### Final Exam Classification Problem.

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After you complete your work on this file, save it as a PDF. **Upload the PDF file and your grading\_predictions.txt file on Blackboard**. You do not need upload any other files on Blackboard, but you must keep them in Dropbox.

```
In [ ]: | %matplotlib inline
        %load_ext autoreload
        %autoreload 2
        # Import bmes
        import sys, os
        sys.path.append(os.environ['BMESAHMETDIR']);
        import bmes
        # Install sklearn and pandas
        bmes.pipinstall(['sklearn', 'pandas', 'sklearnex'])
        # Accelerate sklearn with intelex
        from sklearnex import patch_sklearn
        patch_sklearn()
        # Import from third party libraries
        from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, f_classif, VarianceThreshold
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
        from sklearn.model_selection import cross_validate
        from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
        from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
        from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
        from sklearn.svm import SVC
        from pandas import read_csv
        from tqdm.auto import tqdm
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        Intel(R) Extension for Scikit-learn* enabled (https://github.com/intel/scikit-learn-intelex)
In [ ]: # Download the files
        givenfile = bmes.downloadurl('http://sacan.biomed.drexel.edu/ftp/ml/final/given.txt','given.txt');
        gradingfile = bmes.downloadurl('http://sacan.biomed.drexel.edu/ftp/ml/final/grading.txt','grading.txt');
        --- NOTICE: Attempting to download & save url [ http://sacan.biomed.drexel.edu/ftp/ml/final/given.txt ] to f
        ile [ /home/muaddib/Downloads/given.txt ] ...
        --- NOTICE: Attempting to download & save url [ http://sacan.biomed.drexel.edu/ftp/ml/final/grading.txt ] to
        file [ /home/muaddib/Downloads/grading.txt ] ...
```

# Everything below here is left to you. You may create & use additional files/functions (in your Dropbox folder).

# Load the data and prepare for classification

```
In []: # Load given and grading files
    given = read_csv(givenfile)
    grading = read_csv(gradingfile)

# Extract data for building the model from the `given` dataframe
    X = given.drop(['class'], axis=1).values
    y = given['class'].values
    features = given.drop(['class'], axis=1).columns
```

#### **Evaluate different classifiers**

Here, I will evaluate the performance of 4 different classifiers on the dataset. I will use <a href="mailto:cross\_validate">cross\_validate</a> which performs cross-validation on on the given dataset. It internally splits the dataset into 5 folds and trains the classifier on 4 folds and evaluates on the remaining fold.

I am using a MinMaxScaler to scale the features to the range [0, 1].

```
In [ ]: # Create a list of classifiers
        classifiers = [
            make pipeline(MinMaxScaler(), RandomForestClassifier()),
            make_pipeline(MinMaxScaler(), DecisionTreeClassifier()),
            make_pipeline(MinMaxScaler(), LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)),
            make_pipeline(MinMaxScaler(), SVC(kernel='linear'))
        ]
        # Run cross-validation for each classifier
        for clf in classifiers:
            scores = cross_validate(
                clf, X, y, cv=5, scoring=['accuracy'], n_jobs=-1
            print(clf.steps[-1][1].__class__.__name__)
            print(f"Accuracy: {scores['test accuracy'].mean()*100:.2f}%")
            print('')
        RandomForestClassifier
        Accuracy: 73.00%
```

RandomForestClassifier
Accuracy: 73.00%

DecisionTreeClassifier
Accuracy: 64.00%

LogisticRegression
Accuracy: 84.00%

SVC
Accuracy: 83.00%

Based on these results, Logistic Regression and Support Vector Machine perform the best on the given dataset.

#### **Feature Selection**

Next, I will use a SelectKBest to select the best features using the ANOVA F-value as the scoring metric (a filter method). I will evaluate different values of k and select the best value. Only Logistic Regression and Support Vector Machine are considered for feature selection.

Prior to using SelectKBest, I will remove features that have constant values using VarianceThreshold, as these features do not contribute to the classification task.

```
In []: # Create list of classifiers
    classifiers = [
        make_pipeline(MinMaxScaler(), LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)),
        make_pipeline(MinMaxScaler(), SVC(kernel='linear'))
]

# Drop zero variance features
    selector = VarianceThreshold(threshold=0)
    X_var = selector.fit_transform(X)

# Define range of K values to test
    k_values = range(100, 5000, 200)
```

```
# Run cross-validation for each classifier and K value
accuracy = {'LogisticRegression': [], 'SVC': []}
for k in tqdm(k_values, desc='K values'):
    selector = SelectKBest(f_classif, k=k)
    X_new = selector.fit_transform(X_var, y)
    for clf in classifiers:
        scores = cross_validate(
            clf, X_new, y, cv=5, scoring=['accuracy'], n_jobs=-1
        accuracy[clf.steps[-1][1].__class__.__name__].append(
            scores['test_accuracy'].mean()
# Plot the results
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 4))
ax.plot(k_values, accuracy['LogisticRegression'], label='LogisticRegression')
ax.plot(k_values, accuracy['SVC'], label='SVC')
ax.set_xlabel('Number of features')
ax.set_ylabel('Accuracy')
ax.legend()
## Highlight the best K value for each classifier
best_k = {
    'LogisticRegression': k_values[accuracy['LogisticRegression'].index(max(accuracy['LogisticRegression']))]
    'SVC': k_values[accuracy['SVC'].index(max(accuracy['SVC']))]
ax.scatter(best_k['LogisticRegression'], max(accuracy['LogisticRegression']), color='k', s=100)
ax.scatter(best_k['SVC'], max(accuracy['SVC']), color='k', s=100);
            0%|
                          0/25 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
K values:
            LogisticRegression
  0.95
            SVC
  0.90
  0.85
  0.80
  0.75
  0.70
               1000
                        2000
                                 3000
                                           4000
                                                    5000
                       Number of features
```

Based on the figure above, the best model for this task is a Support Vector Machine Classifier using the best 3300 features (as selected by the ANOVA F-value).

## **Build the Final Model**

```
In []: # Drop zero variance features
selector = VarianceThreshold(threshold=0)
X_var = selector.fit_transform(X)

# Select K best features
selector = SelectKBest(f_classif, k=3300)
X_sel = selector.fit_transform(X_var, y)
I = selector.get_support(indices=True)

# Fit the SVC classifier
clf = make_pipeline(MinMaxScaler(), SVC(kernel='linear'))
clf.fit(X_sel, y);
```

## Make Predictions on the Grading Dataset

```
In []: # Extract data for grading from the `grading` dataframe
X_grading = grading.values

# Select the K best features
X_grading_sel = X_grading[:, I]

# Predict the classes
y_grading = clf.predict(X_grading_sel)
```

## Save your predictions for the "grading" data to grading\_predictions.txt.

Export your predictions for the grading samples to 'grading\_predictions.txt'. The file needs to be a single column text file, with the first row containing 'class' and each of the additional rows containing your predicted class label for the grading samples. To create the grading\_predictions.txt file, you may use numpy.savetext() or pandas.DataFrame.to\_csv() functions (or any alternative method/function).

You must have grading\_predictions.txt file available in your dropbox, as well as upload the same file on Blackboard, for it to be considered for grading.

```
In [ ]: # Save the predictions
with open('./grading_predictions.txt', 'w') as f:
    f.write('class\n')

for y in y_grading:
    f.write(f'{y}\n')
```