Assignment 1 : Half Space Classifier and Logistic Regression

The halfspace hypothesis space is the set of hypotheses that consist of a hyperplane in a d-dimensional coordinate space that classifies a feature vector $\varphi(x) \in \mathbb{R}^{d+1}$ as either -1 or 1 based on which side of the hyperplane it lies. Here d represents the number of features of item x. A hypothesis in this space is often called a linear classifier or a perceptron.

Part 1: Half Space classifier using Linear Programming

In this I have used the data set which is provided in file.csv which is of **Room Occupancy** can be found at link: https://www.kaggle.com/sachinsharma1123/room-occupancy.

To run the Program, first upload the data set provided with the .ipynb file or download from the above mentioned site.

Description of Dataset:

- 1. Experimental data used for **binary classification** (room occupancy) from Temperature, Humidity, Light and CO2.
- 2. This dataset contains 5 features and a target variable: Temperature, Humidity, Light, Carbon dioxide(CO2)
- 3. Target Variable: Occupancy
 - 1-if there is a chance of room occupancy.
 - -1-No chances of room occupancy (initially 0, set to -1 during processing)
- 4. This Dataset contains 2666 rows and 6 columns with 5 features and 1 target.
- 5. No missing values.

I have used the linprog LP Solver provided by scipy.optimize. All the required steps are already written in the .ipynb file, Different Splits are also Provided; Maximum accuracy is found as 37%.

Part 2: Half Space classifier using Perceptron

In this I have used the data set which is provided in file.csv which is of **Room Occupancy** can be found at link: https://www.kaggle.com/sachinsharma1123/room-occupancy.

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Description of Dataset:

- 1. Experimental data used for **binary classification** (room occupancy) from Temperature, Humidity, Light and CO2.
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 - 1-if there is a chance of room occupancy.
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- 4. This Dataset contains 2666 rows and 6 columns with 5 features and 1 target.

5. No missing values.

I have coded the perceptron as per the perceptron rule. All the required steps are already written in the .ipynb file, Different Splits are also Provided; Maximum accuracy is found as 96% on test data and 97% on train data.

Part 3: Logistic Regression classification

In this I have used the data set which is provided in diabetes.csv which is of **Pima Indians Diabetes Database**.

And it can be found at link: https://www.kaggle.com/uciml/pima-indians-diabetes-database.

To run the Program, first upload the data set provided with the .ipynb file or download from the above mentioned site.

Description of Dataset:

This dataset is originally from the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. The objective of the dataset is to diagnostically predict whether or not a patient has diabetes, based on certain diagnostic measurements included in the dataset. Several constraints were placed on the selection of these instances from a larger database. In particular, all patients here are females at least 21 years old of Pima Indian heritage.

- 1. Experimental data used for **binary classification** (diabetes) from Pregnancies, Glucose, Skin thickness, BMI, Blood Pressure, Insulin, Diabetes Pedigree Function, Age.
- 2. This dataset contains 8 features and a target variable.
- 3. Target Variable: Outcome
 - 1-if there is a chance of Diabetes.
 - 0-No chances of Diabetes.
- 4. This Dataset contains 768 rows and 9 columns with 8 features and 1 target.
- 5. No missing values.

I have coded the logistic regression using a class. All the required steps are already written in the .ipynb file, Different Splits are also Provided; Maximum Accuracy is Found as 65% on test data and 64% on train data.

Note:

- 1. For Nonlinear Separable Dataset I have tried the centroid clustering but it was not working so I did not add that code.
- 2. For Lp Solver I tried different libraries like PuLP but it does not give a feasible Solution.