train accuracy: 99.15 %
0th classifier test accuracy: 99.0 %
1th classifier train accuracy: 98.95 %
1th classifier test accuracy: 98.25 %
2th classifier train accuracy: 97.5 %
2th classifier test accuracy: 96.5 %
3th classifier train accuracy: 97.35 %
3th classifier test accuracy: 95.5 %
4th classifier train accuracy: 97.7 %
4th classifier test accuracy: 96.5 %
5th classifier train accuracy: 96.65 %
5th classifier test accuracy: 95.5 %
6th classifier train accuracy: 98.8 %
6th classifier test accuracy: 97.25 %
7th classifier train accuracy: 97.9 %
7th classifier test accuracy: 96.25 %
8th classifier train accuracy: 96.15 %
8th classifier test accuracy: 95.5 %
9th classifier train accuracy: 95.85 %
9th classifier test accuracy: 94.75 %
1818 2000
355 400
When the number of iterations is: 100 ,the training accuracy is: 0.909
When the number of iterations is: 100 ,the testing accuracy is: 0.8875
The number of iterations is: 200
0th classifier train accuracy: 99.5 %
0th classifier test accuracy: 99.5 %
1th classifier train accuracy: 99.05 %
1th classifier test accuracy: 98.75 %
2th classifier train accuracy: 98.0 %
2th classifier test accuracy: 97.0 %

3th classifier train accuracy: 97.6 %
3th classifier test accuracy: 95.75 %
4th classifier train accuracy: 98.1 %
4th classifier test accuracy: 96.75 %
5th classifier train accuracy: 97.6 %
5th classifier test accuracy: 95.25 %
6th classifier train accuracy: 99.05 %
6th classifier test accuracy: 97.5 %
7th classifier train accuracy: 98.3 %
7th classifier test accuracy: 96.25 %
8th classifier train accuracy: 96.6 %
8th classifier test accuracy: 95.5 %
9th classifier train accuracy: 96.45 %
9th classifier test accuracy: 95.0 %
1848 2000
360 400

When the number of iterations is: 200 ,the training accuracy is: 0.924

When the number of iterations is: 200 ,the testing accuracy is: 0.9

The number of iterations is: 500

0th classifier train accuracy: 99.7 %
0th classifier test accuracy: 99.75 %
1th classifier train accuracy: 99.35 %
1th classifier test accuracy: 98.75 %
2th classifier train accuracy: 98.6 %
2th classifier test accuracy: 97.25 %
3th classifier train accuracy: 98.2 %
3th classifier test accuracy: 96.25 %
4th classifier train accuracy: 98.45 %
4th classifier test accuracy: 97.0 %
5th classifier train accuracy: 98.25 %
5th classifier test accuracy: 95.5 %
6th classifier train accuracy: 99.45 %
6th classifier test accuracy: 96.75 %
7th classifier train accuracy: 98.8 %
7th classifier test accuracy: 96.75 %
8th classifier train accuracy: 97.05 %
8th classifier test accuracy: 96.25 %
9th classifier train accuracy: 97.1 %
9th classifier test accuracy: 95.0 %

1894 2000

359 400

When the number of iterations is: 500 ,the training accuracy is: 0.947

When the number of iterations is: 500 ,the testing accuracy is: 0.8975

The number of iterations is: 1000

0th classifier train accuracy: 99.85 %
0th classifier test accuracy: 99.75 %
1th classifier train accuracy: 99.5 %
1th classifier test accuracy: 98.5 %
2th classifier train accuracy: 98.9 %
2th classifier test accuracy: 97.0 %
3th classifier train accuracy: 98.65 %
3th classifier test accuracy: 96.25 %
4th classifier train accuracy: 98.9 %
4th classifier test accuracy: 97.25 %
5th classifier train accuracy: 98.75 %
5th classifier test accuracy: 96.0 %
6th classifier train accuracy: 99.6 %

6th classifier test accuracy: 97.25 %
7th classifier train accuracy: 99.25 %
7th classifier test accuracy: 96.75 %
8th classifier train accuracy: 97.6 %
8th classifier test accuracy: 95.75 %
9th classifier train accuracy: 97.75 %
9th classifier test accuracy: 94.75 %
1926 2000
352 400

When the number of iterations is: 1000 ,the training accuracy is: 0.963

When the number of iterations is: 1000 ,the testing accuracy is: 0.88

The number of iterations is: 2000

0th classifier train accuracy: 99.9 %
0th classifier test accuracy: 99.5 %
1th classifier train accuracy: 99.7 %
1th classifier test accuracy: 98.75 %
2th classifier train accuracy: 99.3 %
2th classifier test accuracy: 96.75 %
3th classifier train accuracy: 99.25 %
3th classifier test accuracy: 95.25 %
4th classifier train accuracy: 99.5 %
4th classifier test accuracy: 97.25 %
5th classifier train accuracy: 99.2 %
5th classifier test accuracy: 95.5 %
6th classifier train accuracy: 100.0 %
6th classifier test accuracy: 97.5 %
7th classifier train accuracy: 99.6 %
7th classifier test accuracy: 96.75 %
8th classifier train accuracy: 98.15 %
8th classifier test accuracy: 95.0 %
9th classifier train accuracy: 98.1 %
9th classifier test accuracy: 94.0 %
1956 2000
349 400

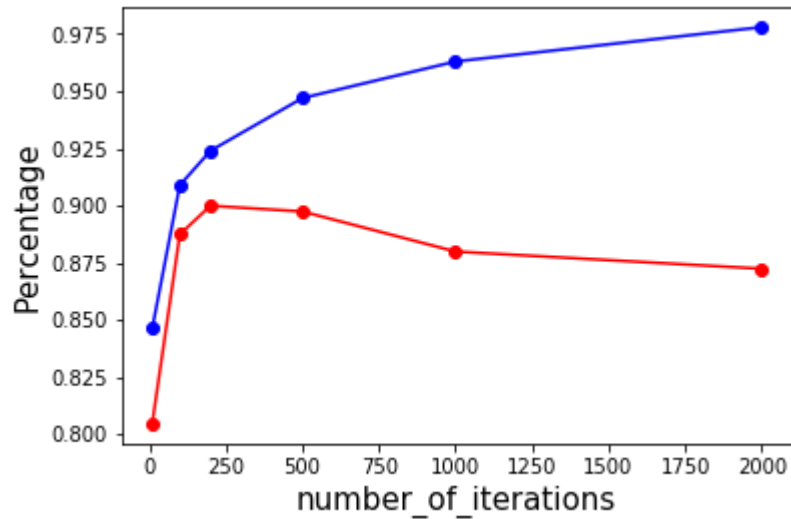
When the number of iterations is: 2000 ,the training accuracy is: 0.978

When the number of iterations is: 2000 ,the testing accuracy is: 0.8725

```
In [124]: import math

plt.plot(number_of_iterations, testing_accuracy, 'ro-', label='Test accuracy')
plt.plot(number_of_iterations, training_accuracy, 'bo-', label='Training accuracy')

plt.xlabel('number_of_iterations', fontsize = 15)
plt.ylabel('Percentage', fontsize = 15)
plt.show()
```



The training accuracy increases as number of iterations increase. However, as the number of iterations increase, the testing accuracy reaches the peak at first, and then decreases. This is because too many iterations can lead the overfitting problem, which reduce the generalization capability of the model.

3.3 SVM

3.3.1 SVM Basic

```
In [46]: from sklearn import svm
```

```
In [57]: svc = svm.SVC()
svc.fit(X_train_std, y_train)
```

D:\SoftwareFiles\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:193: FutureWarning: The default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale' in version 0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'auto' or 'scale' to avoid this warning.
"avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)

```
Out[57]: SVC(C=1.0, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='auto_deprecated',
kernel='rbf', max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None,
shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
In [58]: svc_train = svc.score(X_train_std, y_train)
print("The accuracy of the SVM is for training dataset is: ", svc_train)
svc_test = svc.score(X_test_std, y_test)
print("The accuracy of the SVM is for testing dataset is: ",svc_test)
```

The accuracy of the SVM is for training dataset is: 0.9775
The accuracy of the SVM is for testing dataset is: 0.9

3.3.2 SVM Parameter Tuning

Kernel

kernel=linear

```
In [59]: linear_svc = svm.SVC(kernel='linear')
linear_svc.fit(X_train_std, y_train)
```

```
Out[59]: SVC(C=1.0, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='auto_deprecated',
kernel='linear', max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None,
shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
In [60]: svc_train = linear_svc.score(X_train_std, y_train)
print("The accuracy of the SVM (linear kernel) is for training dataset is: ",
svc_train)
svc_test = linear_svc.score(X_test_std, y_test)
print("The accuracy of the SVM (linear kernel) is for testing dataset is: ",sv
c_test)
```

The accuracy of the SVM (linear kernel) is for training dataset is: 1.0
The accuracy of the SVM (linear kernel) is for testing dataset is: 0.8975

kernel=poly

```
In [62]: poly_svc = svm.SVC(kernel='poly')
poly_svc.fit(X_train_std, y_train)
```

D:\SoftwareFiles\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:193: FutureWarning: The default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale' in version 0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'auto' or 'scale' to avoid this warning.

"avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)

```
Out[62]: SVC(C=1.0, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='auto_deprecated',
kernel='poly', max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None,
shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
In [63]: svc_train = poly_svc.score(X_train_std, y_train)
print("The accuracy of the SVM (poly kernel) is for training dataset is: ", svc_train)
svc_test = poly_svc.score(X_test_std, y_test)
print("The accuracy of the SVM (poly kernel) is for testing dataset is: ", svc_test)
```

The accuracy of the SVM (poly kernel) is for training dataset is: 0.7575

The accuracy of the SVM (poly kernel) is for testing dataset is: 0.5225

kernel=rbf

```
In [64]: rbf_svc = svm.SVC(kernel='rbf')
rbf_svc.fit(X_train_std, y_train)
```

D:\SoftwareFiles\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:193: FutureWarning: The default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale' in version 0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'auto' or 'scale' to avoid this warning.

"avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)

```
Out[64]: SVC(C=1.0, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='auto_deprecated',
kernel='rbf', max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None,
shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
In [65]: svc_train = rbf_svc.score(X_train_std, y_train)
print("The accuracy of the SVM (rbf kernel) is for training dataset is: ", svc_train)
svc_test = rbf_svc.score(X_test_std, y_test)
print("The accuracy of the SVM (rbf kernel) is for testing dataset is: ", svc_test)
```

The accuracy of the SVM (rbf kernel) is for training dataset is: 0.9775

The accuracy of the SVM (rbf kernel) is for testing dataset is: 0.9

kernel=sigmoid

```
In [73]: sigmoid_svc = svm.SVC(kernel='sigmoid')
sigmoid_svc.fit(X_train_std, y_train)
```

D:\SoftwareFiles\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:193: FutureWarning: The default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale' in version 0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'auto' or 'scale' to avoid this warning.

"avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)

```
Out[73]: SVC(C=1.0, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='auto_deprecated',
kernel='sigmoid', max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None,
shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
```

```
In [74]: svc_train = sigmoid_svc.score(X_train_std, y_train)
print("The accuracy of the SVM (sigmoid kernel) is for training dataset is: ",
svc_train)
svc_test = sigmoid_svc.score(X_test_std, y_test)
print("The accuracy of the SVM (sigmoid kernel) is for testing dataset is: ",s
vc_test)
```

The accuracy of the SVM (sigmoid kernel) is for training dataset is: 0.9265
The accuracy of the SVM (sigmoid kernel) is for testing dataset is: 0.89

After comparing the kernel category, rbf achieve the best performance.

Gamma

```
In [68]: rbf_svc = svm.SVC(kernel='rbf',gamma = 'auto')
rbf_svc.fit(X_train_std, y_train)
svc_train = rbf_svc.score(X_train_std, y_train)
print("The accuracy of the SVM (rbf kernel) is for training dataset is: ", svc
_train)
svc_test = rbf_svc.score(X_test_std, y_test)
print("The accuracy of the SVM (rbf kernel) is for testing dataset is: ",svc_t
est)
```

The accuracy of the SVM (rbf kernel) is for training dataset is: 0.9775
The accuracy of the SVM (rbf kernel) is for testing dataset is: 0.9

The gamma will not impact the performance of the rbf SVM classifier.

3.3.3 SVM Cross-Validation

```
In [77]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
n_train = len(X_train_std)
k_fold = 8
id_train = [[]] * k_fold
id_val = [[]] * k_fold

for m in range(k_fold):
    id_val[m] = range(m, n_train, k_fold) # Indices of k_fold validation sets.
    id_train[m] = np.setdiff1d(range(n_train), id_val[m])
```

```
In [79]: CMat_train_best = None
CMat_val_best = None
acc_train_best = 0
acc_val_best = 0
model_best = None

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
# ConfusionMatrix = np.zeros((2,2), dtype=int)
acc_val_best = 0
for m in range(k_fold):
    print("\n iteration", m)
    X_train_cur = X_train_std[id_train[m]]
    y_train_cur = y_train[id_train[m]]
    X_val_cur = X_train_std[id_val[m]]
    y_val_cur = y_train[id_val[m]]
    # print(X_cur.shape, y_cur.shape, X_val_cur.shape, y_val_cur.shape)

    # svc_cur = svm.SVC(kernel='rbf', gamma='auto')
    # svc_cur.fit(X_train_cur, y_train_cur)

    rbf_svc = svm.SVC(kernel='rbf')
    rbf_svc.fit(X_train_std, y_train)

    y_pred_train_cur = rbf_svc.predict(X_train_cur)
    y_pred_val_cur = rbf_svc.predict(X_val_cur)

    CMat_train = confusion_matrix(y_train_cur, y_pred_train_cur)
    # acc_train = np.sum(np.diag(CMat_train))/np.shape(X_train_cur)[0]
    acc_train = accuracy_score(y_train_cur, y_pred_train_cur)

    CMat_val = confusion_matrix(y_val_cur, y_pred_val_cur)
    # acc_val = np.sum(np.diag(CMat_val))/np.shape(X_val_cur)[0]
    acc_val = accuracy_score(y_val_cur, y_pred_val_cur)

    if acc_val > acc_val_best:
        acc_train_best = acc_train
        acc_val_best = acc_val
        model_best = rbf_svc
        CMat_train_best = CMat_train
        CMat_val_best = CMat_val

    print("Training confusion matrix:\n", CMat_train)
    print("Training accuracy:", acc_train)
    print("Validation confusion matrix:\n", CMat_val)
    print("Validation accuracy:", acc_val)
```

iteration 0

D:\SoftwareFiles\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:193: FutureWarning: The default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale' in version 0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'auto' or 'scale' to avoid this warning.

"avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)

Training confusion matrix:

```
[[164  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0 188  1  1  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0 171  0  1  0  0  0  1  1]
 [ 0  0  0 173  0  1  0  1  1  1]
 [ 0  1  0  0 183  0  1  0  0  2]
 [ 0  1  1  0  1 154  2  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  1 177  0  0  0]
 [ 0  1  0  0  1  0  0 188  0  3]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  2  1  0 145  0]
 [ 2  0  0  1  1  1  0  1  0 174]]
```

Training accuracy: 0.9811428571428571

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[26  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0]
 [ 0 29  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0]
 [ 0  0 24  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0 13  0  1  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0 27  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  1  0 20  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  1 21  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0 30  0  1]
 [ 0  1  1  0  0  0  0  0 22  0]
 [ 1  0  0  1  0  1  0  1  0 26]]
```

Validation accuracy: 0.952

iteration 1

D:\SoftwareFiles\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:193: FutureWarning: The default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale' in version 0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'auto' or 'scale' to avoid this warning.

"avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)

Training confusion matrix:

```
[[164  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0]
 [  0 190  1  1  0  0  0  1  0  0]
 [  0  0 174  0  1  0  0  0  1  1]
 [  0  0  0 164  0  2  0  1  0  1]
 [  0  1  0  0 185  0  1  0  0  2]
 [  0  1  1  1  1 152  2  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  2 170  0  0  0]
 [  0  1  0  0  1  0  0 193  0  4]
 [  0  1  1  0  0  2  1  0 136  0]
 [  3  0  0  2  1  2  0  2  0 178]]
```

Training accuracy: 0.9748571428571429

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[26  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0 27  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0 21  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0 22  0  0  0  0  1  0]
 [  0  0  0  0 25  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0 22  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0 28  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 25  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 31  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 22]]
```

Validation accuracy: 0.996

iteration 2

D:\SoftwareFiles\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:193: FutureWarning: The default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale' in version 0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'auto' or 'scale' to avoid this warning.

"avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)

Training confusion matrix:

```
[[174  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0]
 [  0 200  1  1  0  0  0  1  0  0]
 [  0  0 172  0  1  0  0  0  0  1]
 [  0  0  0 159  0  1  0  1  1  1]
 [  0  1  0  0 181  0  0  0  0  2]
 [  0  1  1  1  0 150  2  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  2 164  0  0  0]
 [  0  1  0  0  1  0  0 186  0  4]
 [  0  1  1  0  0  1  1  0 155  0]
 [  2  0  0  2  0  1  0  1  0 173]]
```

Training accuracy: 0.9794285714285714

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[16  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0 17  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0 23  0  0  0  0  0  1  0]
 [  0  0  0 27  0  1  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0 29  0  1  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  1 24  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0 34  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 32  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0 12  0]
 [  1  0  0  0  1  1  0  1  0 27]]
```

Validation accuracy: 0.964

iteration 3

D:\SoftwareFiles\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:193: FutureWarning: The default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale' in version 0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'auto' or 'scale' to avoid this warning.

"avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)

Training confusion matrix:

```
[[164  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0]
 [  0 182  1  1  0  0  0  1  0  0]
 [  0  0 172  0  1  0  0  0  1  1]
 [  0  0  0 161  0  2  0  1  1  1]
 [  0  1  0  0 187  0  1  0  0  2]
 [  0  1  0  1  1 154  2  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  2 177  0  0  0]
 [  0  1  0  0  0  0  0 183  0  4]
 [  0  1  1  0  0  2  1  0 154  0]
 [  3  0  0  2  1  2  0  2  0 173]]
```

Training accuracy: 0.9754285714285714

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[26  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0 35  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0 23  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0 25  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0 23  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  1  0  0 20  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0 21  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  1  0  0 35  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 13  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 27]]
```

Validation accuracy: 0.992

iteration 4

D:\SoftwareFiles\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:193: FutureWarning: The default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale' in version 0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'auto' or 'scale' to avoid this warning.

"avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)

Training confusion matrix:

```
[[169  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0]
 [  0 193  1  1  0  0  0  1  0  0]
 [  0  0 168  0  1  0  0  0  1  1]
 [  0  0  0 166  0  2  0  0  1  0]
 [  0  1  0  0 179  0  1  0  0  1]
 [  0  0  1  1  1 147  2  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  2 181  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  1  0  0 196  0  1]
 [  0  1  1  0  0  1  0  0 148  0]
 [  3  0  0  1  1  2  0  2  0 169]]
```

Training accuracy: 0.9805714285714285

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[21  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0 24  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0 27  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0 20  0  0  0  1  0  1]
 [  0  0  0  0 31  0  0  0  0  1]
 [  0  1  0  0  0 27  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0 17  0  0  0]
 [  0  1  0  0  0  0  0 22  0  3]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  1  1  0 19  0]
 [  0  0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0 31]]
```

Validation accuracy: 0.956

iteration 5

D:\SoftwareFiles\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:193: FutureWarning: The default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale' in version 0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'auto' or 'scale' to avoid this warning.

"avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)

Training confusion matrix:

```
[[161  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0]
 [  0 192  1  1  0  0  0  1  0  0]
 [  0  0 169  0  0  0  0  0  1  1]
 [  0  0  0 156  0  2  0  1  1  1]
 [  0  1  0  0 179  0  1  0  0  1]
 [  0  1  1  1  1 157  2  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  2 172  0  0  0]
 [  0  1  0  0  1  0  0 198  0  4]
 [  0  1  1  0  0  2  1  0 142  0]
 [  3  0  0  2  1  2  0  2  0 181]]
```

Training accuracy: 0.9754285714285714

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[29  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0 25  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0 26  0  1  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0 30  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0 31  0  0  0  0  1]
 [  0  0  0  0  0 17  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0 26  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 20  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 25  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 19]]
```

Validation accuracy: 0.992

iteration 6

D:\SoftwareFiles\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:193: FutureWarning: The default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale' in version 0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'auto' or 'scale' to avoid this warning.

"avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)

Training confusion matrix:

```
[[167  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0]
 [  0 185  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0]
 [  0  0 167  0  1  0  0  0  1  0]
 [  0  0  0 168  0  2  0  1  1  1]
 [  0  1  0  0 184  0  1  0  0  2]
 [  0  1  1  1  1 158  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  1 165  0  0  0]
 [  0  1  0  0  1  0  0 190  0  4]
 [  0  1  1  0  0  2  1  0 149  0]
 [  2  0  0  2  1  2  0  2  0 179]]
```

Training accuracy: 0.9782857142857143

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[23  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0 32  1  1  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0 28  0  0  0  0  0  0  1]
 [  0  0  0 18  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0 26  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0 16  2  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  1 33  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 28  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 18  0]
 [  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 21]]
```

Validation accuracy: 0.972

iteration 7

D:\SoftwareFiles\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:193: FutureWarning: The default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale' in version 0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicitly to 'auto' or 'scale' to avoid this warning.

"avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)

Training confusion matrix:

```
[[167  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0]
 [  0 189  1  1  0  0  0  1  0  0]
 [  0  0 172  0  1  0  0  0  1  1]
 [  0  0  0 155  0  2  0  1  1  1]
 [  0  0  0  0 192  0  1  0  0  2]
 [  0  1  1  1  1 146  2  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  2 180  0  0  0]
 [  0  1  0  0  1  0  0 192  0  4]
 [  0  1  1  0  0  2  1  0 140  0]
 [  3  0  0  2  1  2  0  2  0 173]]
```

Training accuracy: 0.9748571428571429

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[23  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0 28  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0 23  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0 31  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  1  0  0 18  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0 28  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0 18  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 26  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 27  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 27]]
```

Validation accuracy: 0.996

```
In [80]: print("Training confusion matrix:\n", CMat_train)
print("Training accuracy:", acc_train)
print("Validation confusion matrix:\n", CMat_val)
print("Validation accuracy:", acc_val)
```

```
Training confusion matrix:
[[167  0  0  0  0  0  1  0  0  0]
 [  0 189  1  1  0  0  0  1  0  0]
 [  0  0 172  0  1  0  0  0  1  1]
 [  0  0  0 155  0  2  0  1  1  1]
 [  0  0  0  0 192  0  1  0  0  2]
 [  0  1  1  1  1 146  2  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  2 180  0  0  0]
 [  0  1  0  0  1  0  0 192  0  4]
 [  0  1  1  0  0  2  1  0 140  0]
 [  3  0  0  2  1  2  0  2  0 173]]
```

Training accuracy: 0.9748571428571429

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[23  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0 28  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0 23  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0 31  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  1  0  0 18  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0 28  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0 18  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 26  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 27  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 27]]
```

Validation accuracy: 0.996

```
In [81]: y_predict = model_best.predict(X_test_std)
print("The accuracy of the best SVM model after cross-validation is {}".format(
accuracy_score(y_test, y_predict)))
```

The accuracy of the best SVM model after cross-validation is 0.9.

Although the highest validation accuracy has been improved to 0.996. The accuracy for the test dataset still remains 0.9.

3.4 Neuron networks

3.4.1 Neuron networks basic

```
In [11]: from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
```

```
In [12]: clf = MLPClassifier(solver='lbfgs', alpha=1e-5, hidden_layer_sizes=(10,10,10),
random_state=1)
clf.fit(X_train_std, y_train)
```

```
Out[12]: MLPClassifier(activation='relu', alpha=1e-05, batch_size='auto', beta_1=0.9,
beta_2=0.999, early_stopping=False, epsilon=1e-08,
hidden_layer_sizes=(10, 10, 10), learning_rate='constant',
learning_rate_init=0.001, max_iter=200, momentum=0.9,
n_iter_no_change=10, nesterovs_momentum=True, power_t=0.5,
random_state=1, shuffle=True, solver='lbfgs', tol=0.0001,
validation_fraction=0.1, verbose=False, warm_start=False)
```

```
In [13]: clf_train = clf.score(X_train_std, y_train)
print("The accuracy of the neuron networks for training dataset is: ", clf_train)
clf_test = clf.score(X_test_std, y_test)
print("The accuracy of the neuron networks for testing dataset is: ",clf_test)
```

The accuracy of the neuron networks for training dataset is: 0.9995

The accuracy of the neuron networks for testing dataset is: 0.8275

3.4.2 Neuron networks parameter tuning¶

Solver

sgd

```
In [14]: clf = MLPClassifier(solver='sgd', alpha=1e-5, hidden_layer_sizes=(10,10,10), r
random_state=1)
clf.fit(X_train_std, y_train)
clf_train = clf.score(X_train_std, y_train)
print("The accuracy of the sgd neuron networks for training dataset is: ", clf
_train)
clf_test = clf.score(X_test_std, y_test)
print("The accuracy of the sgd neuron networks for testing dataset is: ",clf_t
est)
```

The accuracy of the sgd neuron networks for training dataset is: 0.952

The accuracy of the sgd neuron networks for testing dataset is: 0.7675

D:\SoftwareFiles\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\neural_network\multilayer_perceptron.py:566: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations (200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.

% self.max_iter, ConvergenceWarning)

adam


```
In [15]: clf = MLPClassifier(solver='adam', alpha=1e-5, hidden_layer_sizes=(10,10,10),
random_state=1)
clf.fit(X_train_std, y_train)
clf_train = clf.score(X_train_std, y_train)
print("The accuracy of the adam neuron networks for training dataset is: ", clf_train)
clf_test = clf.score(X_test_std, y_test)
print("The accuracy of the adam neuron networks for testing dataset is: ",clf_test)
```

The accuracy of the adam neuron networks for training dataset is: 0.999
The accuracy of the adam neuron networks for testing dataset is: 0.825

lbfgs

```
In [102]: clf = MLPClassifier(solver='lbfgs', alpha=1e-5, hidden_layer_sizes=(10,10,10),
random_state=1)
clf.fit(X_train_std, y_train)
clf_train = clf.score(X_train_std, y_train)
print("The accuracy of the neuron networks for training dataset is: ", clf_train)
clf_test = clf.score(X_test_std, y_test)
print("The accuracy of the neuron networks for testing dataset is: ",clf_test)
```

The accuracy of the neuron networks for training dataset is: 0.9995
The accuracy of the neuron networks for testing dataset is: 0.8275

Lbfgs solver achieves the best performance.

Activation function

```
In [110]: clf = MLPClassifier(activation = 'logistic', solver='lbfgs', alpha=1e-5, hidden
_layer_sizes=(10,10,10), random_state=1)

clf.fit(X_train_std, y_train)
clf_train = clf.score(X_train_std, y_train)
print("The accuracy of the logistic function neuron networks for training data
set is: ", clf_train)
clf_test = clf.score(X_test_std, y_test)
print("The accuracy of the logistic function neuron networks for testing datas
et is: ",clf_test)
```

The accuracy of the logistic function neuron networks for training dataset is: 0.9295
The accuracy of the logistic function neuron networks for testing dataset is: 0.78

```
In [111]: clf = MLPClassifier(activation = 'tanh', solver='lbfgs', alpha=1e-5, hidden_layer_sizes=(10,10,10), random_state=1)

clf.fit(X_train_std, y_train)
clf_train = clf.score(X_train_std, y_train)
print("The accuracy of the tanh function neuron networks for training dataset is: ", clf_train)
clf_test = clf.score(X_test_std, y_test)
print("The accuracy of the tanh function neuron networks for testing dataset is: ", clf_test)
```

The accuracy of the tanh function neuron networks for training dataset is:
0.9885

The accuracy of the tanh function neuron networks for testing dataset is: 0.75

```
In [112]: clf = MLPClassifier(activation = 'identity', solver='lbfgs', alpha=1e-5, hidden_layer_sizes=(10,10,10), random_state=1)

clf.fit(X_train_std, y_train)
clf_train = clf.score(X_train_std, y_train)
print("The accuracy of the identity function neuron networks for training dataset is: ", clf_train)
clf_test = clf.score(X_test_std, y_test)
print("The accuracy of the identity function neuron networks for testing dataset is: ", clf_test)
```

The accuracy of the identity function neuron networks for training dataset is:
1.0

The accuracy of the identity function neuron networks for testing dataset is:
0.845

Identity activation function achieves best performance.

learning rate

```
In [113]: LearningRate = [0.000001, 0.00001, 0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1]
```

```
In [114]: testing_accuracy = []
training_accuracy = []

for i in range(len(LearningRate)):
    clf = MLPClassifier(activation='identity', alpha=1e-05, batch_size='auto',
beta_1=0.9,
        beta_2=0.999, early_stopping=False, epsilon=1e-08,
        hidden_layer_sizes=(10, 10, 10), learning_rate='constant',
        learning_rate_init=LearningRate[i], max_iter=1000, momentum=0.9,
        n_iter_no_change=10, nesterovs_momentum=True, power_t=0.5,
        random_state=1, shuffle=True, solver='lbfgs', tol=0.0001,
        validation_fraction=0.1, verbose=False, warm_start=False)

    clf.fit(X_train_std, y_train)

    clf_test = clf.score(X_test_std, y_test)
    print('When learning rate is: ', LearningRate[i], "The accuracy of the neuron networks for testing dataset is: ",clf_test)
```

```
When learning rate is: 1e-06 The accuracy of the neuron networks for testing
dataset is: 0.845
When learning rate is: 1e-05 The accuracy of the neuron networks for testing
dataset is: 0.845
When learning rate is: 0.0001 The accuracy of the neuron networks for testing
dataset is: 0.845
When learning rate is: 0.001 The accuracy of the neuron networks for testing
dataset is: 0.845
When learning rate is: 0.01 The accuracy of the neuron networks for testing
dataset is: 0.845
When learning rate is: 0.1 The accuracy of the neuron networks for testing d
ataset is: 0.845
```

learning rate has little impact on the training.

Hidden layer neuron size

```
In [121]: hiddensize = [5, 10, 50, 100, 200, 500]
```

```

In [133]: testing_accuracy = []
          training_accuracy = []

          for i in range(len(hiddensize)):
              clf = MLPClassifier(activation='identity', alpha=1e-05, batch_size='auto',
                                  beta_1=0.9,
                                  beta_2=0.999, early_stopping=False, epsilon=1e-08,
                                  hidden_layer_sizes=(hiddensize[i], hiddensize[i], hiddensize[i
                                  ]), learning_rate='constant',
                                  learning_rate_init=1e-05, max_iter=1000, momentum=0.9,
                                  n_iter_no_change=10, nesterovs_momentum=True, power_t=0.5,
                                  random_state=1, shuffle=True, solver='lbfgs', tol=0.0001,
                                  validation_fraction=0.1, verbose=False, warm_start=False)

              clf.fit(X_train_std, y_train)

              clf_train = clf.score(X_train_std, y_train)
              clf_test = clf.score(X_test_std, y_test)

              training_accuracy.append(clf_train)
              testing_accuracy.append(clf_test)

              print('When each hiddenlayer size is: ', hiddensize[i], "The accuracy of t
              he neuron networks for training dataset is: ",clf_train)
              print('When each hideenlayer size is: ', hiddensize[i], "The accuracy of t
              he neuron networks for testing dataset is: ",clf_test)

```

```

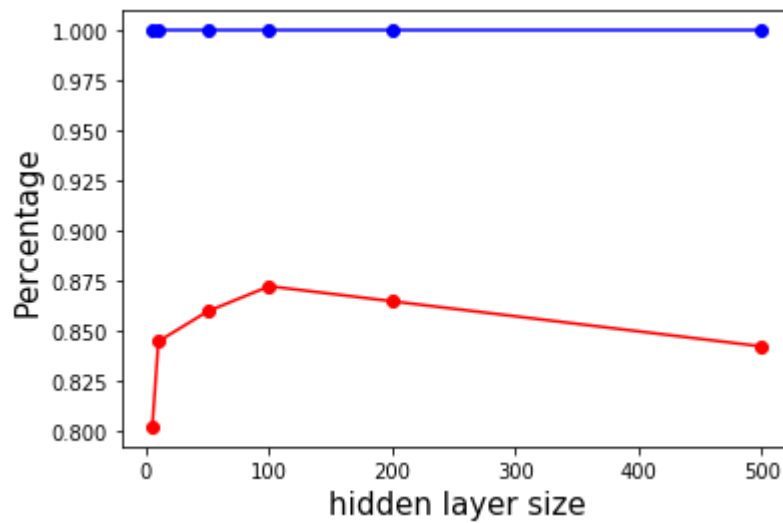
When each hiddenlayer size is: 5 The accuracy of the neuron networks for tra
ining dataset is: 1.0
When each hideenlayer size is: 5 The accuracy of the neuron networks for tes
ting dataset is: 0.8025
When each hiddenlayer size is: 10 The accuracy of the neuron networks for tr
aining dataset is: 1.0
When each hideenlayer size is: 10 The accuracy of the neuron networks for te
sting dataset is: 0.845
When each hiddenlayer size is: 50 The accuracy of the neuron networks for tr
aining dataset is: 1.0
When each hideenlayer size is: 50 The accuracy of the neuron networks for te
sting dataset is: 0.86
When each hiddenlayer size is: 100 The accuracy of the neuron networks for t
raining dataset is: 1.0
When each hideenlayer size is: 100 The accuracy of the neuron networks for t
esting dataset is: 0.8725
When each hiddenlayer size is: 200 The accuracy of the neuron networks for t
raining dataset is: 1.0
When each hideenlayer size is: 200 The accuracy of the neuron networks for t
esting dataset is: 0.865
When each hiddenlayer size is: 500 The accuracy of the neuron networks for t
raining dataset is: 1.0
When each hideenlayer size is: 500 The accuracy of the neuron networks for t
esting dataset is: 0.8425

```

```
In [134]: import math
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

plt.plot(hiddensize, testing_accuracy, 'ro-', label='Test accuracy')
plt.plot(hiddensize, training_accuracy, 'bo-', label='Training accuracy')

plt.xlabel('hidden layer size', fontsize = 15)
plt.ylabel('Percentage', fontsize = 15)
plt.show()
```



Iterations

```
In [135]: Iterations = [10, 100, 1000, 2000, 5000]
```

```

In [137]: testing_accuracy = []
          training_accuracy = []

          for i in range(len(Iterations)):
              clf = MLPClassifier(activation='identity', alpha=1e-05, batch_size='auto',
                                  beta_1=0.9,
                                  beta_2=0.999, early_stopping=False, epsilon=1e-08,
                                  hidden_layer_sizes=(100, 100, 100), learning_rate='constant',
                                  learning_rate_init=1e-05, max_iter=Iterations[i], momentum=0.9,
                                  n_iter_no_change=10, nesterovs_momentum=True, power_t=0.5,
                                  random_state=1, shuffle=True, solver='lbfgs', tol=0.0001,
                                  validation_fraction=0.1, verbose=False, warm_start=False)

              clf.fit(X_train_std, y_train)

              clf_train = clf.score(X_train_std, y_train)
              clf_test = clf.score(X_test_std, y_test)

              training_accuracy.append(clf_train)
              testing_accuracy.append(clf_test)

              print('When max iteration is: ', Iterations[i], "The accuracy of the neuro
n networks for training dataset is: ",clf_train)
              print('When max iteration is: ', Iterations[i], "The accuracy of the neuro
n networks for testing dataset is: ",clf_test)

```

```

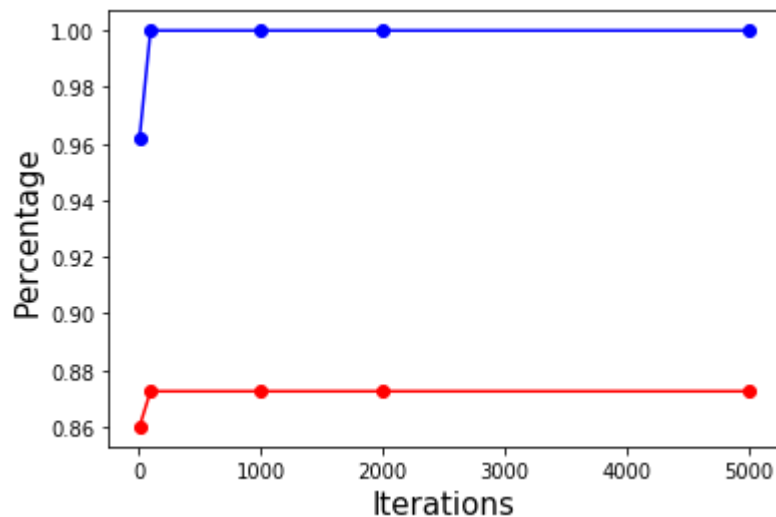
When max iteration is: 10 The accuracy of the neuron networks for training d
ataset is: 0.962
When max iteration is: 10 The accuracy of the neuron networks for testing da
taset is: 0.86
When max iteration is: 100 The accuracy of the neuron networks for training
dataset is: 1.0
When max iteration is: 100 The accuracy of the neuron networks for testing d
ataset is: 0.8725
When max iteration is: 1000 The accuracy of the neuron networks for training
dataset is: 1.0
When max iteration is: 1000 The accuracy of the neuron networks for testing
dataset is: 0.8725
When max iteration is: 2000 The accuracy of the neuron networks for training
dataset is: 1.0
When max iteration is: 2000 The accuracy of the neuron networks for testing
dataset is: 0.8725
When max iteration is: 5000 The accuracy of the neuron networks for training
dataset is: 1.0
When max iteration is: 5000 The accuracy of the neuron networks for testing
dataset is: 0.8725

```

```
In [138]: import math
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

plt.plot(Iterations, testing_accuracy, 'ro-', label='Test accuracy')
plt.plot(Iterations, training_accuracy, 'bo-', label='Training accuracy')

plt.xlabel('Iterations', fontsize = 15)
plt.ylabel('Percentage', fontsize = 15)
plt.show()
```



3.4.2 Cross-Validation for neuron networks

```
In [16]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
n_train = len(X_train_std)
k_fold = 8
id_train = [[]] * k_fold
id_val = [[]] * k_fold

for m in range(k_fold):
    id_val[m] = range(m, n_train, k_fold) # Indices of k_fold validation sets.
    id_train[m] = np.setdiff1d(range(n_train), id_val[m])
```

```

In [18]: CMat_train_best = None
CMat_val_best = None
acc_train_best = 0
acc_val_best = 0
model_best = None

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
# ConfusionMatrix = np.zeros((2,2), dtype=int)
acc_val_best = 0
for m in range(k_fold):
    print("\n iteration", m)
    X_train_cur = X_train_std[id_train[m]]
    y_train_cur = y_train[id_train[m]]
    X_val_cur = X_train_std[id_val[m]]
    y_val_cur = y_train[id_val[m]]
    # print(X_cur.shape, y_cur.shape, X_val_cur.shape, y_val_cur.shape)

    # svc_cur = svm.SVC(kernel='rbf', gamma='auto')
    # svc_cur.fit(X_train_cur, y_train_cur)

    clf = MLPClassifier(activation='identity', alpha=1e-05, batch_size='auto',
beta_1=0.9,
                        beta_2=0.999, early_stopping=False, epsilon=1e-08,
                        hidden_layer_sizes=(100, 100, 100), learning_rate='constant',
                        learning_rate_init=1e-05, max_iter=1000, momentum=0.9,
                        n_iter_no_change=10, nesterovs_momentum=True, power_t=0.5,
                        random_state=1, shuffle=True, solver='lbfgs', tol=0.0001,
                        validation_fraction=0.1, verbose=False, warm_start=False)

    clf.fit(X_train_std, y_train)

    y_pred_train_cur = clf.predict(X_train_cur)
    y_pred_val_cur = clf.predict(X_val_cur)

    CMat_train = confusion_matrix(y_train_cur, y_pred_train_cur)
    # acc_train = np.sum(np.diag(CMat_train))/np.shape(X_train_cur)[0]
    acc_train = accuracy_score(y_train_cur, y_pred_train_cur)

    CMat_val = confusion_matrix(y_val_cur, y_pred_val_cur)
    # acc_val = np.sum(np.diag(CMat_val))/np.shape(X_val_cur)[0]
    acc_val = accuracy_score(y_val_cur, y_pred_val_cur)

    if acc_val > acc_val_best:
        acc_train_best = acc_train
        acc_val_best = acc_val
        model_best = clf
        CMat_train_best = CMat_train
        CMat_val_best = CMat_val

    print("Training confusion matrix:\n", CMat_train)
    print("Training accuracy:", acc_train)
    print("Validation confusion matrix:\n", CMat_val)
    print("Validation accuracy:", acc_val)

```



```

iteration 0
Training confusion matrix:
[[164  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0 190  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0 174  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0 177  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0 187  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0 159  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0 178  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 193  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 148  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 180]]

```

Training accuracy: 1.0

```

Validation confusion matrix:
[[27 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [ 0 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [ 0 0 24 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [ 0 0 0 14 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [ 0 0 0 0 27 0 0 0 0 0]
 [ 0 0 0 0 0 21 0 0 0 0]
 [ 0 0 0 0 0 0 22 0 0 0]
 [ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 31 0 0]
 [ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 24 0]
 [ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 30]]

```

Validation accuracy: 1.0

```

iteration 1
Training confusion matrix:
[[165  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0 193  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0 177  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0 168  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0 189  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0 158  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0 172  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 199  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 141  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 188]]

```

Training accuracy: 1.0

```

Validation confusion matrix:
[[26 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [ 0 27 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [ 0 0 21 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [ 0 0 0 23 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [ 0 0 0 0 25 0 0 0 0 0]
 [ 0 0 0 0 0 22 0 0 0 0]
 [ 0 0 0 0 0 0 28 0 0 0]
 [ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 25 0 0]
 [ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 31 0]
 [ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 22]]

```

Validation accuracy: 1.0

```

iteration 2
Training confusion matrix:
[[175  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0 203  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0 174  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]

```

```
[ 0 0 0 163 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 184 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 155 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 166 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 192 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 159 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 179]]
```

Training accuracy: 1.0

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[16 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 17 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 24 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 28 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 30 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 25 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 34 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 32 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 13 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 31]]
```

Validation accuracy: 1.0

iteration 3

Training confusion matrix:

```
[[165 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 185 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 175 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 166 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 191 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 159 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 179 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 188 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 159 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 183]]
```

Training accuracy: 1.0

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[26 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 35 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 23 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 25 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 23 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 21 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 21 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 36 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 13 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 27]]
```

Validation accuracy: 1.0

iteration 4

Training confusion matrix:

```
[[170 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 196 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 171 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 169 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 182 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 152 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 183 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 198 0 0]]
```

```
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 151 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 178]]
```

Training accuracy: 1.0

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[21 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 24 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 27 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 22 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 32 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 28 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 17 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 26 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 21 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 32]]
```

Validation accuracy: 1.0

iteration 5

Training confusion matrix:

```
[[162 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 195 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 171 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 161 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 182 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 163 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 174 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 204 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 147 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 191]]
```

Training accuracy: 1.0

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[29 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 25 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 27 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 30 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 32 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 17 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 26 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 20 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 25 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 19]]
```

Validation accuracy: 1.0

iteration 6

Training confusion matrix:

```
[[168 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 186 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 169 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 173 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 188 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 162 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 166 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 196 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 154 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 188]]
```

Training accuracy: 1.0

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[23 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
```

```

[ 0 34  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
[ 0  0 29  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
[ 0  0  0 18  0  0  0  0  0  0]
[ 0  0  0  0 26  0  0  0  0  0]
[ 0  0  0  0  0 18  0  0  0  0]
[ 0  0  0  0  0  0 34  0  0  0]
[ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0 28  0  0]
[ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 18  0]
[ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 22]]

```

Validation accuracy: 1.0

iteration 7

Training confusion matrix:

```

[[168  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0 192  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0 175  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0 160  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0 195  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0 152  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  0 182  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0 198  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 145  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 183]]

```

Training accuracy: 1.0

Validation confusion matrix:

```

[[23  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0 28  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0 23  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0 31  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0 19  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0 28  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  0 18  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0 26  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 27  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 27]]

```

Validation accuracy: 1.0

```
In [19]: print("Training confusion matrix:\n", CMat_train)
print("Training accuracy:", acc_train)
print("Validation confusion matrix:\n", CMat_val)
print("Validation accuracy:", acc_val)
```

Training confusion matrix:

```
[[168  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0 192  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0 175  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0 160  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0 195  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0 152  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0 182  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 198  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 145  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 183]]
```

Training accuracy: 1.0

Validation confusion matrix:

```
[[23  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0 28  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0 23  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0 31  0  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0 19  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0 28  0  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0 18  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 26  0  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 27  0]
 [  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 27]]
```

Validation accuracy: 1.0

```
In [20]: y_predict = model_best.predict(X_test_std)
print("The accuracy of the best SVM model after cross-validation is {}".format(
    accuracy_score(y_test, y_predict)))
```

The accuracy of the best SVM model after cross-validation is 0.8725.

In []: