

Loading Dependencies

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

Importing the Data Set

```
In [2]: df=pd.read_csv("SPECTF_train.csv")
df.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	1	59	52	70	67	73	66	72	61	58	...	66.3	56.1	62	56.2	72.3	62.1	74.2	74.3	64.1	67.4
0	1	72	62	69	67	78	82	74	65	69	...	65	71	63	60	69	73	67	71	56	58
1	1	71	62	70	64	67	64	79	65	70	...	73	70	66	65	64	55	61	41	51	46
2	1	69	71	70	78	61	63	67	65	59	...	61	61	66	65	72	73	68	68	59	63
3	1	70	66	61	66	61	58	69	69	72	...	67	69	70	66	70	64	60	55	49	41
4	1	57	69	68	75	69	74	73	71	57	...	63	58	69	67	79	77	72	70	61	65

5 rows × 45 columns



```
In [3]: df.shape
```

```
Out[3]: (79, 45)
```

```
In [4]: target=df[['1']]
df=df.drop(labels='1',axis=1)
```

```
In [5]: column_head=[(lambda x,y: "F"+str(x)+y) (x,y) for x in range(1,23) for y in ['R','S']]
```

```
In [6]: df.columns=column_head
```

```
In [7]: dft=pd.read_csv("SPECTF_test.csv")
dft.head()
```

```
Out[7]:
```

	1	67	68	73	78	65	63	67.1	60	63.1	...	61.2	56.1	76.3	75.1	74.1	77	76.4	74.2	59.1	67.4
0	1	75	74	71	71	62	58	70	64	71	...	66	62	68	69	69	66	64	58	57	58
1	1	83	64	66	67	67	74	74	72	64	...	67	64	69	63	68	54	65	64	43	46
2	1	72	66	65	65	64	61	71	78	73	...	69	68	68	63	71	72	65	63	58	63

	1	67	68	73	78	65	63	67.1	60	63.1	...	61.2	56.1	76.3	75.1	74.1	77	76.4	74.2	59.1	...
3	1	62	60	69	61	63	63	70	68	70	...	66	66	58	56	72	73	71	64	49	...
4	1	68	63	67	67	65	72	74	72	70	...	70	70	70	67	77	71	77	72	68	...

5 rows × 45 columns

```
In [8]: dft.shape
```

```
Out[8]: (186, 45)
```

```
In [9]: test_target=dft[['1']]
dft=dft.drop(labels='1',axis=1)
column_head=[(lambda x,y: "F"+str(x)+y) (x,y) for x in range(1,23) for y in ['R','S']]
dft.columns=column_head
```

```
In [10]: dft.head(2)
```

```
Out[10]:
```

	F1R	F1S	F2R	F2S	F3R	F3S	F4R	F4S	F5R	F5S	...	F18R	F18S	F19R	F19S	F20R	F20S	F21R
0	75	74	71	71	62	58	70	64	71	68	...	66	62	68	69	69	66	64
1	83	64	66	67	67	74	74	72	64	68	...	67	64	69	63	68	54	65

2 rows × 44 columns



```
In [11]: df.head(1)
```

```
Out[11]:
```

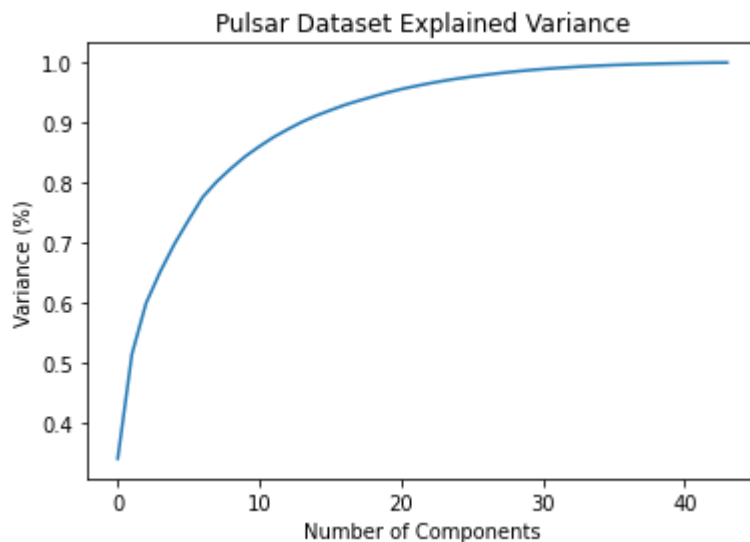
	F1R	F1S	F2R	F2S	F3R	F3S	F4R	F4S	F5R	F5S	...	F18R	F18S	F19R	F19S	F20R	F20S	F21R
0	72	62	69	67	78	82	74	65	69	63	...	65	71	63	60	69	73	67

1 rows × 44 columns



Principal Component Analysis

```
In [12]: from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca = PCA().fit(df)
#Plotting the Cumulative Summation of the Explained Variance
plt.figure()
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('Number of Components')
plt.ylabel('Variance (%)') #for each component
plt.title('Pulsar Dataset Explained Variance')
plt.show()
```



```
In [13]: pc=PCA(n_components=34,svd_solver='randomized').fit(df)
```

```
In [14]: x_train=pca.transform(df)
```

```
In [15]: x_train
```

```
Out[15]: array([[ -2.25153691e+01,  4.43400602e+00,  1.09025298e+01, ...,
        2.36547079e-01, -1.90600607e-01, -1.54656216e-01],
       [ 2.40190220e+01, -3.16216506e+01,  1.86551363e+01, ...,
       -8.22678816e-01, -1.57392166e+00, -1.01786125e+00],
       [-2.19734319e+00,  1.43263594e+01, -1.25115570e+01, ...,
        7.13284185e-01, -1.66991206e+00, -1.20327601e+00],
       ...,
       [-2.00323653e+01,  1.40177059e+01, -9.34358705e+00, ...,
       -7.95600589e-01,  5.07720674e-01,  2.11010169e-02],
       [ 6.43860906e+00, -1.74391901e+01, -6.30872656e+00, ...,
       -4.38786023e-01, -7.58102783e-01,  3.83601119e-01],
       [-1.04968178e+01,  8.34998664e+00,  3.96402167e+00, ...,
        7.85465149e-01,  2.21166304e-01, -4.88880228e-01]])
```

```
In [16]: x_test=pca.transform(dft)
         x_test
```

```
Out[16]: array([[ -1.17530963, -10.80210189,  1.69345964, ...,  0.6992736 ,
        1.08949346, -0.57320507],
       [  8.4969187 , -7.7891098 , -1.81119436, ..., -4.35426022,
        3.98596719,  0.70649879],
       [ -7.50081378, -5.72300766, 16.19286928, ...,  3.68446802,
       -1.84276515,  0.83848757],
       ...,
       [-30.19021928, -0.3435545 , -8.16100715, ..., -1.46218476,
        0.79210118,  3.20569344],
       [-26.59534356, 10.57124998, -7.1436282 , ..., -2.58869222,
       -1.93432059, -0.07608877],
       [-11.28520906, -8.83121585,  9.72864556, ..., -3.21410934,
        1.31835611, -0.17280859]])
```

Naive Bayes

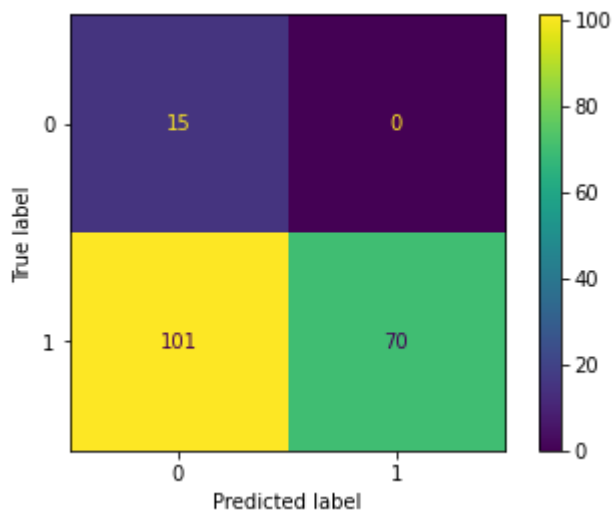
```
In [17]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
naive=GaussianNB().fit(x_train,target)
naive_prediction=naive.predict(x_test)
accuracy_score(test_target,naive_prediction)
```

C:\Users\Mansoor\anaconda3\envs\segmentation\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:63: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().
return f(*args, **kwargs)

Out[17]: 0.45698924731182794

```
In [21]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,plot_confusion_matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#confusion_matrix(test_target, pred_val)
plot_confusion_matrix(naive,x_test,test_target)
#ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_predictions(test_target, naive_prediction)
```

Out[21]: <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay at 0x209636f6d68>



```
In [22]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
target_names = ['class 0', 'class 1']
print(classification_report(test_target, naive_prediction, target_names=target_names))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
class 0	0.13	1.00	0.23	15
class 1	1.00	0.41	0.58	171
accuracy			0.46	186
macro avg	0.56	0.70	0.40	186
weighted avg	0.93	0.46	0.55	186

Support Vector Machines

```
In [23]: from sklearn import svm
```

Kernel: Linear Kernel ; C=10

```
In [24]: svc=svm.SVC(kernel='linear',C=10)
svc.fit(x_train,target)
pred_val=svc.predict(x_test)
accuracy_score(test_target,pred_val)
```

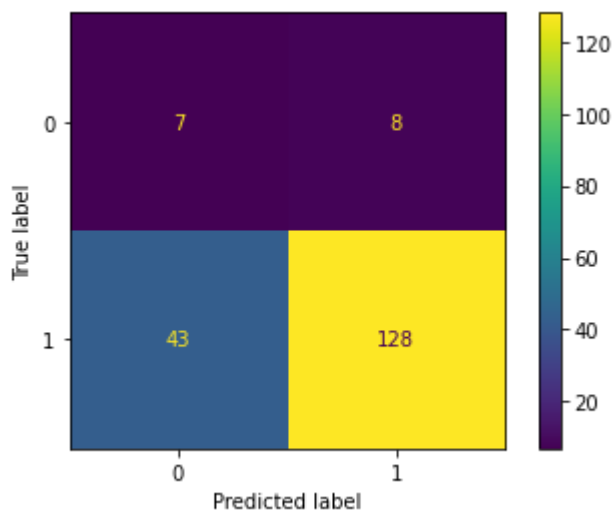
C:\Users\Mansoor\anaconda3\envs\segmentation\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:63: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
return f(*args, **kwargs)
```

Out[24]: 0.7258064516129032

```
In [25]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
#confusion_matrix(test_target, pred_val)
plot_confusion_matrix(svc,x_test,test_target)
```

Out[25]: <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay at 0x209638b1748>



```
In [26]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
target_names = ['class 0', 'class 1']
print(classification_report(test_target, pred_val, target_names=target_names))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
class 0	0.14	0.47	0.22	15
class 1	0.94	0.75	0.83	171
accuracy			0.73	186
macro avg	0.54	0.61	0.52	186
weighted avg	0.88	0.73	0.78	186

Kernel: RBF ; C=940 ; Gamma = 0.004

```
In [27]: svc=svm.SVC(kernel='rbf',gamma=0.0034,C=1)
svc.fit(df,target)
```

```
pred_val=svc.predict(dft)
accuracy_score(test_target,pred_val)
```

C:\Users\Mansoor\anaconda3\envs\segmentation\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:63: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
return f(*args, **kwargs)
```

Out[27]: 0.8118279569892473

```
In [31]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
confusion_matrix(test_target, pred_val)
#plot_confusion_matrix(svc,x_test,test_target)
```

Out[31]: array([[10, 5],
[30, 141]], dtype=int64)

```
In [32]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
target_names = ['class 0', 'class 1']
print(classification_report(test_target, pred_val, target_names=target_names))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
class 0	0.25	0.67	0.36	15
class 1	0.97	0.82	0.89	171
accuracy			0.81	186
macro avg	0.61	0.75	0.63	186
weighted avg	0.91	0.81	0.85	186

Kernel: Gaussian Kernel ; C=940 ; Gamma = 0.004

```
In [33]: from sklearn.gaussian_process.kernels import RBF
gsvc=svm.SVC(kernel=RBF(),C=940,gamma=0.004).fit(x_train,target)
predict_gsvc=gsvc.predict(x_test)
accuracy_score(test_target,predict_gsvc)
```

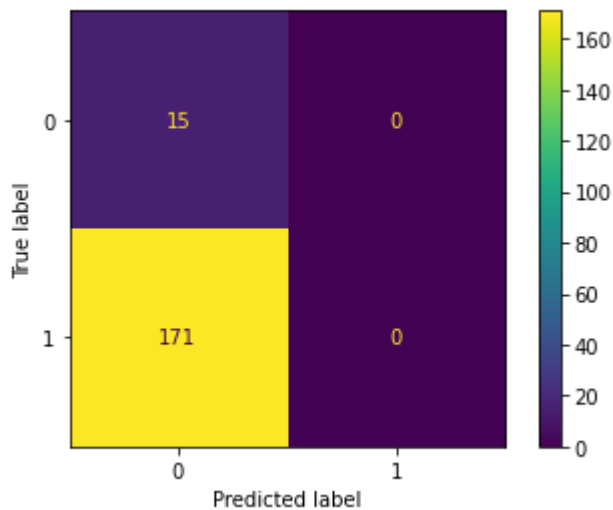
C:\Users\Mansoor\anaconda3\envs\segmentation\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:63: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
return f(*args, **kwargs)
```

Out[33]: 0.08064516129032258

```
In [34]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
#confusion_matrix(test_target, predict_gsvc)
plot_confusion_matrix(gsvc,x_test,test_target)
#ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_predictions(test_target, predict_gsvc)
```

Out[34]: <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay at 0x20963a16390>



```
In [35]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
target_names = ['class 0', 'class 1']
print(classification_report(test_target, predict_gsvc, target_names=target_names))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
class 0	0.08	1.00	0.15	15
class 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	171
accuracy			0.08	186
macro avg	0.04	0.50	0.07	186
weighted avg	0.01	0.08	0.01	186

C:\Users\Mansoor\anaconda3\envs\segmentation\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1248: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

C:\Users\Mansoor\anaconda3\envs\segmentation\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1248: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

C:\Users\Mansoor\anaconda3\envs\segmentation\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1248: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.

In []:

In []: